



City Council Weekly Information Packet

Friday, January 22, 2021

Includes the following documents/information:

- 1) City Council Events Schedule
- 2) State and Federal Update & Grant Opportunities



City Council Events Schedule

January 22, 2021 thru March 16, 2021

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.

DAY	DATE	TIME	EVENT
Fri	Jan 22	1:30-2:00 p.m.	<p>Ribbon Cutting for Hammersmith Support</p> <p>Join us in a virtual celebration as we welcome a new member to the Tempe Chamber! We invite our members and Ambassadors to attend this unique, online event! During this event, attendees will have the opportunity to hear from Hammersmith Support and introduce themselves during a 30-second commercial.</p> <p>Please register here: https://us02web.zoom.us/meeting/register</p>
Tue	Feb 9	Noon - 1:00 p.m.	<p>Clark Park and Aquatic Center Virtual Public Meeting</p> <p>tempe.webex.com Event number: 146 489 2018 Event password: clarkpark Audio conference: To receive a call back, provide your phone number when you join the event, or call the number below and enter the access code. United States Toll +1-408-418-9388 Access code: 146 489 2018</p>
Tue	Feb 9	6:00 - 7:00 p.m.	<p>Clark Park and Aquatic Center Virtual Public Meeting</p> <p>tempe.webex.com Event number: 146 325 0407 Event password: clarkpark Audio conference: To receive a call back, provide your phone number when you join the event, or call the number below and enter the access code. United States Toll +1-408-418-9388 Access code: 146 325 0407</p>

Wed	Feb 17	4:00 - 5:00 p.m.	<p>Save the Date: Virtual Grand Opening Celebration for Mirabella at ASU</p> <p>Join Arizona State University president Dr. Michael Crow, Mirabella residents, and other special guests as we take a look at all we've accomplished and all that is yet to come!</p> <p>More information to follow</p>
Sat	Feb 20	9:00 - 10:00 a.m.	<p>Transit Service Changes Virtual Public Meeting</p> <p>tempe.webex.com Event number: 146 732 2485 Event password: transit Audio conference: To receive a call back, provide your phone number when you join the event, or call the number below and enter the access code. United States Toll +1-408-418-9388 Access code: 146 732 2485</p>
Sat	Feb 20	11:00 a.m. - Noon	<p>Country Club Way Bike and Ped improvements Virtual Public Meeting</p> <p>tempe.webex.com Event number: 146 263 1963 Event password: CCW Audio conference: To receive a call back, provide your phone number when you join the event, or call the number below and enter the access code. United States Toll +1-408-418-9388 Access code: 146 263 1963</p>
Tue	Feb 23	Noon - 1:00 p.m.	<p>Transit Service Changes Virtual Public Meeting</p> <p>tempe.webex.com Event number: 146 475 6896 Event password: transit2 Audio conference: To receive a call back, provide your phone number when you join the event, or call the number below and enter the access code. United States Toll +1-408-418-9388 Access code: 146 475 6896</p>
Wed	Feb 24	Noon - 1:00 p.m.	<p>Country Club Way Bike and Ped improvements Virtual Public Meeting</p> <p>tempe.webex.com Event number: 146 187 0176 Event password: CCW2 Audio conference: To receive a call back, provide your phone number when you join the event, or call the number below and enter the access code. United States Toll +1-408-418-9388 Access code: 146 187 0176</p>

Wed	Feb 24	6:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m.	<p>Budget Virtual Public Forum</p> <p>tempe.webex.com Event number: 146 023 1188 Event password: Budget Audio conference: To receive a call back, provide your phone number when you join the event, or call the number below and enter the access code. United States Toll +1-408-418-9388 Access code: 146 023 1188</p>
Tue	Mar 16	6:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m.	<p>Parks & Recreation Master Plan Draft Review Meeting</p> <p>tempe.webex.com Event number: 146 516 0160 Event password: parks Audio conference: To receive a call back, provide your phone number when you join the event, or call the number below and enter the access code. United States Toll +1-408-418-9388 Access code: 146 516 0160</p>

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MEMORANDUM



TO: Mayor and City Council
THROUGH: Andrew Ching, City Manager
FROM: Marge Zylla, Government Relations Officer
DATE: January 22, 2021
SUBJECT: State and Federal Update & Grant Opportunities

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

- President Biden's First Week Agenda
- Governor Executive Orders
- Governor's FY 2022 Budget Proposal, State Budget Baseline
- Update of State and Federal COVID Funding
- State Budget Update
- State Legislative Update
- AZ Department of Health Services COVID-19 Update
- Grant Opportunities

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.

President Biden's First Week Agenda

Via Van Scoyoc Associates, 1/19/21

Below is a memo below from incoming White House Chief of Staff. It is general but highlights some of the steps that Biden will take as early as tomorrow to issue Executive Orders on a variety of subjects. Much more to come, but we wanted to give you a sense of the flurry of activity that is expected.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

January 16, 2021

Memo from Incoming White House Chief of Staff Ron Klain to Incoming White House Senior Staff on the First Ten Days of the Administration

From: Ron Klain, Chief of Staff
To: Incoming White House Senior Staff
Re: Overview of First Ten Days
Date: January 16, 2021

President-elect Biden is assuming the presidency in a moment of profound crisis for our nation. We face four overlapping and compounding crises: the COVID-19 crisis, the resulting economic crisis, the climate crisis, and a racial equity crisis. All of these crises demand urgent action. In his first ten days in office, President-elect Biden will take decisive action to address these four crises, prevent other urgent and irreversible harms, and restore America's place in the world.

During the campaign, President-elect Biden pledged to take immediate action to start addressing these crises and build back better. As president, he will keep those promises and sign dozens of executive orders, presidential memoranda, and directives to Cabinet agencies in fulfillment of the promises he made. These executive actions will deliver relief to the millions of Americans that are struggling in the face of these crises. President-elect Biden will take action — not just to reverse the gravest damages of the Trump administration — but also to start moving our country forward.

These actions will change the course of COVID-19, combat climate change, promote racial equity and support other underserved communities, and rebuild our economy in ways that strengthen the backbone of this country: the working men and women who built our nation. While the policy objectives in these executive actions are bold, I want to be clear: the legal theory behind them is well-founded and represents a restoration of an appropriate, constitutional role for the President.

Full achievement of the Biden-Harris Administration's policy objectives requires not just the executive actions the president-elect has promised to take, but also robust Congressional action. The president-elect made the case for his first major legislative proposal earlier this week, and will continue to advance legislative solutions to critical problems, such as in the immigration bill he will send to Congress on his first day in office; the build back better recovery proposal to create millions of good-paying union jobs that he will unveil in the coming weeks; and his ongoing support for legislation related to voting rights, the minimum wage, combatting violence against women, and more.

In order to highlight the actions the president-elect is taking, we are spreading these initial executive actions over a ten-day period. An outline of the president-elect's plan for this period appears below. This list is not exhaustive; additional actions will be added as they complete a final legal clearance process.

On Inauguration Day, President-elect Biden will sign roughly a dozen actions to combat the four crises, restore humanity to our immigration system, and make government function for the people. As previously announced, he will ask the Department of Education to extend the existing **pause on student loan payments** and interest for millions of Americans with federal student loans, **re-join the Paris Agreement, and reverse the Muslim Ban**. The president-elect will launch his “100 Day Masking Challenge” by **issuing a mask mandate on federal property and inter-state travel** — part of a critical effort to begin to bend the curve on COVID. And, we will take action to **extend nationwide restrictions on evictions and foreclosures** and provide more than 25 million Americans greater stability, instead of living on the edge every month.

- On January 21, the president-elect will sign a number of executive actions to move aggressively to change the course of the COVID-19 crisis and safely re-open schools and businesses, including by taking action to mitigate spread through expanding testing, protecting workers, and establishing clear public health standards.
- On January 22, the president-elect will direct his Cabinet agencies to take immediate action to deliver economic relief to working families bearing the brunt of this crisis.
- Between January 25 and February 1, the president-elect will sign additional executive actions, memoranda and Cabinet directives. The president-elect will fulfill his promises to strengthen Buy American provisions so the future of America is made in America. He will take significant early actions to advance equity and support communities of color and other underserved communities. He will take action to begin fulfilling campaign promises related to reforming our criminal justice system. The president-elect will sign additional executive actions to address the climate crisis with the urgency the science demands and ensure that science guides the administration’s decision making. President-elect Biden will take first steps to expand access to health care - including for low-income women and women of color. He will fulfill his promises to restore dignity to our immigration system and our border policies, and start the difficult but critical work of reuniting families separated at the border. And, President-elect Biden will demonstrate that America is back and take action to restore America’s place in the world.

As noted above, this list is not comprehensive. More items and more details will be forthcoming in the days ahead.

Of course, these actions are just the start of our work. Much more will need to be done to fight COVID-19, build our economy back better, combat systemic racism and inequality, and address the existential threat of the climate crisis. But by February 1st, America will be moving in the right direction on all four of these challenges — and more — thanks to President-elect Joe Biden’s leadership.

Governor Executive Orders

The Governor has issued a number of Executive Orders this year. They can be found at [this link](#). No Executive Orders were issued this week.

Governor’s FY 2022 Budget Proposal, State Budget Baseline

As noted last week, the Governor’s Budget Proposal was announced Friday afternoon. A press release from the Governor’s Office is available at [this link](#). Links to view budget document detail are at the base of the press release.

The Joint Legislative Budget Committee staff Baseline Budget is available at [this link](#), which includes slides with a comparison of the Executive Budget and the Baseline budget, direct link [here](#).

Update of State and Federal COVID Funding

A summary presentation of the state's Federal Coronavirus Response Programs documents (the documents that have been shared in previous memos) was given as the legislature this week. The slides are available at [this link](#).

State Budget Update

The Joint Legislative Budget Committee released its January budget update. The Monthly Fiscal Highlights are available at [this link](#).

State Legislative Update

Today is the 12th day of the 2021 state legislative session. As of today, 1,031 bills have been posted. The last day for Senate bills to be introduced with special permission is 2/1/21 and the last day for House bills to be introduced with special permission is 2/8/21. The bills of interest to Tempe will be added to lists (described below). Bills of significant interest will be highlighted in future memo summaries as the session progresses and bills gain momentum in the legislative process.

Bill Lists

The bills of interest to Tempe will both be added to the lists and be fine-tuned in the coming months as more information is available and as bills continue to be introduced and other bills die when they fail to meet deadlines for scheduling or passage.

Staff is analyzing legislative proposals as they become available. As we continue into session, we will have a better understanding of which bills will be heard and move through committees and which bills should be tracked but do not require the same level of attention. The lists will be adjusted to reflect current information.

The tracking list (List 1) that follows this memo includes the summaries of bills that may be of interest to Tempe. This list will be fine-tuned as staff is able to review bills in depth and as proposals are amended. As more analysis is done, additional comments and/or bill tracking lists may be included. These lists are not exhaustive, and we are continuing to update as bills are introduced.

AZ Department of Health Services COVID-19 Update

Via ADHS Staff, 1/21/21

Vaccine

- As of today, nearly 350,000 doses of vaccine have been administered in Arizona with nearly 290,000 Arizonans receiving first doses of vaccine and over 50,000 having a complete series. Information on doses administered is updated daily [here](#).
- Over 50,000 Arizonans have been vaccinated at State Farm Stadium since it opened on January 11.
- The Department has recently made some updates to the website that provide access to COVID-19 vaccine resources. Specifically, the main page of the [ADHS website](#) now has links to the following:
 - **Vaccine Finder:** <http://azhealth.gov/findvaccine>
 - This site provides a map for publicly available vaccinations sites throughout Arizona with information about location, hours or operation, populations served and links to register for an appointment.
 - The site is updated regularly to reflect newly added vaccination sites throughout the state.
 - **State of Arizona Vaccine POD Registration Sites for State Farm Stadium and Phoenix Municipal Stadium:** <https://podvaccine.azdhs.gov> [NOTE: At this time, all appointments at these sites are booked.]
- For individuals seeking a vaccine the process is outlined below.
 - **STEP 1:** For Individuals in the [1A, prioritized 1B, and 1B phases](#), finding a vaccine site is the first step. ADHS has launched a vaccine finder at: azhealth.gov/findvaccine.

- Phase 1A, prioritized 1, and 1B individuals include:
 - Healthcare Workers & Healthcare Support Occupations,
 - Emergency Medical Services Workers,
 - Long-term Care Facility Staff & Residents
 - Education & Childcare Workers
 - Protective Services Occupations
 - Adults 65 and older
 - Essential Services/ Critical Industry Workers,
 - Adults with High-Risk Conditions in Congregate Settings
 - **STEP 2:** Find a vaccine site that is convenient and click on the link provided for that registration site. There are approximately 60 vaccine sites statewide. **Note: Registration forms and sign up processes vary by provider.**
 - **STEP 3:** Register for a day and time to receive the vaccine.
 - **STEP 4:** Bring identification such as employee badge (for teachers, healthcare workers, critical industry workers, etc), state issued ID, pay stub, or other identification including health insurance information (if you have health insurance) to the vaccine site. For those individuals over 65 years old, a state issued ID (any state) is sufficient.
 - **STEP 5:** Schedule a 2nd dose vaccine 21 days (Pfizer) or 28 days (Moderna) after your first dose. Note: You must receive the same vaccine (Pfizer or Moderna) as the first dose.
- Second dose vaccination scheduling
 - Processes for scheduling second dose appointments will vary by vaccination site. In general, Arizonans should follow up with the site they received their first dose about second dose scheduling.
 - People vaccinated at a State of Arizona vaccination site (State Farm Stadium and Phoenix Municipal Stadium) will have access to a follow-up second dose appointment 21 days after their first appointment.
 - Currently people vaccinated at State Farm Stadium will receive an email invitation to schedule a second dose appointment.
 - In the coming days, people vaccinated at the State of Arizona sites will have the ability to schedule their second dose appointment on site immediately following their initial vaccination.
- **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**
 - **24/7 Option:** The Arizona State [Vaccine Registration](#) site enables Arizonans who fall into the appropriate vaccine prioritization phase to register for an appointment to receive a vaccination at State Farm Stadium on a 24 hour basis.
 - **FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS:** [COVID-19 Vaccine Finder Information Frequently Asked Questions \(FAQs\)](#) provides answers regarding the vaccine finder portion of the ADHS website.
 - **HOTLINE:** For individuals without internet access or for individuals experiencing difficulty scheduling a vaccine appointment through the Arizona State Vaccine Registration site, ADHS has set up the **Arizona COVID-19 Hotline at 1-844-542-8201** with questions about the vaccine or to be connected to someone who can assist them with setting an appointment if they are part of a prioritized group for vaccination. Please note that high call volume should be expected.
 - **REGISTRATION SITE USER GUIDE:** A user guide for the Arizona State Vaccine Registration site is available [here](#). This guide provides step by step information on how to set up an account in the system, how to add family members, and how to schedule an appointment.

General COVID Updates

- This week Dr. Christ's weekly update video is available on our [COVID-19 Updates page](#). Of note:
 - Case counts continue to be elevated in all counties with case rates in the substantial range for all 15 counties. However, case counts have decreased in the last week.

- Percent positivity continues to remain high in nearly all counties, with positivity in the substantial range. However, it has decreased over the past 2 weeks.
- The percentage of inpatient beds in use by COVID-19 patients remains close to 60%, however the number of people hospitalized with COVID-19 has been decreasing over the last week.
- All 15 counties are in the substantial transmission category with all benchmarks (case rates, percent positivity, and hospitalization due to COVID-Like Illness) in the substantial range.
- ADHS continues to support hospitals with staffing resources. As of this week, over 600 traveling nurses have been contracted by ADHS and begun work in Arizona hospitals. Nearly 240 additional nurses will start next week.

The link below provides the most up-to-date health surveillance figures regarding COVID-19 in Arizona.
<https://www.azdhs.gov/preparedness/epidemiology-disease-control/infectious-disease-epidemiology/covid-19/dashboards/index.php>

Here are some social media posts that you may find useful:

- <https://twitter.com/AZDHS/status/1352360326562533386?s=20>
- <https://twitter.com/AZDHS/status/1352381715805736960?s=20>
- <https://twitter.com/AZDHS/status/1352390523747766274?s=20>

Grant Opportunities

Grants compiled by Cities Thrive Coalition are attached.

List 1: Bills of Potential Interest to Tempe with Summaries
Comments will continue to be added and adjusted as staff analyzes proposals. List is not exhaustive and new bills continue to be introduced.

55th Legislature - 1st Regular Session, 2021

Friday, Jan 22 2021 3:09 PM

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CAO

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	COMMENTS
H2006: SPEED LIMITS; ROADWAY TURN OFF	For the purpose of statute prohibiting driving a motor vehicle at such a slow speed as to impede the movement of traffic, "vehicle" is defined as a device in, on or by which a person or property is or may be transported on a public highway. "Vehicle" specifically includes electric bicycles, electric miniature scooters, electric standup scooters, devices moved by human power, and personal mobile cargo carrying devices.	
H2007: AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES; SAFETY FEATURES; PROHIBITIONS	A person is prohibited from "installing or using a defeat device" (defined) to interfere with or disable a safety feature of a vehicle equipped with specified levels of driving automation that is designed to ensure that a human driver is alert and attentive while driving automation features are engaged. Some exceptions.	
H2049: EMINENT DOMAIN; EXISTING CONTRACTS	If a municipality exercises the right of eminent domain to acquire a public utility business or enterprise, the municipality is required to assume all existing assets and contractual liabilities associated with providing current and future utility service in the certificate of convenience and necessity that is being condemned unless all parties to the contractual obligations agree otherwise.	General Comments (all lists): Identical to HB 2499 from the 2020 session. HB 2499 failed in Senate Rules. League opposes.
H2050: LIQUOR OMNIBUS	Various changes to statutes relating to spirituous liquor. The list of sources that a retailer may order, purchase or receive spiritual liquor from is expanded to include licensed craft distillers subject to statutory limits. Distillers and brewers are authorized to provide sampling of up to 16 ounces of beer or cooler products, increased from 12 ounces. A representative of a producer or wholesaler participating at a special event is allowed to consume small amounts of the products of the producer or wholesaler on the premises of the special event for the purpose of quality control. A licensee with joint premises privileges is prohibited from allowing a person under the legal drinking age to remain in an area where the primary use is the sale, dispensing or consumption of spirituous liquor if the person is not accompanied by a spouse, parent, grandparent or legal guardian of legal drinking age, instead of if the person is not accompanied by an adult. A licensed craft distiller that produces up to 3,566 gallons, increased from 1,289 gallons, of distilled spirits in a calendar year is allowed to make sales and deliveries of distilled spirits that the licensed craft distiller produces to on-sale and off-sale retailers. More.	
H2073: RECORDS; CONFIDENTIALITY; ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS	For the purpose of statute allowing eligible persons to file an affidavit to request county officers and state agencies prohibit access to that person's information contained in certain public records, the definition of "eligible person" is expanded to include former county attorneys, former municipal prosecutors, former attorneys general, former U.S. Attorneys, commissioners of the municipal court, hearing officers appointed for civil traffic violations, and members of the Commission on Appellate Court Appointments. Persons whose residential address is protected from public disclosure are not required to disclose their address when making campaign contributions and are instead required to provide an alternate mailing address.	
H2083: SAFETY FEATURES; AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES; PROHIBITIONS	A person is prohibited from "installing or using a defeat device" (defined) to interfere with or disable a safety feature of a vehicle equipped with specified levels of driving automation that is designed to ensure that a human driver is alert and attentive while driving automation features are engaged. Some exceptions.	
H2108: TELECOMMUNICATIONS; PUBLIC HIGHWAYS; USE; FEES	For any underground facility that is used for a "small wireless facility" (defined elsewhere in statute), a political subdivision is prohibited from requiring an annual telecommunications fee based on the number of linear feet of trench in the public highways in which the telecommunications corporation has placed facilities.	General Comments (all lists): Oppose in current form. Open-ended nature of current language is problematic.
H2111: 2ND AMENDMENT; UNENFORCEABLE FEDERAL LAWS	Pursuant to the sovereign authority of the state of Arizona and the state constitution, an act, law, treaty, order, rule or regulation of the U.S. government that violates amendment II of the U.S. Constitution is null, void and unenforceable in Arizona. This state and all political subdivisions are prohibited from using any personnel or financial resources to enforce, administer or cooperate with any act, law, treaty, order, rule or regulation of the U.S. government that violates amendment II of the U.S. Constitution.	
H2152: POLICE; CAMERA RECORDINGS; REQUIRED REDACTIONS	Before a law enforcement agency releases a copy of a video recording from a law enforcement officer's body-worn camera to the public, the law enforcement agency must redact any portion of the video recording that shows the face or an identifiable body part of any person who appears in the video recording if the person is not the subject of a police investigation or enforcement action and the person was located in a private location or in a public location with an expectation of privacy, the person is a victim of or witness to	

	a crime, or the person was in a state of undress and specified areas of the person's body were not covered. Does not apply to a person who provides the law enforcement agency with a written wavier to release the video recording without any redactions.	
H2161: TOURISM MARKETING AUTHORITIES	Establishes a new chapter in Title 9 (Cities and Towns) and a new chapter in Title 11 (Counties) allowing the governing body of one or more municipalities and/or of a county with a population of less than 2 million persons (all but Maricopa County) to adopt a resolution, on presentation of a petition signed by the owners of at least 67 percent of the transient lodging rooms in the geographic area, forming a tourism marketing authority to promote and enhance tourism in that geographic area. Establishes powers and duties of a tourism marketing authority, including authorization to levy an assessment of up to \$5 per room on transient lodging rooms sold per night. A tourism marketing authority is governed by a board of directors, and budgeting, recordkeeping and reporting requirements for the board are specified. Establishes a process for termination of a tourism marketing authority. Emergency clause.	
H2170: WRITS OF GARNISHMENT; ATTORNEY FEES	Accrued attorney fees, including fees for garnishment, if allowed by a judgment or contract, are added to the amount that may be included in a writ of garnishment.	
H2248: CORPORATION COMMISSION; ELECTRIC GENERATION RESOURCES	Without express legislative authorization, the Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC) is prohibited from adopting or enforcing a policy, decision or rule that directly or indirectly regulates the types of "critical electric generation resources" (defined) used or acquired by public service corporations within Arizona's energy grid. Does not apply to any policy, decision or rule adopted before June 30, 2020. Does not prohibit the ACC from setting electricity rates for public service corporations. Contains legislative findings. Retroactive to June 30, 2020.	
H2305: SPIRITUOUS LIQUOR; ALTERNATING PROPRIETORSHIPS	On application by one or more persons, the Department of Liquor Licenses and Control is authorized to approve applications for grouping two or more spirituous liquor producer or microbrewery licenses at one location under a plan of alternating proprietorships if a licensed producer or microbrewery has received approval by the U.S. Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau and the participating producers or microbreweries operate under the regulations and guidelines that are issued by the Bureau. Each participating spirituous liquor producer or microbrewery is responsible for filing all reports that relate to its production with the Bureau and the Department of Revenue.	
H2310: MUNICIPALITIES; COUNTIES; LAW ENFORCEMENT BUDGETS	At the request of a member of the Legislature, the Attorney General is required to investigate any official action taken by the governing body of a county or municipality that reduces a "law enforcement agency's" (defined) budget by at least ten percent below the previous year's budget. If the Attorney General concludes that there is a reduction to the law enforcement agency's budget of at least ten percent below the previous year's budget, the Attorney General is required to notify the county or municipality of the conclusion by certified mail and provide 30 days to restore the budget reduction. If the county or municipality fails to restore the budget reduction within 30 days, the Attorney General is required to notify the State Treasurer, who must withhold and redistribute state shared monies from the county or municipality in an amount equal to the reduction of the law enforcement agency's budget. The Attorney General is required to continue to monitor the response of the governing body, and when the reduction to the budget has been restored, is required to notify the Governor and the Legislature and notify the State Treasurer to restore the distribution of state shared revenues to the county or municipality. Does not apply if a county or municipality has reduced their overall budget by at least ten percent below the previous year's budget.	General Comments (all lists): Oppose. Would preempt city elected officials from setting the city budget. Also problematic for years in which a city expends one-time funding (e.g. significant building renovation, technology investment, vehicle replacements, etc) and would be penalized in future years.
H2348: FAILURE; RETURN VEHICLE; OFFENSE; REPEAL	Repeals the crime of unlawful failure to return a motor vehicle subject to a security interest, a class 6 (lowest) felony.	
H2372: AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS; NUISANCE; LIABILITY	Statute governing nuisance liability for agricultural operations is repealed and replaced. A nuisance action cannot be filed against an agricultural operation conducted on farmland unless a list of specified conditions apply. Establishes a rebuttable presumption that an agricultural operation conducted on farmland is not a public or private nuisance, which may be overcome by a preponderance of the evidence that the operation is violating applicable federal, state or local laws and regulations. Establishes requirements for the court to award costs, expenses, and/or compensatory damages in a nuisance action. The circumstances under which agricultural operations conducted on farmland may be regulated or considered to be a nuisance are a matter of statewide concern. This legislation supersedes any municipal ordinance that makes an agricultural operation conducted on farmland a nuisance or provides for an abatement of the agricultural operation as a nuisance, and any such ordinance is void and has no force or effect. Contains legislative findings.	General Comments (all lists): Nuisance preemption for certain agricultural activities
H2389: STATE OF EMERGENCY; AUTOMATIC TERMINATION	A state of emergency declared by the Governor terminates 21 days after the date on which the state of emergency is proclaimed, unless the Legislature extends the state of emergency by concurrent resolution. A state of emergency may be terminated earlier than the 21-day period by proclamation of the Governor or by concurrent resolution of the Legislature. If a state of emergency is not extended by the Legislature, the Governor is prohibited from proclaiming a new state of emergency based on the same or substantially similar facts and circumstances without the passage of a	General Comments (all lists): Monitor

	concurrent resolution by the Legislature consenting to the new state of emergency. If the Governor fails to comply with this prohibition, any citizen is authorized to apply to the superior court for a writ of mandamus to compel the Governor to comply.	
H2400: MUNICIPAL ORDINANCES; POSTING	Municipal ordinances imposing a penalty, fine, forfeiture or other punishment are required to be posted on the municipality's website, instead of being required to be posted in three or more public places within the municipality.	
H2412: PROHIBITED AGREEMENTS; PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS	The list of prohibited provisions in a public works contract is modified to remove requiring a contractor to participate in or contribute to an apprenticeship program that is registered with the U.S. Department of Labor and requiring a contractor to become a party to any project labor agreement.	
H2420: LAW ENFORCEMENT BUDGET; REDUCTION; CERTIFICATION	By October 15 of each year, counties and municipalities are required to certify in writing to each state agency through which the county or municipality receives any state monies that there has been no disproportionate funding reductions to the county's or municipality's law enforcement agency. The certification must include a statement that any reduction in funding or proposed funding to the law enforcement agency is a result of reduced revenue collection and the reduction in law enforcement agency funding is "proportionate" (defined) to the reduction in revenue. A county or municipality that has disproportionately reduced its law enforcement agency funding is not eligible to receive state shared monies. The State Treasurer is required to continue to withhold state shared monies until certification from the county or municipality that the reduction in the law enforcement agency's budget has been restored to a proportionate amount.	General Comments (all lists): Oppose. Would preempt city elected officials from setting the city budget. Also problematic for years in which a city expends one-time funding (e.g. significant building renovation, technology investment, vehicle replacements, etc) and would be penalized in future years.
H2462: CIVILIAN REVIEW BOARD MEMBERS; TRAINING	Before a person becomes a member of a "civilian review board" (defined) that reviews the actions of peace officers in Arizona, the person is required to satisfactorily complete a community college police academy and at least 20 hours of virtual law enforcement training.	
H2481: SHORT-TERM RENTALS; ENFORCEMENT; PENALTIES	Modifies the list of regulations that counties and municipalities are authorized to impose on vacation rentals or short-terms rentals to include requiring the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to license or register with the county or municipality, and restricting the occupancy of a vacation rental or short-term rental to the lesser of the occupancy limit of the county or municipality or 2 adults per bedroom plus 2 additional adults. Vacation rentals and short-term rentals cannot advertise to exceed the occupancy limit of the dwelling or for any nonresidential use. Counties and municipalities are authorized to impose a civil penalty for each day a property is in violation of this advertisement prohibition. An online lodging operator that falsifies information to an online lodging marketplace is guilty of a petty offense. A county or municipality cannot prohibit the operation of a vacation rental or short-term rental based solely on its status as a vacation rental or short-term rental if the owner of the vacation rental or short-term rental, as of May 1, 2021, has a valid transaction privilege tax license, and as of June 2, 2021, has provided the owner's or the owner's designee's contact information to the county or municipality in which the vacation rental or short-term rental is located, if required by ordinance.	
H2506: WORKERS' COMPENSATION; RATES; FIREFIGHTERS; CANCER	Fire investigators are added to the presumption that specified types of cancer and related diseases that result in disability or death are an occupational disease and are deemed to arise out of employment if specified conditions are met. All insurance carriers, self-insuring employers and workers' compensation pools that secure workers' compensation for firefighters and fire investigators are required to compile and report to the Industrial Commission claim and claim reserve information for all cancer-related claims filed by or on behalf of firefighters and fire investigators. The Commission is required to compile and make available to insurance carriers, rating organizations, employers, public safety workers and workers' compensation pools the claim-related information collected to assist with the setting of workers' compensation insurance rates. In addition to the six uniform percentage deviations already authorized by statute, insurers covering firefighters and fire investigators are permitted to file one uniform percentage deviation that increases the statewide rates under the rating organization's rate filing for the class codes associated with firefighters and fire investigators to address the anticipated increase in losses and expenses for claims that are compensable due to the workers' compensation presumption. The deviation filing must be accompanied by analysis from an actuary that substantively illustrates the basis for the rate increase. Contains a legislative intent section.	
H2602: TOBACCO; RETAIL; LICENSING		General Comments (all lists): Appears to maintain local authority.
S1057: PUBLIC WORKS; CONTRACTS; PAYMENTS	If the Department of Transportation directs a contractor to perform changed or additional work in accordance with a construction contract, a process is established for a contractor or subcontractor to request payment for changed or additional work completed during the preceding calendar month in monthly pay estimates, pending a final determination of the total amount to be paid for the changed or additional work. The person designated in the construction contract to certify and approve the monthly payment estimate will make an interim determination for purposes of approval for payment of those costs. Either party may disagree with an interim determination and assert a claim in accordance with the terms of the contract. In any action or	General Comments (all lists): Neutral if language remains as the agreed-upon language from the 2020 session. Likely dead this session.

	arbitration brought under these circumstances, the successful party must be awarded reasonable attorney fees and costs.	
S1076: LOW-INCOME MULTIFAMILY HOUSING; VALUATION	The owner of "low-income multifamily residential rental property" (defined) is authorized to elect a statutory income method for valuing the property. The calculation for this valuation method is established. Requirements for a property owner to elect this valuation method are specified, including documentation requirements. Low-income multifamily residential rental properties that are valued using this method are classified as class four property for property tax purposes.	
S1084: STATE OF EMERGENCY; AUTOMATIC TERMINATION	A state of emergency declared by the Governor terminates 21 days after the date on which the state of emergency is proclaimed, unless the Legislature extends the state of emergency by concurrent resolution. A state of emergency may be terminated earlier than the 21-day period by proclamation of the Governor or by concurrent resolution of the Legislature. If a state of emergency is not extended by the Legislature, the Governor is prohibited from proclaiming a new state of emergency based on the same or substantially similar facts and circumstances without the passage of a concurrent resolution by the Legislature consenting to the new state of emergency. If the Governor fails to comply with this prohibition, any citizen is authorized to apply to the superior court for a writ of mandamus to compel the Governor to comply.	General Comments (all lists): Monitor
S1102: ELECTRIC VEHICLE OMNIBUS; APPROPRIATIONS	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 circuit with a dedicated outlet to charge an electric vehicle in the residential structure's garage or 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. ADOA is required to reimburse the owner of a single-family or multifamily residential structure for the actual cost, up to \$1,000, of installing a high voltage electrical outlet for the purpose of charging an electric vehicle. ADOA is required to submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature detailing the results of the pilot program by December 31, 2023. The pilot program self-repeals October 1, 2024. ADOA is required to conduct a two-year electric vehicle charging station pilot program. All state agencies are authorized to apply to ADOA for funding necessary for covering the costs of installation of electric vehicle charging stations at their agency locations. ADOA is required to submit a report with specified information relating to the pilot program to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31, 2023. Appropriates \$500,000 from the general fund in FY2021-22 to ADOA for the electric vehicle ready homes pilot program and \$500,000 from the general fund in FY2021-22 to ADOA for the electric vehicle charging station pilot program.	
S1175: CORPORATION COMMISSION; ELECTRIC GENERATION RESOURCES	Without express legislative authorization, the Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC) is prohibited from adopting or enforcing a policy, decision or rule that directly or indirectly regulates the types of "critical electric generation resources" (defined) used or acquired by public service corporations within Arizona's energy grid. Does not apply to any policy, decision or rule adopted before June 30, 2020. Does not prohibit the ACC from setting electricity rates for public service corporations. Contains legislative findings. Retroactive to June 30, 2020.	
S1218: NONHEALTH PROFESSIONS; OCCUPATIONS; REGULATIONS	The state may regulate a profession or occupation only if there is credible evidence of harm that the unregulated practice threatens the public health, safety or welfare. Regulation cannot be imposed for the exclusive purpose of protecting a profession or occupation from economic competition. Each committee of reference (COR) that reviews an agency that administers an "occupational regulation" (defined elsewhere in statute) is required to consider a specified list of factors in determining the need for continuation or termination of the agency, including the extent to which failure to regulate a profession or occupation will result in the loss of insurance, an impact to the ability to practice as required by federal law, or the loss of constitutionally afforded practices. The list of possible recommendations that the sunset review report from the COR is required to include is expanded to include recommendations that the Legislature repeal the occupational license, convert the license to a less restrictive regulation, or instruct the state agency to seek legislation or adopt rules to reflect the COR's recommendation to impose less restrictive regulations, change the requisite personal qualifications, or redefine the scope of practice.	
S1256: VICTIMS' PRIVACY; CRIMINAL CASE INFORMATION	A victim's identifying and locating information that is obtained, compiled or reported by a law enforcement agency or prosecution agency must be redacted from records pertaining to the criminal case involving the victim, including discovery disclosed to the defendant's attorney or any of the attorney's staff.	
S1257: STATE LIQUOR BOARD; MEMBERSHIP	One of the five members of the State Liquor Board with no financial interest in business licensed to deal with spirituous liquors is required to be a current or former elected municipal official. Session law allows current Board members to continue to serve until the expiration of their normal terms.	General Comments (all lists): Support. Previous League resolution, League supports.
S1277: PROHIBITED AGREEMENTS; PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACTS	The list of prohibited provisions in a public works contract is modified to remove requiring a contractor to participate in or contribute to an apprenticeship program that is registered with the U.S. Department of Labor and requiring a contractor to become a party to any project labor agreement.	
S1299:	Modifies requirements for a community to incorporate as a	

<p>INCORPORATION; URBANIZED AREAS</p>	<p>city or town to require the map and petition to be file simultaneously or within 24 hours of each other. Before obtaining any signatures on a petition for incorporation, the petitioners are required to publish a copy of the petition in a newspaper of general circulation in the area to be affected for two consecutive weeks. Makes other changes to the process of filing a petition for incorporation.</p>	
<p>SCR1001: STATE OF EMERGENCY DECLARATION; TERMINATION</p>	<p>The Legislature declares that the Declaration of Emergency issued by the Governor on March 11, 2020 due to the COVID-19 outbreak is terminated. The Secretary of State is directed to transmit a copy of this resolution to the Governor.</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Monitor</p>

Clerk and Elections

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	COMMENTS
H2039: ELECTIONS; HAND COUNTS; FIVE PERCENT	The number of precincts in each county that must be randomly selected for a hand count after each election is increased to five percent of the precincts in the county or five precincts, whichever is greater, from two percent or two precincts. Voting centers are deemed to be a precinct for the purposes of the hand counts.	
H2054: VOTER REGISTRATION DATABASE; DEATH RECORDS	The Secretary of State is required, instead of permitted, to compare the records of deaths with the statewide voter registration database.	
H2181: WRITE-INS; RESIDENCY; FILING DEADLINE	Any person desiring to become a write-in candidate for an elective office in any election is required to be at the time of filing a qualified elector of the county, city, town or district the person proposes to represent and must have been a resident of that county, city, town or district for 120 days before the date of the election. The deadline for filing a nomination paper to be a write-in candidate is moved to 5PM on the 76th day before the election, from 5PM on the 40th day before the election.	General Comments (all lists): May lessen residency requirements for write-in candidates compared to non-write-in candidates.
H2302: ELECTION LAWSUITS; SETTLEMENTS; APPROVALS	If a proposed settlement of an election-related civil action by the Secretary of State materially affects a county recorder, the Secretary of State cannot settle or otherwise compromise that civil action without consulting the county recorders. A county recorder is authorized to object to the settlement based on the difficulty or impracticability of its requirements, and is authorized to demonstrate or otherwise provide evidence regarding that difficulty or impracticability. If the county recorder's evidence is sufficient, the Secretary of State's settlement cannot be approved without the consent of the county recorder. A county recorder is authorized to join in any election-related civil action that materially affects the county recorder.	
H2307: VOTING EQUIPMENT; OVERVOTE NOTICE	If the voting equipment used for the election provides for the rejection of overvoted ballots or ballots that contain other irregularities, the county board of supervisors is required to provide for a written notice advising the voter that if the voter chooses to override the overvoted office or measure or override any other ballot irregularity, the voter's vote for that office or measure will not be tallied. The notice must be posted on or near the voting equipment so that the voter has a clear view of the notice.	
H2308: RECALL PETITIONS AND ELECTIONS; REVISIONS	Various changes to statutes relating to recall petitions and elections. Establishes a standard form for recall petitions. Requires the validity of signatures on each sheet to be sworn to by the circulator before a notary public on a specified form on the back of the sheet. The Secretary of State is required to make available a sample recall petition that strictly complies with the standard form. All nonresident circulators and paid circulators are required to register as circulators with the Secretary of State before circulating recall petitions, and any signatures collected by a circulator who fails to register as required are disqualified. Establishes requirements for circulator registration. If a registered circulator is properly served with a subpoena to provide evidence in an action regarding circulation of petitions and fails to appear or produce documents as provided for in the subpoena, all signatures collected by that circulator are deemed invalid. Any person may challenge the lawful registration of circulators in the superior court of the county in which the circulator is registered, and deadlines for challenges are specified. Establishes a process for a person who has signed a recall petition to withdraw the person's signature. Specifies that various unlawful acts relating to recall petitions are a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor. Establishes a list of acts that constitute recall petition signature fraud and classifies recall petition signature fraud as a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor, except that a person who engages or participates in a "pattern of recall petition fraud" (defined) is guilty of a class 4 (lower mid-level) felony. Establishes a process for verification of recall petition signatures. More.	
H2314: PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS; BALLOTS	The names of the presidential electors are allowed, instead of required, to be printed on the ballot next to the surname of the presidential candidate and vice presidential candidate.	
H2358: VOTER REGISTRATION UPDATE; ADDRESS CHANGE	By May 1 of each year or more frequently, the county recorder of each county is required to use the national change of address system of the U.S. Postal Service (USPS) to identify registered voters whose addresses may have changed, and update the voter registration records as needed. Previously, the county recorder was authorized to use change of address information supplied by the USPS by May 1 of each year preceding a state primary and general election. If a registered voter has changed residence to a new county, the county recorder is required to cancel the registration in the previous county of residence, and is no longer required to provide information on how the registrant can continue to be eligible to vote.	
H2359: ELECTION EQUIPMENT; ACCESS; LOCKS	Any port, plug, door or other method of physical or electronic access to a voting machine or to any electronic pollbook is required to be locked with a tamper-evident locking device that has a unique numbering system to prevent unauthorized access.	
H2360: DRIVER LICENSE VOTER REGISTRATIONS; COMMITTEE	The Secretary of State is required to operate and maintain the driver license voter registration system in conjunction	

	with a committee of county recorders that is selected by a statewide county recorder membership group. If the Secretary of State and committee of county recorders contract with a third party for some or all of the operation and maintenance of the driver license voter registration system, the contract must require that the website address for access to the system use the top-level domain .gov.	
H2361: WRITE-INS; EARLY BALLOTS; PROCESSING	The deadline for filing a nomination paper to be a write-in candidate is moved to 5PM on the 76th day before the election, from 5PM on the 40th day before the election. Tallying of early ballots is permitted to begin immediately after the envelope and completed affidavit are processed and delivered to the early election board, and the prohibition on early ballots being tallied any early than 14 days before election day is deleted.	
H2362: ELECTIONS; BALLOT PRIVACY FOLDERS	The poll worker serving as judge is required to give each voter a ballot privacy folder in addition to the ballot.	
H2363: MUNICIPAL ELECTION OFFICERS; CERTIFICATION TRAINING	For municipal employees who work on elections, the municipality is authorized to train its own employees if the municipal training program is approved by the Secretary of State.	
H2369: EARLY BALLOTS; NOTARIZATION; IDENTIFICATION	Requires a voter's signature on an early ballot return envelope to be notarized. For an early ballot that is delivered to a polling place or other location that is designated to receive voted early ballots, the voter is required to present identification to the election board worker as required for in-person voting. A family member and a household member are removed from the list of persons authorized to collect an early ballot on behalf of a voter.	
H2426: PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS; CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS; AT-LARGE	Each political party that is qualified for representation on an official party ballot at the primary election and accorded a column on the general election ballot is required to designate one presidential elector for each congressional district and two presidential electors as at-large presidential electors. A presidential elector who is designated for a congressional district is not required to be a resident of that congressional district. Presidential electors who are designated for a congressional district are required to cast their electoral college votes for the candidates for president and vice president who jointly received the highest number of votes in that congressional district as prescribed in the statewide canvass. The two at-large presidential electors are required to cast their electoral college votes for the candidates for president and vice-president who jointly received the highest number of votes from an aggregate vote of all the members of the State Legislature voting as a single body.	
HCR2001: INITIATIVES; SINGLE SUBJECT; TITLE	The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to require every initiative measure to cover only a single subject that is expressed in the title.	
S1002: EARLY VOTING ENVELOPES; PARTY AFFILIATION	Early ballot return envelopes are required to be of a type that does not reveal the voter's political party affiliation.	
S1003: EARLY VOTING; SIGNATURE REQUIRED; NOTICE	If a signature is missing from an early ballot envelope, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to make reasonable efforts to contact the voter, advise the voter of the missing signature and allow the voter to add the signature no later than 7:00 PM on election day. The information that must be printed in the instructions to early voters must include a statement that the ballot will not be counted without the voter's signature on the envelope. Session law states that the Legislature intends that these are clarifying changes only and do not provide for any substantive change in the law.	
S1010: RECOUNT REQUESTS; AMOUNT; BOND; PROCEDURE	The number of precincts in each county that must be randomly selected for a hand count after each election is increased to five percent of the precincts in the county or five precincts, whichever is greater, from two percent or two precincts. Voting centers are deemed to be a precinct for the purposes of the hand counts. The Attorney General, the Secretary of State, or the Legislative Council is authorized to require that a higher percentage or greater number of precincts be hand counted for any specified county. Any person is authorized to file an action for a recount in any election that is not subject to an automatic recount if the person files a bond with the superior court in an amount determined by the court to be sufficient to fully reimburse the costs of conducting the recount. Recounts conducted by request are required to comply with the requirements and procedures of an automatic recount prescribed by statute.	
S1020: VOTING LOCATIONS; ELECTIONEERING	Any facility used as a polling place or voting center is required to allow persons to electioneer and engage in other political activity outside of the 75 foot limit in public areas and parking lots used by voters, and counties are no longer allowed to prohibit political activity near polling places or voting centers in the case of an emergency.	
S1023: ELECTIONS; COUNTY SUPERVISORS; BALLOTS; MARKERS	For elections for which the county board of supervisors is responsible, the board of supervisors cannot require a specific marking pen to be used on paper ballots and cannot provide any pen that creates marks that are visible on the reverse side of the paper ballot or that otherwise may damage or cause a ballot to be spoiled.	
S1025: ELECTIONS; POLLS; OVERRIDE NOTIFICATION	If an overvote or other irregularity in a ballot results in the rejection of the ballot while attempting to deposit it in the ballot box, the election board official is required to advise the voter that if the voter chooses to override the overvoted office or measure, the voter's vote for that office or measure will not be tallied.	
S1036: VOTING SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY STUDY COMMITTEE	Establishes a 13-member Joint Study Committee on Voting Systems Technology and Best Practices to research, take	

	testimony and receive reports on new voting systems technology and best practices. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by June 30, 2022, and self-repeals October 1, 2022.	
S1068: ELECTIONS MANUAL; LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL; GRRC	The official election instructions and procedures manual prepared by the Secretary of State is required to be approved by the Legislative Council and the Governor's Regulatory Review Council, instead of the Governor and the Attorney General.	
S1069: PERMANENT EARLY VOTING LIST; ELIGIBILITY	If a voter fails to vote an early ballot in both the primary election and the general election for two consecutive primary and general elections for which there was a federal, statewide or legislative race on the ballot, the county recorder is required to remove the voter from the permanent early voting list and the voter will no longer be sent an early ballot by mail automatically. By December 1 of each even - numbered year, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to send a notice to each voter who is removed under this provision informing the voter that if the voter wishes to remain on the permanent early voting list, the voter must confirm that in writing, sign the notice, and return the completed notice within 30 days after the notice is sent.	
S1071: VOTING IRREGULARITIES; REPORT; LEGISLATIVE REVIEW	The county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to maintain a record of all voting irregularities that occur during early voting, emergency voting and election day voting. Information that must be described in the record is listed. Within 30 days after election day, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to provide the record to the Legislature.	
S1072: ELECTION CONTESTS; FILING DEADLINE	The deadline for a voter to contest a state election is moved to 30 days after completion of the canvass of the election and declaration of the result by the Secretary of State or by the Governor, from 5 days after.	
S1083: ELECTIONS; RECOUNT MARGIN	Modifies the criteria that triggers an automatic election recount to require a recount when the margin between the two candidates receiving the greatest number of votes for a particular office, or between the number of votes cast for and against a measure or proposition, is less than or equal to 0.5 percent of the number of votes cast for both candidates or on the measure or proposition. Previously, the difference in votes that triggered an automatic recount was the lesser of 0.1 percent or either a specified number of votes based on the office to be filled or 200 votes for a measure or proposition.	
S1104: CAMPAIGN FINANCE; CONTRIBUTION; DISCLOSURES; ITEMIZATION	The information that must be included in campaign finance reports is expanded to include contributions from out-of-state individuals, including identification of the contributor's occupation and employer. After receiving a combined total of \$5,000 from in-state contributors who each contributed an individual aggregate of \$50 or less to a political committee during an election cycle, the campaign finance report is required to identify every subsequent individual in-state contributor, and the amount and date of each contribution.	
S1105: BALLOT MEASURES; 200-WORD DESCRIPTION	The description of an initiative or referendum measure that is printed on the petition circulated to the voters may be up to 200 words, increased from 100 words.	
S1106: VOTING RESIDENCY; INTENT TO REMAIN	A person who knowingly causes or allows himself to be registered as a voter in Arizona solely for the purpose of voting in an election in Arizona without the intent to remain as prescribed in statute is guilty of a class 6 (lowest) felony.	
S1240: HAND COUNTS; PRECINCTS; PROCEDURES MANUAL	For a county that uses voting centers, the ballots from each voting center are required to be separated by precinct before the random selection of precincts for a hand count occurs, and every ballot from a precinct must be grouped with the other ballots from that precinct. A voting center cannot be deemed a precinct for purposes of randomly selecting precincts for a hand count from a pool of precincts. States that if a provision in the elections instructions and procedures manual conflicts with state statute, the state statute prevails.	
S1241: VOTING EQUIPMENT; BALLOTS; RECEIPT	Electronic voting systems are required to provide a paper receipt to the voter at the time the voter's ballot is received for tabulation. The paper receipt is required to state whether the voter's ballot was tabulated or rejected and, if rejected, the reason for the rejection. Does not apply to a voter who votes with an early or provisional ballot.	
S1242: ELECTION EQUIPMENT; SECURITY; LEGISLATIVE REVIEW	Beginning in 2021 and every two years thereafter, the committee appointed by the Secretary of State to investigate and test the various types of vote recording or tabulating machines or devices is required to provide for a detailed review of election equipment security for counties with a population of more than 500,000 persons that focuses on the actual equipment, software and other systems used in the most recent general election. An additional person who is an expert in election equipment security must assist with the review. On completion, the review must be presented to the standing committees of the Legislature with jurisdiction over election issues at a public meeting that is held by August 1 following the general election.	

Community Development

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	COMMENTS
H2049: EMINENT DOMAIN; EXISTING CONTRACTS	If a municipality exercises the right of eminent domain to acquire a public utility business or enterprise, the municipality is required to assume all existing assets and contractual liabilities associated with providing current and future utility service in the certificate of convenience and necessity that is being condemned unless all parties to the contractual obligations agree otherwise.	General Comments (all lists): Identical to HB 2499 from the 2020 session. HB 2499 failed in Senate Rules. League opposes.
H2108: TELECOMMUNICATIONS; PUBLIC HIGHWAYS; USE; FEES	For any underground facility that is used for a "small wireless facility" (defined elsewhere in statute), a political subdivision is prohibited from requiring an annual telecommunications fee based on the number of linear feet of trench in the public highways in which the telecommunications corporation has placed facilities.	General Comments (all lists): Oppose in current form. Open-ended nature of current language is problematic.
H2290: HEALTH CARE INSTITUTIONS; ACCREDITATION; INSPECTIONS	The Department of Health Services is authorized to accept an accreditation report in lieu of a compliance inspection for any health care institution, instead of only a behavioral health residential facility providing services to children, only if the institution is accredited by an independent, nonprofit accrediting organization approved by the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and the institution has not been subject to an enforcement action within the year preceding the annual licensing fee anniversary date.	
H2300: GROUP HOMES; MONITORING; APPROPRIATION	Establishes a 3-year Developmental Disabilities Group Home Monitoring Pilot Program in the Department of Economic Security (DES), which requires a designated entity to monitor and inspect in person all of the group homes once each year and take a list of other specified regulatory actions. DES is required to develop a process to determine which of its clients are at a higher risk of abuse or neglect. By December 31, 2024, the designated entity is required to report to the Governor and the Legislature on the outcomes of the Pilot Program. Appropriates \$1.2 million from the general fund in FY2020-21 to DES for the Pilot Program.	
H2317: COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICTS	Various changes to statutes relating to community facilities districts. The annual ad valorem tax levied by a district is prohibited from exceeding the amount necessary to meet annual payments of principal and interest on bonds issued by the district, projected payments of principal and interest on new debt planned for that year, a reasonable delinquency factor, including an amount necessary to correct prior year errors or shortages in the levy, if applicable, and any expenses and fees required. The levy is required to be the net of all cash in excess of ten percent of the annual payments of principal and interest in the current fiscal year from the previous year remaining in a segregated fund or funds for the levy. If a district sells general obligation bonds above par, the amount of "net premium" (defined) associated with a general obligation bond issue may be used only to pay costs incurred in issuing the bonds or as a deposit in a debt service fund and used only to pay interest on the issue of general obligation bonds. If used for any other purpose, and if the district has general obligation bond voter authorization and available capacity under its debt limitations, both the available aggregate indebtedness capacity of the district and the principal amount authorized at the general obligation bond election for the district must be reduced by the amount of net premium used for that purpose. For districts that are formed after August 9, 2017 and before the effective date of this legislation and for which the district board consists of the governing body of the municipality or county with two additional district board members who were initially designated by an owner who owned the largest amount of privately owned acreage in the district at formation, at any time after receipt of a petition signed by the owners of a majority of the privately owned real property within the boundaries of the district as measured by square footage or acreage, the district board is authorized to adopt a resolution to permanently remove the two additional appointed district board members and their positions on the board. If a community facilities district will be governed by a governing body with two additional board members who are initially designated by the owner who owns the largest amount of privately-owned acreage in the district, the resolution ordering formation of the district is permitted to state, or the district board is permitted to adopt a resolution that provides, that those two additional members are permanently advisory nonvoting members. Emergency clause.	
H2372: AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS; NUISANCE; LIABILITY	Statute governing nuisance liability for agricultural operations is repealed and replaced. A nuisance action cannot be filed against an agricultural operation conducted on farmland unless a list of specified conditions apply. Establishes a rebuttable presumption that an agricultural operation conducted on farmland is not a public or private nuisance, which may be overcome by a preponderance of the evidence that the operation is violating applicable federal, state or local laws and regulations. Establishes requirements for the court to award costs, expenses, and/or compensatory damages in a nuisance action. The circumstances under which agricultural operations conducted on farmland may be regulated or considered to be a nuisance are a matter of statewide concern. This legislation supersedes any municipal ordinance that makes an agricultural operation conducted on farmland a nuisance or provides for an abatement of the agricultural	General Comments (all lists): Nuisance preemption for certain agricultural activities

	operation as a nuisance, and any such ordinance is void and has no force or effect. Contains legislative findings.	
H2481: SHORT-TERM RENTALS; ENFORCEMENT; PENALTIES	Modifies the list of regulations that counties and municipalities are authorized to impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals to include requiring the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to license or register with the county or municipality, and restricting the occupancy of a vacation rental or short-term rental to the lesser of the occupancy limit of the county or municipality or 2 adults per bedroom plus 2 additional adults. Vacation rentals and short-term rentals cannot advertise to exceed the occupancy limit of the dwelling or for any nonresidential use. Counties and municipalities are authorized to impose a civil penalty for each day a property is in violation of this advertisement prohibition. An online lodging operator that falsifies information to an online lodging marketplace is guilty of a petty offense. A county or municipality cannot prohibit the operation of a vacation rental or short-term rental based solely on its status as a vacation rental or short-term rental if the owner of the vacation rental or short-term rental, as of May 1, 2021, has a valid transaction privilege tax license, and as of June 2, 2021, has provided the owner's or the owner's designee's contact information to the county or municipality in which the vacation rental or short-term rental is located, if required by ordinance.	
H2602: TOBACCO; RETAIL; LICENSING		General Comments (all lists): Appears to maintain local authority.
S1062: ENGINEERING DEFINITIONS	For the purpose of Board of Technical Registration statutes, the definition of "engineering practice" is modified, including specifying that the service or work must be to the extent that the engineering education, training and experience requirements for professional registration are necessary to protect the public health, safety or welfare. Also modifies the definition of "engineer" and defines "professional engineer."	
S1076: LOW-INCOME MULTIFAMILY HOUSING; VALUATION	The owner of "low-income multifamily residential rental property" (defined) is authorized to elect a statutory income method for valuing the property. The calculation for this valuation method is established. Requirements for a property owner to elect this valuation method are specified, including documentation requirements. Low-income multifamily residential rental properties that are valued using this method are classified as class four property for property tax purposes.	
S1085: NURSING-SUPPORTED GROUP HOMES; LICENSURE	By July 1, 2022, a "nursing supported group home" (defined) that is operated in Arizona by a service provider under contract with the Department of Economic Security is required to be licensed as a health care institution. Effective July 1, 2022, nursing supported group homes are added to various statutes regulating group homes. A nursing supported group home is not required to comply with the zoning standards for a health care institution prescribed by the Department of Health Services.	
S1102: ELECTRIC VEHICLE OMNIBUS; APPROPRIATIONS	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 circuit with a dedicated outlet to charge an electric vehicle in the residential structure's garage or 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. ADOA is required to reimburse the owner of a single-family or multifamily residential structure for the actual cost, up to \$1,000, of installing a high voltage electrical outlet for the purpose of charging an electric vehicle. ADOA is required to submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature detailing the results of the pilot program by December 31, 2023. The pilot program self-repeals October 1, 2024. ADOA is required to conduct a two-year electric vehicle charging station pilot program. All state agencies are authorized to apply to ADOA for funding necessary for covering the costs of installation of electric vehicle charging stations at their agency locations. ADOA is required to submit a report with specified information relating to the pilot program to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31, 2023. Appropriates \$500,000 from the general fund in FY2021-22 to ADOA for the electric vehicle ready homes pilot program and \$500,000 from the general fund in FY2021-22 to ADOA for the electric vehicle charging station pilot program.	
S1218: NONHEALTH PROFESSIONS; OCCUPATIONS; REGULATIONS	The state may regulate a profession or occupation only if there is credible evidence of harm that the unregulated practice threatens the public health, safety or welfare. Regulation cannot be imposed for the exclusive purpose of protecting a profession or occupation from economic competition. Each committee of reference (COR) that reviews an agency that administers an "occupational regulation" (defined elsewhere in statute) is required to consider a specified list of factors in determining the need for continuation or termination of the agency, including the extent to which failure to regulate a profession or occupation will result in the loss of insurance, an impact to the ability to practice as required by federal law, or the loss of constitutionally afforded practices. The list of possible recommendations that the sunset review report from the COR is required to include is expanded to include recommendations that the Legislature repeal the occupational license, convert the license to a less restrictive regulation, or instruct the state agency to seek legislation or adopt rules to reflect the COR's recommendation to impose less restrictive regulations, change the requisite personal qualifications, or redefine the scope of practice.	

Community Services

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	COMMENTS
H2034: NOXIOUS WEEDS; GOVERNMENT PROJECTS	The state, state agencies, political subdivisions, and any other governmental entity are authorized to remove "noxious weeds" (defined elsewhere in statute), including Russian olive and salt cedar trees, as part of routine maintenance operations and capital projects. The state, state agencies, political subdivisions, and any other governmental entity are prohibited from using noxious weeds, including Russian olive and salt cedar trees, in landscaping.	
H2050: LIQUOR OMNIBUS	Various changes to statutes relating to spirituous liquor. The list of sources that a retailer may order, purchase or receive spiritual liquor from is expanded to include licensed craft distillers subject to statutory limits. Distillers and brewers are authorized to provide sampling of up to 16 ounces of beer or cooler products, increased from 12 ounces. A representative of a producer or wholesaler participating at a special event is allowed to consume small amounts of the products of the producer or wholesaler on the premises of the special event for the purpose of quality control. A licensee with joint premises privileges is prohibited from allowing a person under the legal drinking age to remain in an area where the primary use is the sale, dispensing or consumption of spirituous liquor if the person is not accompanied by a spouse, parent, grandparent or legal guardian of legal drinking age, instead of if the person is not accompanied by an adult. A licensed craft distiller that produces up to 3,566 gallons, increased from 1,289 gallons, of distilled spirits in a calendar year is allowed to make sales and deliveries of distilled spirits that the licensed craft distiller produces to on-sale and off-sale retailers. More.	
H2127: APPROPRIATION; STATE PARKS; HERITAGE FUND	Appropriates \$10 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Arizona State Parks Heritage Fund.	
H2216: APPROPRIATION; STATE PARKS HERITAGE FUND	Appropriates \$10 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Arizona State Parks Heritage Fund.	
S1073: MUNICIPAL PUBLIC LIBRARIES; ANNUAL REPORT	The due date for the trustees of a municipal public library to make a report to the municipal governing body is changed to the second Monday of July of each year, instead of the first Monday of July of each year.	
S1223: NOXIOUS WEEDS; GOVERNMENT PROJECTS	The state, state agencies, political subdivisions, and any other governmental entity are authorized to remove "noxious weeds" (defined elsewhere in statute), including Russian olive and salt cedar trees, as part of routine maintenance operations and capital projects. The state, state agencies, political subdivisions, and any other governmental entity are prohibited from using noxious weeds, including Russian olive and salt cedar trees, in landscaping.	

Economic Development

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	COMMENTS
H2049: EMINENT DOMAIN; EXISTING CONTRACTS	If a municipality exercises the right of eminent domain to acquire a public utility business or enterprise, the municipality is required to assume all existing assets and contractual liabilities associated with providing current and future utility service in the certificate of convenience and necessity that is being condemned unless all parties to the contractual obligations agree otherwise.	General Comments (all lists): Identical to HB 2499 from the 2020 session. HB 2499 failed in Senate Rules. League opposes.
H2161: TOURISM MARKETING AUTHORITIES	Establishes a new chapter in Title 9 (Cities and Towns) and a new chapter in Title 11 (Counties) allowing the governing body of one or more municipalities and/or of a county with a population of less than 2 million persons (all but Maricopa County) to adopt a resolution, on presentation of a petition signed by the owners of at least 67 percent of the transient lodging rooms in the geographic area, forming a tourism marketing authority to promote and enhance tourism in that geographic area. Establishes powers and duties of a tourism marketing authority, including authorization to levy an assessment of up to \$5 per room on transient lodging rooms sold per night. A tourism marketing authority is governed by a board of directors, and budgeting, recordkeeping and reporting requirements for the board are specified. Establishes a process for termination of a tourism marketing authority. Emergency clause.	
S1076: LOW-INCOME MULTIFAMILY HOUSING; VALUATION	The owner of "low-income multifamily residential rental property" (defined) is authorized to elect a statutory income method for valuing the property. The calculation for this valuation method is established. Requirements for a property owner to elect this valuation method are specified, including documentation requirements. Low-income multifamily residential rental properties that are valued using this method are classified as class four property for property tax purposes.	
S1077: FOSTER YOUTH EMPLOYMENT; TAX CREDIT	Establishes an individual and corporate income tax credit for taxpayers that employ at least one individual who is a "qualified foster youth" (defined as an individual who is currently in foster care or who within the prior seven years was at least 14 years of age and was in foster care, who was not previously employed by the taxpayer and who works at least 20 hours per week for the taxpayer). The amount of the credit is up to \$1,000 of the gross wages paid to each qualified foster youth by the taxpayer during the taxable year, not to exceed \$5,000 per taxpayer. The aggregate amount of tax credits in a calendar year is capped at \$1 million. If the allowable credit exceeds taxes due, the unclaimed amount of the credit may be carried forward for up to five consecutive tax years. Other requirements to qualify for the tax credit are established. Applies to tax years beginning with 2022.	
S1101: TOURISM MARKETING AUTHORITIES	Establishes a new chapter in Title 9 (Cities and Towns) and a new chapter in Title 11 (Counties) allowing the governing body of one or more municipalities and/or of a county with a population of less than 2 million persons (all but Maricopa County) to adopt a resolution, on presentation of a petition signed by the owners of at least 67 percent of the transient lodging rooms in the geographic area, forming a tourism marketing authority to promote and enhance tourism in that geographic area. Establishes powers and duties of a tourism marketing authority, including authorization to levy an assessment of up to \$5 per room on transient lodging rooms sold per night. A tourism marketing authority is governed by a board of directors, and budgeting, recordkeeping and reporting requirements for the board are specified. Establishes a process for termination of a tourism marketing authority. Emergency clause.	

Engineering and Transportation

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	COMMENTS
H2006: SPEED LIMITS; ROADWAY TURN OFF	For the purpose of statute prohibiting driving a motor vehicle at such a slow speed as to impede the movement of traffic, "vehicle" is defined as a device in, on or by which a person or property is or may be transported on a public highway. "Vehicle" specifically includes electric bicycles, electric miniature scooters, electric standup scooters, devices moved by human power, and personal mobile cargo carrying devices.	
H2007: AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES; SAFETY FEATURES; PROHIBITIONS	A person is prohibited from "installing or using a defeat device" (defined) to interfere with or disable a safety feature of a vehicle equipped with specified levels of driving automation that is designed to ensure that a human driver is alert and attentive while driving automation features are engaged. Some exceptions.	
H2108: TELECOMMUNICATIONS; PUBLIC HIGHWAYS; USE; FEES	For any underground facility that is used for a "small wireless facility" (defined elsewhere in statute), a political subdivision is prohibited from requiring an annual telecommunications fee based on the number of linear feet of trench in the public highways in which the telecommunications corporation has placed facilities.	General Comments (all lists): Oppose in current form. Open-ended nature of current language is problematic.
H2133: APPROPRIATION; GRAND AVENUE; SR 303	Appropriates \$150,000 from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Department of Transportation to study options for expanding the on and off ramps at the intersection of Grand Avenue and State Route 303.	
H2143: ADOT REVISIONS	Various changes to statutes relating to the Department of Transportation. The Dept is authorized to establish a system or process that enables the Dept to accept certificate of title brands from other states or jurisdictions and to record these brands on the appropriate vehicle records. The list of reasons for which the Dept is authorized to disclose personal information is modified to remove for bulk distribution of surveys, marketing or solicitations if the Dept has obtained the express consent of the person, and statute requiring the Dept to allow persons to opt in to the disclosure is also deleted. The Dept is prohibited from selling records with personal identifying information for a commercial purpose, with some exceptions. The Dept is required to disqualify a person from driving a commercial motor vehicle for the life of the person if the person is convicted of sex trafficking, trafficking of persons for forced labor or services or child sex trafficking and a commercial motor vehicle was used in the commission of the offense. A towing company that is owed partial reimbursement for towing an abandoned vehicle is required to register with the state's procurement office in order to qualify for payment. The Dept is required to make three good faith attempts to contact the towing company identified as having towed an abandoned vehicle in order to facilitate payment of the partial reimbursement. If the Dept does not receive a response from or is unable to make contact with the towing company after 30 days, the payment is subject to forfeiture and reverts to the Abandoned Vehicle Administration Fund. Requirements for registered scrap metal dealers and licensed automotive recyclers to purchase a vehicle without obtaining a certificate of title are modified to require the signature of the vehicle owner, instead of the vehicle seller.	
H2243: OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE; NOTICE	A regulating entity under Title 32 (Professions and Occupations) is required to prominently print a specified notice regarding reciprocity on all license and certificate applications and regulating entity websites.	
H2437: FUEL; ELECTRIC CARS; HYBRIDS; TAXES	Imposes a tax on a vehicle that accesses a street or highway and that is propelled by electricity of \$111 per year for FY2021-22, \$139 per year for FY2022-23, and \$166 per year for FY2023-24. Imposes a tax on a vehicle that accesses a street or highway and that is propelled by a combination of electricity and other fuels of \$45 per year for FY2021-22, \$56 per year for FY2022-23, and \$67 per year for FY2023-24. For FY2023-24 and each year after, each of these rates must be adjusted annually to reflect the change in the gross domestic product implicit price deflator reported by the U.S. Department of Commerce from January 1, 2020 to December 31 of the prior year. 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.	
S1026: APPROPRIATIONS; EXTENDED BUS ROUTES	Appropriates \$200,000 from the general fund in each of FY2021-22 and FY2022-23 to the Department of Transportation to distribute to a regional public transportation authority to extend bus routes to Apache Junction. By December 31, 2023, the Dept is required to submit an assessment of the long-term efficacy of extending the bus routes and a recommendation for long-term funding of the bus routes to the Governor and the Legislature.	
S1062: ENGINEERING DEFINITIONS	For the purpose of Board of Technical Registration statutes, the definition of "engineering practice" is modified, including specifying that the service or work must be to the extent that the engineering education, training and experience requirements for professional registration are necessary to protect the public health, safety or welfare. Also modifies the definition of "engineer" and defines "professional engineer."	
S1218: NONHEALTH PROFESSIONS; OCCUPATIONS; REGULATIONS	The state may regulate a profession or occupation only if there is credible evidence of harm that the unregulated practice threatens the public health, safety or welfare.	

Regulation cannot be imposed for the exclusive purpose of protecting a profession or occupation from economic competition. Each committee of reference (COR) that reviews an agency that administers an "occupational regulation" (defined elsewhere in statute) is required to consider a specified list of factors in determining the need for continuation or termination of the agency, including the extent to which failure to regulate a profession or occupation will result in the loss of insurance, an impact to the ability to practice as required by federal law, or the loss of constitutionally afforded practices. The list of possible recommendations that the sunset review report from the COR is required to include is expanded to include recommendations that the Legislature repeal the occupational license, convert the license to a less restrictive regulation, or instruct the state agency to seek legislation or adopt rules to reflect the COR's recommendation to impose less restrictive regulations, change the requisite personal qualifications, or redefine the scope of practice.

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BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	COMMENTS
H2294: YIELDING TO EMERGENCY VEHICLES; PENALTIES	A person who violates the requirement to move over to slow down when approaching a stationary vehicle displaying flashing lights or warning lights is subject to a civil penalty of \$275 for a first violation, \$500 for a second violation, and \$1,000 for a third or subsequent violation. The Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) is required to educate the public about the requirement to move over or slow down periodically throughout the year and maintain information about the requirement on the ADOT website.	
H2454: TELEHEALTH; HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS; REQUIREMENTS	Modifies the requirements for health and disability insurers to cover telehealth services, and applies these requirements to policies issued, delivered or renewed on or after January 1, 2021. Insurers are required to reimburse health care providers at the same level of payment for equivalent services whether provided through telehealth or in-person care. The definition of "telehealth" is expanded to include the use of an audio-only telephone encounter between an insured and a health care provider if specified conditions are met. Medical examinations for workers' compensation insurance may be conducted via telehealth with the consent of both the employee and the requesting party. A health care provider regulatory board or agency is prohibited from enforcing any statute, rule or policy that would require a health care provider who is licensed by that board or agency and who is authorized to write prescriptions to require an in-person examination of the patient before issuing a prescription, except as specifically prescribed by federal law. Health care providers are required to make a good faith effort to use best practices in determining whether a health care service should be provided through telehealth instead of in person. Health care providers who are licensed in another state are authorized to provide telehealth services to a person in Arizona if the provider complies with a list of requirements, including maintaining liability insurance and following community of care standards. Establishes a 22-member Telehealth Advisory Committee on Telehealth Best Practices to review standards for telehealth best practices and relevant peer-reviewed literature. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by September 1, 2021, and self-repeals July 1, 2029. Retroactive to January 1, 2021. Emergency clause.	
H2481: SHORT-TERM RENTALS; ENFORCEMENT; PENALTIES	Modifies the list of regulations that counties and municipalities are authorized to impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals to include requiring the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to license or register with the county or municipality, and restricting the occupancy of a vacation rental or short-term rental to the lesser of the occupancy limit of the county or municipality or 2 adults per bedroom plus 2 additional adults. Vacation rentals and short-term rentals cannot advertise to exceed the occupancy limit of the dwelling or for any nonresidential use. Counties and municipalities are authorized to impose a civil penalty for each day a property is in violation of this advertisement prohibition. An online lodging operator that falsifies information to an online lodging marketplace is guilty of a petty offense. A county or municipality cannot prohibit the operation of a vacation rental or short-term rental based solely on its status as a vacation rental or short-term rental if the owner of the vacation rental or short-term rental, as of May 1, 2021, has a valid transaction privilege tax license, and as of June 2, 2021, has provided the owner's or the owner's designee's contact information to the county or municipality in which the vacation rental or short-term rental is located, if required by ordinance.	
H2506: WORKERS' COMPENSATION; RATES; FIREFIGHTERS; CANCER	Fire investigators are added to the presumption that specified types of cancer and related diseases that result in disability or death are an occupational disease and are deemed to arise out of employment if specified conditions are met. All insurance carriers, self-insuring employers and workers' compensation pools that secure workers' compensation for firefighters and fire investigators are required to compile and report to the Industrial Commission claim and claim reserve information for all cancer-related claims filed by or on behalf of firefighters and fire investigators. The Commission is required to compile and make available to insurance carriers, rating organizations, employers, public safety workers and workers' compensation pools the claim-related information collected to assist with the setting of workers' compensation insurance rates. In addition to the six uniform percentage deviations already authorized by statute, insurers covering firefighters and fire investigators are permitted to file one uniform percentage deviation that increases the statewide rates under the rating organization's rate filing for the class codes associated with firefighters and fire investigators to address the anticipated increase in losses and expenses for claims that are compensable due to the workers' compensation presumption. The deviation filing must be accompanied by analysis from an actuary that substantively illustrates the basis for the rate increase. Contains a legislative intent section.	
S1043: PUBLIC SAFETY; CANCER INSURANCE; ELIGIBILITY	The Board of Trustees of the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System is required to annually review the premiums required under the Public Safety Cancer Insurance Policy Program to ensure the financial security of the Program.	

	Persons eligible for coverage under the Program remain eligible upon retirement for the statutorily specified time periods, regardless of whether the person has a cancer diagnosis.	
S1045: DEFINED CONTRIBUTION; HEALTH SUBSIDY; DISABILITY	Retired members of the Public Safety Personnel Defined Contribution Retirement System are no longer required to pay the premium for coverage in the group health and accident coverage and are no longer excluded from eligibility for benefits under the health insurance premium assistance program for members with disabilities. The accidental disability pension for a member of the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System must be at least 50 percent of the member's average monthly benefit compensation.	
S1046: MEMBER DISTRIBUTIONS; DEFERRED RETIREMENT; TRANSFERS	For the purpose of Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) rollover distributions, the definition of "eligible retirement plan" is expanded to include a Roth individual retirement account that satisfies the requirements of section 408A of the federal Internal Revenue Code. A PSPRS member or the member's surviving spouse who is entitled to receive an eligible rollover distribution is authorized to elect to directly roll over all or part of that distribution to an eligible retirement plan, and a member's beneficiary other than the spouse is authorized, on the death of the member, to elect to directly roll over all or part of an eligible rollover distribution from the system. Requirements for eligible rollover distributions are specified. Retroactive to January 1, 2020.	
S1220: MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONALS; TRAUMA COUNSELING	For the purpose of programs to provide peace officers and firefighters with traumatic event counseling, the definition of "licensed mental health professional" is expanded to include mental health professionals who are licensed by the Board of Behavioral Health Examiners and who hold either a master's or doctoral degree related to the mental health profession.	
S1250: OVERDOSE; DISEASE PREVENTION; PROGRAMS	Counties, municipalities, and nongovernmental organizations, or any combination of these entities, are authorized to establish and operate an overdose and disease prevention program, and required objectives for the program are listed. A program is required to offer specified services, including disposal of used needles and hypodermic syringes, needles and hypodermic syringes at no cost, access to kits that contain naloxone hydrochloride or any other opioid antagonist that is approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration to treat a drug overdose or referrals to programs that provide access, and consultations concerning mental health or substance use disorder treatment. An employee, volunteer or participant in the program cannot be charged with or prosecuted for possession of a needle, hypodermic syringe or other injection supply item obtained from or returned to a program or possession of a residual amount of a controlled substance contained in a used needle, hypodermic syringe or injection supply item obtained from or returned to a program, if the person claiming immunity provides verification that the item was obtained from a program.	

Human Services

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	COMMENTS
H2016: CHILD CARE ASSISTANCE; EDUCATION; TRAINING	The Department of Economic Security is authorized to waive a portion or the entirety of the work requirements to continue to provide supplemental child care assistance to a person who has been receiving assistance and who has enrolled full time in an accredited educational institution, remedial educational activity or employment training program leading to a vocational, technical or trade certification or an associate degree or bachelor's degree, and the educational or training program is reasonably related to employment goals. The person is required to demonstrate satisfactory progress to the Dept in the education or training activity.	
H2020: SCHOOLS; CHILD CARE; REDUCED FEES	A public school that provides or contracts for child care services is permitted to reduce the fee a public school employee pays for the child care services if the cost the public school pays for those services is not grossly disproportionate to the total consideration received from the employee.	
H2163: PRISONERS; DISCHARGE; TRANSITION PROGRAM	The statutory termination date for the Department of Corrections Transition Program is extended ten years to July 1, 2030. Beginning July 1, 2021 and each year thereafter, the Dept is required to release at least 3,500 eligible inmates to enter the Transition Program. Transition Program provisions are retroactive to July 1, 2020. Also, the Dept is required to inform a prisoner at least one month before the prisoner's discharge of the discharge date.	
H2164: COORDINATED REENTRY PLANNING SERVICES PROGRAMS	Counties are authorized to establish a coordinated reentry planning services program within a county jail for the purpose of screening and assessing persons who are booked into the jail and connecting those persons with behavioral health and substance use disorder treatment providers at the earliest possible stage in the criminal justice process. Elements that must be included in the program are specified. The county is required to establish a committee to develop the program's policies and procedures, and stakeholders that must be represented on the committee are listed. Appropriates \$8 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 and \$7 million from the general fund in each of FY2022-23 and FY2023-24 to the newly established Coordinated Reentry Planning Services Program Fund for the program. Appropriates \$8 million from the Fund in FY2021-22 and \$7 million from the Fund in each of FY2022-23 and FY2023-24 to a county with a population of up to 1.5 million persons (any county but Maricopa) to establish and operate a coordinated reentry planning services program. Each eligible county is required to receive a proportional share of the monies based on the county's population.	
H2165: PRISONERS; ELIGIBILITY	An inmate who is sentenced to at least two years of imprisonment and who has served at least one year of the sentence is eligible for the Home Arrest Program if the inmate was convicted of committing a felony that was not a "serious offense" (defined in the Criminal Code), is within four years of beginning any form of release from incarceration in the Department of Corrections, has not previously been convicted of a dangerous crime against children or a sexual offense, and does not have any violent disciplinary infractions during the inmate's current term of imprisonment. The Board of Executive Clemency is required to determine which inmates are released to the Program based on this criteria and a determination that there is a substantial probability that the inmate will remain at liberty without violating the law and that the release is in the best interests of the state. Establishes a list of conditions for home arrest, including active electronic monitoring surveillance for at least one year or until eligible for probation or community supervision, participating in gainful employment or other beneficial activities, submitting to alcohol and drug tests as mandated, remaining at the inmate's place of residence at all times except according to mandated conditions, and paying specified fees. Monies collected from the fees are deposited in the Community Corrections Enhancement Fund.	
H2189: COORDINATED REENTRY PLANNING SERVICES PROGRAMS	Counties are authorized to establish a coordinated reentry planning services program within a county jail for the purpose of screening and assessing persons who are booked into the jail and connecting those persons with behavioral health and substance use disorder treatment providers at the earliest possible stage in the criminal justice process. Elements that must be included in the program are specified. The county is required to establish a committee to develop the program's policies and procedures, and stakeholders that must be represented on the committee are listed. Appropriates \$8 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 and \$7 million from the general fund in each of FY2022-23 and FY2023-24 to the newly established Coordinated Reentry Planning Services Program Fund for the program. Appropriates \$8 million from the Fund in FY2021-22 and \$7 million from the Fund in each of FY2022-23 and FY2023-24 to a county with a population of up to 1.5 million persons (any county but Maricopa) to establish and operate a coordinated reentry planning services program. Each eligible county is required to receive a proportional share of the monies based on the county's population.	
H2197: EVICTION PREVENTION; STUDY COMMITTEE	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, 2021, and self-repeals November 1, 2022.	
H2244: HOUSING TRUST FUND; UNCLAIMED PROPERTY	The amount of proceeds from the sale of abandoned property that are deposited in the Housing Trust Fund each fiscal year is changed to 55 percent of the proceeds, instead of \$2.5 million.	
H2506: WORKERS' COMPENSATION; RATES; FIREFIGHTERS; CANCER	Fire investigators are added to the presumption that specified types of cancer and related diseases that result in disability or death are an occupational disease and are deemed to arise out of employment if specified conditions are met. All insurance carriers, self-insuring employers and workers' compensation pools that secure workers' compensation for firefighters and fire investigators are required to compile and report to the Industrial Commission claim and claim reserve information for all cancer-related claims filed by or on behalf of firefighters and fire investigators. The Commission is required to compile and make available to insurance carriers, rating organizations, employers, public safety workers and workers' compensation pools the claim-related information collected to assist with the setting of workers' compensation insurance rates. In addition to the six uniform percentage deviations already authorized by statute, insurers covering firefighters and fire investigators are permitted to file one uniform percentage deviation that increases the statewide rates under the rating organization's rate filing for the class codes associated with firefighters and fire investigators to address the anticipated increase in losses and expenses for claims that are compensable due to the workers' compensation presumption. The deviation filing must be accompanied by analysis from an actuary that substantively illustrates the basis for the rate increase. Contains a legislative intent section.	
H2562: TAX CREDIT; AFFORDABLE HOUSING		General Comments (all lists): Similar to HB 2732 from the 2020 session, which the city supported. Language differences between the 2 bills are being evaluated.
S1038: LANDLORD TENANT; RENT; FIFTEEN DAYS	A landlord is authorized to terminate a rental agreement if rent is not paid within 15 days, increased from 5 days, after written notice by the landlord of nonpayment and the landlord's intention to terminate the rental agreement.	
S1039: EVICTION PREVENTION; STUDY COMMITTEE	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, 2021, and self-repeals November 1, 2022.	
S1043: PUBLIC SAFETY; CANCER INSURANCE; ELIGIBILITY	The Board of Trustees of the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System is required to annually review the premiums required under the Public Safety Cancer Insurance Policy Program to ensure the financial security of the Program. Persons eligible for coverage under the Program remain eligible upon retirement for the statutorily specified time periods, regardless of whether the person has a cancer diagnosis.	
S1059: MENTAL DISORDERS; CONSIDERATIONS; INVOLUNTARY TREATMENT	For the purpose of statutes relating to mental health services, including court-ordered evaluation and treatment, the definition of "mental disorder" is modified to remove language distinguishing a mental disorder from conditions that are primarily those of drug abuse, alcoholism, or intellectual disability and from character and personality disorders. A person who has a substance use disorder without any co-occurring mental disorder cannot be considered for involuntary treatment. A person who initially presents with impairments consistent with both a mental disorder and substance use disorder is eligible for screening and evaluation, and may be eligible for involuntary treatment if, after considering the person's history, an appropriate examination and a reasonable period of detoxification, the impairments of a mental disorder persist or recur. A person who has an intellectual disability or a character or personality disorder cannot be considered for involuntary treatment unless the person also has a mental disorder that would benefit from treatment.	
S1076: LOW-INCOME MULTIFAMILY HOUSING; VALUATION	The owner of "low-income multifamily residential rental property" (defined) is authorized to elect a statutory income method for valuing the property. The calculation for this valuation method is established. Requirements for a property owner to elect this valuation method are specified, including documentation requirements. Low-income multifamily residential rental properties that are valued using this method are classified as class four property for property tax purposes.	
S1171: VICTIMS' RIGHTS ENFORCEMENT FUND; USES	Monies in the Victims' Rights Enforcement Fund may be distributed to nonprofit organizations and entities that can demonstrate a five-year history of providing, without cost to the crime victim, technical assistance and training to other criminal justice agencies that provide direct legal services to crime victims.	
S1196: AFFORDABLE HOUSING; PROPERTY VALUATION	The initial appraised value of "community land trust property" (defined) in the year the property first qualifies for classification as "affordable housing" (defined) is the initial investment basis. In subsequent valuations by the assessor, the value of the community land trust property cannot exceed	

	<p>the sum of the market value of the community land trust property and the initial investment basis.</p>	
<p>S1247: OPIOID PRESCRIPTIONS; NALOXONE REQUIREMENT; EXCEPTION</p>	<p>The requirement for a health professional prescribing a patient more than 90 morphine milligram equivalents per day to also prescribe naloxone hydrochloride or another opioid antagonist does not apply to a patient who is receiving hospice care or end-of-life care.</p>	
<p>S1250: OVERDOSE; DISEASE PREVENTION; PROGRAMS</p>	<p>Counties, municipalities, and nongovernmental organizations, or any combination of these entities, are authorized to establish and operate an overdose and disease prevention program, and required objectives for the program are listed. A program is required to offer specified services, including disposal of used needles and hypodermic syringes, needles and hypodermic syringes at no cost, access to kits that contain naloxone hydrochloride or any other opioid antagonist that is approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration to treat a drug overdose or referrals to programs that provide access, and consultations concerning mental health or substance use disorder treatment. An employee, volunteer or participant in the program cannot be charged with or prosecuted for possession of a needle, hypodermic syringe or other injection supply item obtained from or returned to a program or possession of a residual amount of a controlled substance contained in a used needle, hypodermic syringe or injection supply item obtained from or returned to a program, if the person claiming immunity provides verification that the item was obtained from a program.</p>	

Internal Services and Budget

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	COMMENTS
H2008: ASRS; EMPLOYER; MEMBER; CONTRIBUTIONS	The Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) is prohibited from paying an employer earnings attributable to excess contributions but is required to reduce the amount returned to an employer by the amount of losses attributable to the excess contributions. On receipt of an employer credit or return of contributions, the employer is required to return any member portion of the returned contributions to the member. If an employer pays less than the correct amount of employer or member contributions into ASRS, the correct amount of member contributions is prohibited from being paid to ASRS after the death of the member.	
H2025: DELINQUENT PROPERTY TAX; INTEREST; WAIVER	The county treasurer is authorized to waive the interest that accrues on delinquent property taxes, and any other penalties, for a delinquency that occurs during the one-year period after a mortgage or deed of trust is satisfied or otherwise released on the property. A taxpayer may receive this waiver only once per property.	
H2044: INSURANCE; OMNIBUS	Makes various changes to statutes relating to insurance. Expands applicability of statute regulating electronic communications and records of insurance to include disability, marine and transportation, surety, prepaid legal, prepaid dental, title, identity theft, disability, workers' compensation, and annuities that are subject to Title 20 (Insurance). The list of persons exempt from the requirement to obtain a license as an insurance producer is expanded to include a person whose activities in Arizona are limited to providing a website or other electronic platform for insurers and a person that processes payments or charges for insurance premiums if that person does not sell, solicit or negotiate insurance. A "federal home loan bank" (defined) cannot be stayed, enjoined or prohibited from exercising or enforcing any right or cause of action against collateral pledged by an insurer member under any federal home loan bank security agreement or other similar arrangement relating to a security agreement to which that federal home loan bank is a party. Service contracts are required to disclose whether the contracts cover or exclude preexisting conditions. More.	
H2045: CIVIL RIGHTS; AMENDMENTS	For the purpose of employment discrimination statutes, the terms "because of sex" and "on the basis of sex" includes because of or on the basis of pregnancy or childbirth or related medical conditions. Women who are affected by pregnancy or childbirth or related medical conditions must be treated the same for all employment-related purposes, including receipt of benefits under fringe benefit programs, as other persons not so affected but similar in their ability or inability to work.	
H2051: PROCUREMENT; INFORMATION DISCLOSURE; BIDDERS	During competitive sealed bidding to award state contracts, the Director of the Department of Administration is required to provide a question and answer period for bidders and interested parties to submit written questions and for the Director to provide written responses. The Director is required to provide in writing all questions and answers to all bidders and interested parties outside of the procurement process.	
H2059: RETIREMENT SYSTEMS; BENEFIT COMPUTATION; RETURN-TO-WORK	In the computation of average monthly benefit compensation for the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System, a period of nonpaid or partially paid industrial leave must be considered based on the compensation the employee would have received in the employee's job classification if the employee was not on industrial leave. Payment of benefits to a Public Safety Personnel Retirement System, Corrections Officer Retirement Plan or Elected Officials' Retirement Plan member are required to commence no later than April 1 of the calendar year following the later of the date the member terminates employment or the calendar year in which the member attains 72 years of age, increased from 70.5 years of age.	
H2109: BINGO; CONDUCT; LICENSES	Increases the maximum annual gross receipts for a class A bingo license to \$75,000, from \$15,600 and increases the maximum annual gross receipts for a class B and class C bingo license to \$500,000, from \$300,000. A person is no longer prohibited from conducting a lottery or raffle within a 12-hour period before or after a bingo occasion or game on any premises used for bingo games or within 1,000 feet of the bingo game.	
H2112: TRUTH IN TAXATION; PRESS RELEASES	When community college district governing boards and county flood control district governing bodies are required to issue a press release because the proposed primary property tax levy is greater than the amount levied in the preceding tax year, the press release is required to include the name of the newspaper of general circulation in which the truth in taxation notice will be published and the dates on which it will be published. The district or governing body is also required to post the press release on their official website.	
H2113: CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTION; DEDUCTION; INFLATION ADJUSTMENT	For tax years beginning with 2022, the Department of Revenue is required to adjust the percentage of a taxpayer's charitable deductions that are allowed in addition to the standard deduction for personal income taxes according to the average annual change in the metropolitan Phoenix Consumer Price Index published by the U.S. Department of Labor, except that the adjusted percentage cannot exceed 100 percent. The revised percentage must be raised to the	

	nearest whole percent and cannot be revised below the amounts prescribed in the prior taxable year.	
H2114: INCOME TAX; RETURNS; FILING EXTENSION	The due date for an income tax return for a taxpayer filing a corporate or exempt organization return that has been granted an extension or extensions is seven months after the initial due date provided for filing returns. Does not include small business corporation returns. Retroactive to tax years beginning with 2021.	
H2115: MOTORCYCLE SAFETY FUND; CONTINUATION	The Department of Transportation is required to deposit \$1 of each motorcycle registration fee collected in the Motorcycle Safety Fund through June 30, 2025, instead of through June 30, 2021.	
H2122: BONDS; FINANCIAL ADVISORY FEES	Deletes the requirement for school or municipal bond financial advisory fees for bonds issued pursuant to a bond election to be paid from either the amount authorized by the voters or current operating funds.	
H2134: COMMERCIAL DRIVER LICENSES; THIRD PARTIES	A third party driver license provider is authorized to perform administrative and testing functions for the issuance and renewal of commercial driver licenses as authorized by the director, instead of being prohibited from processing commercial driver licenses. Emergency clause.	
H2138: ABOR; OPTIONAL RETIREMENT PROGRAMS	The optional retirement programs that the Arizona Board of Regents (ABOR) is authorized to establish are allowed to be purchased for all employees of the institutions under ABOR jurisdiction, instead of only faculty and administrative officers. If an employee does not continue in service with an institution under the jurisdiction of ABOR for at least five years, the amount of employer contributions, with interest, are forfeited to the institution and used to make future employer contributions, instead of refunded to the state.	General Comments (all lists): Oppose. Proposal adds unfunded liability to ASRS, which leads to higher contribution rates for employers and employees that would remain as plan participants.
H2139: ASRS; SELF-INSURANCE PRGGRAM	If the Arizona State Retirement System Board determines that a self-insurance program should no longer be offered, the monies in the self-insurance program account must be used to provide any remaining benefits and to pay administration costs for the program or health insurance premium payments. If those liabilities are satisfied, the Board is required to return any remaining monies to the employer. Previously, the monies were required to be transferred to another account of ASRS as determined by the Board.	
H2152: POLICE; CAMERA RECORDINGS; REQUIRED REDACTIONS	Before a law enforcement agency releases a copy of a video recording from a law enforcement officer's body-worn camera to the public, the law enforcement agency must redact any portion of the video recording that shows the face or an identifiable body part of any person who appears in the video recording if the person is not the subject of a police investigation or enforcement action and the person was located in a private location or in a public location with an expectation of privacy, the person is a victim of or witness to a crime, or the person was in a state of undress and specified areas of the person's body were not covered. Does not apply to a person who provides the law enforcement agency with a written waiver to release the video recording without any redactions.	
H2173: COMMERCIAL DRIVER LICENSES; RENEWAL TIME	A person possessing a commercial driver license on or before June 30, 2005 and the holder of a class A, B or C driver license is required to renew the license within eight years, increased from five years, in a manner established by the Department of Transportation.	
H2177: STATE PERSONNEL BOARD; HEARINGS	If an employee or former employee believes that a personnel action taken against him is the result of his disclosure of specified allegations, the employee must make a complaint to an appropriate independent personnel board or the State Personnel Board (Board) within 10 working days, instead of 10 days, of the effective date of the action taken against him. If a covered employee appeals to the Board his dismissal from covered service, the Board is required to hear the appeal within 60 days, increased from 30 days.	
H2211: TPT; PRIME CONTRACTING; EXEMPTIONS; CERTIFICATES	Various changes to statutes relating to transaction privilege taxes (TPT) for prime contracting. The definitions of "modification" and "alteration" for the purpose of computing the tax base for the prime contracting classification of TPT are modified. A certificate that a contractor provides to a person stating that the contractor is liable for any amount of transaction privilege taxes due is valid for a period of up to one year. After the certificate expires, the contractor is allowed to execute and provide to the person a new certificate. The Department of Revenue (DOR) is required to prescribe a form for a certificate to be used by a prime contractor that is subject to TPT for purchasing tangible personal property, the purchase price of which was excluded from the tax base under the retail classification of TPT. The prime contractor is required to obtain the certificate from DOR, and the certificate is valid for up to one year. After the certificate expires, the contractor is allowed to obtain a new certificate. Applies to contracts entered into beginning January 1, 2022.	General Comments (all lists): Oppose. Revenue loss
H2268: SCHOOLS; TOTAL COMPENSATION STATEMENTS	School district governing boards and charter school governing bodies are required to annually provide a total compensation statement to each employee that includes a list of specified pay and benefits.	
H2297: MILITARY LEAVES OF ABSENCE; DURATION	Military leaves of absence are no longer limited to 30 days in any 2 consecutive years, and the military leave period is instead based on the average total of regularly scheduled hours worked in a biweekly period. A full-time officer or employee who works 2,080 hours annually is entitled to up to 120 hours of military leave annually and up to 240 hours in any 2 consecutive years. An officer or employee who is regularly scheduled to work more than 2,080 annually is entitled to 15 days of military leave each fiscal year based on	

	<p>the total number of hours in the individual's regularly scheduled biweekly hours.</p>	
<p>H2305: SPIRITUOUS LIQUOR; ALTERNATING PROPRIETORSHIPS</p>	<p>On application by one or more persons, the Department of Liquor Licenses and Control is authorized to approve applications for grouping two or more spirituous liquor producer or microbrewery licenses at one location under a plan of alternating proprietorships if a licensed producer or microbrewery has received approval by the U.S. Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau and the participating producers or microbreweries operate under the regulations and guidelines that are issued by the Bureau. Each participating spirituous liquor producer or microbrewery is responsible for filing all reports that relate to its production with the Bureau and the Department of Revenue.</p>	
<p>H2306: RIGHT TO REDEEM; LIEN SALE</p>	<p>A real property tax lien cannot be redeemed after the entry of a judgment of foreclosing the right to redeem. When the court enters judgment foreclosing the right to redeem, the court must direct the county treasurer to sell the property and deliver the deed to the purchaser after the purchaser pays, instead of to deliver the deed to the party in whose favor the judgment was entered. The foreclosure of the right to redeem does not extinguish the property owner's or another lienholder's interest in the surplus proceeds from the sale of the property. The treasurer is required to sell the property at public auction. An auction must be held within 6 months after the entry of a judgment foreclosing the right to redeem. Requirements for notice of the auction and conducting the auction are established, including requiring the county treasurer to set the minimum bid at the property's limited cash value. After deducting and distributing interest, penalties, fees and costs charged against the parcel, the county treasurer is required to post a public list of the remaining monies that any party that had a legal interest in the property before the judgment foreclosing the right to redeem or the issuance of the tax deed to this state may claim. The county treasurer is required to continuously post a list of properties sold in the past five years in the treasurer's office and on the treasurer's official website. After receiving full payment for the property, the county treasurer is required to notify by mail the former property owner and any person with a recorded interest in the property, and information that must be included in the notice is listed. Any portion of the surplus monies that remains unclaimed after five years must be treated as unclaimed property. More. Emergency clause.</p>	
<p>H2310: MUNICIPALITIES; COUNTIES; LAW ENFORCEMENT BUDGETS</p>	<p>At the request of a member of the Legislature, the Attorney General is required to investigate any official action taken by the governing body of a county or municipality that reduces a "law enforcement agency's" (defined) budget by at least ten percent below the previous year's budget. If the Attorney General concludes that there is a reduction to the law enforcement agency's budget of at least ten percent below the previous year's budget, the Attorney General is required to notify the county or municipality of the conclusion by certified mail and provide 30 days to restore the budget reduction. If the county or municipality fails to restore the budget reduction within 30 days, the Attorney General is required to notify the State Treasurer, who must withhold and redistribute state shared monies from the county or municipality in an amount equal to the reduction of the law enforcement agency's budget. The Attorney General is required to continue to monitor the response of the governing body, and when the reduction to the budget has been restored, is required to notify the Governor and the Legislature and notify the State Treasurer to restore the distribution of state shared revenues to the county or municipality. Does not apply if a county or municipality has reduced their overall budget by at least ten percent below the previous year's budget.</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Oppose. Would preempt city elected officials from setting the city budget. Also problematic for years in which a city expends one-time funding (e.g. significant building renovation, technology investment, vehicle replacements, etc) and would be penalized in future years.</p>
<p>H2316: CENTRALLY ASSESSED PROPERTY; VALUATION; PIPELINES</p>	<p>The "base value" (defined), which is part of the calculation for determining property taxes on pipeline property, is required to be adjusted if one of a list of specified circumstances applies, including a final ruling by a court of competent jurisdiction in Arizona that the full cash value of a pipeline in Arizona is more than the market value using standard appraisal methods, and specified agreements between a pipeline company and the Department of Revenue to adjust the base value as a result of a pending tax appeal or to correct an error in the calculation of full cash value of the system plant in service. Retroactive to tax years beginning with 2016.</p>	
<p>H2321: DOR; ADMINISTRATIVE RULINGS; PROCEDURES</p>	<p>The Department of Revenue (DOR) is authorized to issue draft rulings, procedures and other administrative announcements that apply to tax laws and regulations either generally or for a specific set of facts. DOR is required to establish and maintain a publicly accessible record of all draft and final rulings, procedures and administrative announcements on the DOR website and is required to prominently announce additions, modifications and other changes to this record on the website's home page. Establishes requirements for draft rulings, procedures and other administrative announcements to become final, including a required period for public comment. Does not apply to private taxpayer rulings, tax forms and instructions, routine notices that remind taxpayers of normal filing obligations and other routine DOR communications that do not substantively apply to and interpret tax laws and regulations.</p>	
<p>H2331: PROPERTY TAX; MOBILE HOMES; DELINQUENCY</p>	<p>For a mobile home for which an affidavit of affixture has not been recorded, that is not placed on the real property roll and that is used as the owner's primary residence, the delinquent taxes may be collected only after the tax is delinquent for one year and the person liable for paying the tax has not</p>	

	redeemed the property within six months after the end of the one-year period.	
H2337: WAGE DISCLOSURE; EMPLOYEE RIGHTS	Employers are prohibited from taking adverse employment action against an employee because the employee discloses his/her wage information, and from requiring an employee to sign a waiver or other document that prohibits such disclosure. Establishes penalties for violations.	
H2356: ASRS; NONPARTICIPATORY EMPLOYER LIABILITY	The list of Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) nonparticipating employers is modified to remove an employer that is no longer contributing to ASRS on behalf of current employees due to a reduction in the number of actively contributing employees by 30 percent or more over a 3-year period or a reduction in the number of actively contributing employees by 50 percent or more over any period of time, based on the number of contributing employees as of August 3, 2018. [Capitol Reports Note: This type of nonparticipating employer was added by Laws 2018, Chapter 210.]	
H2381: PSPRS; CORP; LOCAL BOARDS; CONSOLIDATION	Various changes to statutes governing the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) and Corrections Officer Retirement Plan (CORP). The powers and duties of PSPRS local boards and CORP local boards are expanded to include deciding all questions of eligibility for membership and disability and in the line of duty death benefits, and a uniform process for reviewing applications for these benefits is established. Each PSPRS local board and CORP local board is required to hire an independent legal counsel. PSPRS and CORP local board members are required to complete local board training within 180 days after appointment or election. PSPRS and CORP employers and local boards are required to submit any materials requested by the PSPRS Board of Trustees for any reason. If the PSPRS Board of Trustees finds through an audit or investigation that a local board is not in compliance with statute or rule, the local board has 60 days to take corrective action, and failure to take adequate correction action authorizes the Board of Trustees to act on behalf of that local board until the matter is resolved. PSPRS and CORP local boards are authorized to enter into an intergovernmental agreement with other local boards to consolidate the boards. Effective January 1, 2022.	
H2386: TOWN COUNCILS; FINANCIAL STATEMENTS; WEBSITES	The financial statement that municipal councils are required to publish before a biennial election must also be posted on the town's website, if any, at least 10 days before the biennial election.	
H2391: COUNTY PROPERTY TAX INFORMATION; WORKSHEET	Within seven days after adopting the property tax rates and levies, the county board of supervisors is required to compile and make available to the public the adopted property tax rates, levies and valuations for all taxing jurisdictions in the county on a worksheet prescribed by the Department of Revenue.	
H2400: MUNICIPAL ORDINANCES; POSTING	Municipal ordinances imposing a penalty, fine, forfeiture or other punishment are required to be posted on the municipality's website, instead of being required to be posted in three or more public places within the municipality.	
H2420: LAW ENFORCEMENT BUDGET; REDUCTION; CERTIFICATION	By October 15 of each year, counties and municipalities are required to certify in writing to each state agency through which the county or municipality receives any state monies that there has been no disproportionate funding reductions to the county's or municipality's law enforcement agency. The certification must include a statement that any reduction in funding or proposed funding to the law enforcement agency is a result of reduced revenue collection and the reduction in law enforcement agency funding is "proportionate" (defined) to the reduction in revenue. A county or municipality that has disproportionately reduced its law enforcement agency funding is not eligible to receive state shared monies. The State Treasurer is required to continue to withhold state shared monies until certification from the county or municipality that the reduction in the law enforcement agency's budget has been restored to a proportionate amount.	General Comments (all lists): Oppose. Would preempt city elected officials from setting the city budget. Also problematic for years in which a city expends one-time funding (e.g. significant building renovation, technology investment, vehicle replacements, etc) and would be penalized in future years.
H2429: TAX CORRECTIONS ACT OF 2021	Corrections to the tax code as recommended by the Department of Revenue and Legislative Council. Changes are for clarification or to blend conflicting statutes and are not intended to be substantive. 40 pages. An annual exercise.	
H2437: FUEL; ELECTRIC CARS; HYBRIDS; TAXES	Imposes a tax on a vehicle that accesses a street or highway and that is propelled by electricity of \$111 per year for FY2021-22, \$139 per year for FY2022-23, and \$166 per year for FY2023-24. Imposes a tax on a vehicle that accesses a street or highway and that is propelled by a combination of electricity and other fuels of \$45 per year for FY2021-22, \$56 per year for FY2022-23, and \$67 per year for FY2023-24. For FY2023-24 and each year after, each of these rates must be adjusted annually to reflect the change in the gross domestic product implicit price deflator reported by the U.S. Department of Commerce from January 1, 2020 to December 31 of the prior year. 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.	
H2462: CIVILIAN REVIEW BOARD MEMBERS; TRAINING	Before a person becomes a member of a "civilian review board" (defined) that reviews the actions of peace officers in Arizona, the person is required to satisfactorily complete a community college police academy and at least 20 hours of virtual law enforcement training.	
H2481: SHORT-TERM RENTALS; ENFORCEMENT; PENALTIES	Modifies the list of regulations that counties and municipalities are authorized to impose on vacation rentals or short-terms rentals to include requiring the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to license or register with the county or municipality, and restricting the occupancy of a vacation rental or short-term rental to the lesser of the	

	occupancy limit of the county or municipality or 2 adults per bedroom plus 2 additional adults. Vacation rentals and short-term rentals cannot advertise to exceed the occupancy limit of the dwelling or for any nonresidential use. Counties and municipalities are authorized to impose a civil penalty for each day a property is in violation of this advertisement prohibition. An online lodging operator that falsifies information to an online lodging marketplace is guilty of a petty offense. A county or municipality cannot prohibit the operation of a vacation rental or short-term rental based solely on its status as a vacation rental or short-term rental if the owner of the vacation rental or short-term rental, as of May 1, 2021, has a valid transaction privilege tax license, and as of June 2, 2021, has provided the owner's or the owner's designee's contact information to the county or municipality in which the vacation rental or short-term rental is located, if required by ordinance.	
S1004: STATE FINANCE REVIEW; TASK FORCE	Establishes a 22-member Citizens Finance Review Task Force to analyze the source of general fund and nongeneral fund revenues and expenditures as compared to other states, and make recommendations regarding the responsible retirement of existing state debt. The Task Force is required to submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature by September 30, 2022, and to present the report to a joint meeting of the legislative appropriations committees by January 31, 2023. Self-repeals October 1, 2023.	
S1040: TAX CREDIT; EARNED INCOME	Establishes an income tax credit for an individual who qualifies for an earned income tax credit under the federal Internal Revenue Code, in the amount of five percent of the federal credit allowed to the taxpayer for the tax year. Only one claimant per household per tax year is entitled to the credit. If the amount of the credit exceeds taxes due, the excess is paid in the same manner as a refund. The Department of Revenue is required to make suitable claim forms available with the individual income tax returns. Retroactive to tax years beginning with 2021.	
S1042: WORKERS' COMPENSATION; SETTINGS; DEFINITION	For the purpose of statute allowing the Industrial Commission to include separate reimbursement guidelines for medications dispensed in settings that are not accessible to the general public, "settings that are not accessible to the general public" is defined as any setting to which a member of the general public, with a workers compensation claim, either does not have access or has only restricted or limited access, including limited access because of an affiliation with a specific provider. Emergency clause.	
S1044: CREDIT FOR REINSURANCE	Statutes governing credit for reinsurance are repealed and replaced. Impossible to determine new provisions without a line by line comparison. New provisions apply to all cessions after the effective date of this legislation under reinsurance agreements that have an inception, anniversary or renewal date at least six months after the effective date. Contains a legislative intent section.	
S1045: DEFINED CONTRIBUTION; HEALTH SUBSIDY; DISABILITY	Retired members of the Public Safety Personnel Defined Contribution Retirement System are no longer required to pay the premium for coverage in the group health and accident coverage and are no longer excluded from eligibility for benefits under the health insurance premium assistance program for members with disabilities. The accidental disability pension for a member of the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System must be at least 50 percent of the member's average monthly benefit compensation.	
S1046: MEMBER DISTRIBUTIONS; DEFERRED RETIREMENT; TRANSFERS	For the purpose of Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) rollover distributions, the definition of "eligible retirement plan" is expanded to include a Roth individual retirement account that satisfies the requirements of section 408A of the federal Internal Revenue Code. A PSPRS member or the member's surviving spouse who is entitled to receive an eligible rollover distribution is authorized to elect to directly roll over all or part of that distribution to an eligible retirement plan, and a member's beneficiary other than the spouse is authorized, on the death of the member, to elect to directly roll over all or part of an eligible rollover distribution from the system. Requirements for eligible rollover distributions are specified. Retroactive to January 1, 2020.	
S1049: INSURANCE; OMNIBUS	Makes various changes to statutes relating to insurance. Expands applicability of statute regulating electronic communications and records of insurance to include disability, marine and transportation, surety, prepaid legal, prepaid dental, title, identity theft, disability, workers' compensation, and annuities that are subject to Title 20 (Insurance). The list of persons exempt from the requirement to obtain a license as an insurance producer is expanded to include a person whose activities in Arizona are limited to providing a website or other electronic platform for insurers and a person that processes payments or charges for insurance premiums if that person does not sell, solicit or negotiate insurance. A "federal home loan bank" (defined) cannot be stayed, enjoined or prohibited from exercising or enforcing any right or cause of action against collateral pledged by an insurer member under any federal home loan bank security agreement or other similar arrangement relating to a security agreement to which that federal home loan bank is a party. Service contracts are required to disclose whether the contracts cover or exclude preexisting conditions. More.	
S1051: ASRS; EMPLOYER PAYMENTS; INELIGIBLE CONTRIBUTIONS	In statutes governing employer payments for ineligible contributions to the Arizona State Retirement System, the term "shall" provide a benefit or credit replaces the term "is legally obligated to" provide a benefit or credit.	
S1052: ASRS; REQUIRED BEGINNING DATE; DISTRIBUTIONS	For the purpose of the requirement that payment of an Arizona State Retirement System member's deferred benefits begin by the member's "required beginning date," the	

	definition of "required beginning date" is modified to refer to the federal Internal Revenue Code, instead of April 1 following the calendar year in which the member attains 70.5 years of age. If a member dies after the member's required beginning date and the member had not commenced distribution of retirement benefits, ASRS is required to treat the member as having commenced distribution of retirement benefits on the required beginning date.	
S1053: ASRS; NONPARTICIPATORY EMPLOYER LIABILITY	The list of Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) nonparticipating employers is modified to remove an employer that is no longer contributing to ASRS on behalf of current employees due to a reduction in the number of actively contributing employees by 30 percent or more over a 3-year period or a reduction in the number of actively contributing employees by 50 percent or more over any period of time, based on the number of contributing employees as of August 3, 2018. [Capitol Reports Note: This type of nonparticipating employer was added by Laws 2018, Chapter 210.]	
S1054: ASRS; SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAM	If the Arizona State Retirement System Board determines that a self-insurance program should no longer be offered, the monies in the self-insurance program account must be used to provide any remaining benefits and to pay administration costs for the program or health insurance premium payments. If those liabilities are satisfied, the Board is required to return any remaining monies to the employer. Previously, the monies were required to be transferred to another account of ASRS as determined by the Board.	
S1074: LOCAL GOVERNMENTS; AUDITS; PUBLIC MEETING	Within 90 days after completing a financial audit, county board of supervisors, municipal governing bodies, and community college districts boards must require the certified public accountant or auditor who performed the audit to present the audit results and any findings to the board or governing body in a regular meeting without the use of a consent agenda. The board or governing body is required to accept the audit results and any findings by a roll call vote.	
S1077: FOSTER YOUTH EMPLOYMENT; TAX CREDIT	Establishes an individual and corporate income tax credit for taxpayers that employ at least one individual who is a "qualified foster youth" (defined as an individual who is currently in foster care or who within the prior seven years was at least 14 years of age and was in foster care, who was not previously employed by the taxpayer and who works at least 20 hours per week for the taxpayer). The amount of the credit is up to \$1,000 of the gross wages paid to each qualified foster youth by the taxpayer during the taxable year, not to exceed \$5,000 per taxpayer. The aggregate amount of tax credits in a calendar year is capped at \$1 million. If the allowable credit exceeds taxes due, the unclaimed amount of the credit may be carried forward for up to five consecutive tax years. Other requirements to qualify for the tax credit are established. Applies to tax years beginning with 2022.	
S1096: COMMERCIAL DRIVER LICENSES; THIRD PARTIES	A third party driver license provider is authorized to perform administrative and testing functions for the issuance and renewal of commercial driver licenses as authorized by the director, instead of being prohibited from processing commercial driver licenses. Emergency clause.	
S1108: TAX OMNIBUS	Various changes to statutes relating to taxes. The list of additions to Arizona gross income for the purpose of computing Arizona adjusted gross income for individual and corporate income tax purposes is modified to remove the amount of any depreciation allowed by specified federal code. The list of subtractions from Arizona gross income for the purpose of computing Arizona adjusted gross income for income tax purposes is modified to include 50 percent of the net long-term capital gain included in federal adjusted gross income for the tax year that is derived from an investment in an asset acquired after December 31, 2020. Increases the dependent tax credit to \$120 for each dependent who is under 17 years of age, from \$100, and to \$30 for each dependent who is at least 17 years of age, from \$25. Lowers the state equalization assistance property tax rate to \$0.3520 in tax year 2021, \$0.2776 in tax year 2022, and an unspecified amount (blank in original) in tax year 2023, from \$0.4426 in tax year 2020. Lowers the tax rate for class one property taxes to 17.5 percent for tax year 2022 and 17 percent for tax years beginning with 2023, from 18 percent in 2021. The maximum additional tax rate that a county fire district board may levy is increased to \$3.375 per \$100 of assessed valuation for tax year 2022 and \$3.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation for tax year 2023 and each tax year after, from \$3.25 per \$100 of assessed valuation. Retroactive to July 1, 2021, establishes a tax on vehicles propelled only by electricity, natural gas or propane of \$110 per year, and a tax on hybrid vehicles of \$44 per year. Income tax revisions are retroactive to tax years beginning January 1, 2021.	
S1109: INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX; RATE ADJUSTMENT	For each fiscal year beginning with FY2021-22, the Joint Legislative Budget Committee (JLBC) is required to follow a specified formula to compute an individual income tax rate reduction. For each tax year beginning January 1, 2022 and after, the Department of Revenue is required to reduce for the current taxable year each individual income tax rate by an equal percentage such that the total amount of the rate reduction is equal to the amount calculated by the JLBC. If the amount calculated by the JLBC is equal to or less than zero, the individual income tax rates shall be the same as the rates for the immediately preceding taxable year. Applies to taxable years beginning with 2022.	
S1110: TPT; EXEMPTIONS; INDIAN TRIBES	Transaction privilege and affiliated excise taxes do not apply to the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from any business activities performed by an "Indian tribe" (defined), a tribally owned business, a tribal entity or an	

	<p>"affiliated Indian" (defined) if the business activity takes place on an "Indian reservation" (defined); from business activities performed by nonaffiliated Indians or non-Indian vendors or from contracting activities on an Indian reservation for an Indian tribe, a tribal entity or an affiliated Indian; and from retail sales of tangible personal property to an Indian tribe, a tribally owned business, a tribal entity or an affiliated Indian if the sale takes place on an Indian reservation.</p>	
<p>S1113: UNUSED TAX CREDIT; TERMINATION; TIME</p>	<p>The Department of Revenue is required to terminate the recognition and servicing of an individual or corporate income tax credit that was not claimed by or allowed to any individual or corporate taxpayer after three consecutive years of no use, decreased from four consecutive years. For this purpose, unused credits carried forward from prior years are not considered claimed or allowed in the year the credit carried forward is used. If the credit included for repeal in the tax corrections legislation has unused credits carried forward from prior years, the tax corrections legislation must include a savings clause to allow for the continued use of the carried forward amounts for the remainder of the carry forward period.</p>	
<p>S1135: INCOME TAX SUBTRACTION; 529 CONTRIBUTIONS</p>	<p>The subtraction from Arizona gross income for the purposes of individual income taxes for contributions to college savings plans established under section 529 of the federal Internal Revenue Code is modified to allow taxpayers to subtract up to \$2,000 per beneficiary, instead of \$2,000 total, for a single individual or head of household, and to subtract up to \$4,000 per beneficiary, instead of \$4,000 total, for a married couple filing jointly. Retroactive to tax years beginning with 2021.</p>	
<p>S1136: RETIREMENT SYSTEMS; BENEFIT COMPUTATION; RETURN-TO-WORK</p>	<p>In the computation of average monthly benefit compensation for the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System, a period of nonpaid or partially paid industrial leave must be considered based on the compensation the employee would have received in the employee's job classification if the employee was not on industrial leave. Payment of benefits to a Public Safety Personnel Retirement System, Corrections Officer Retirement Plan or Elected Officials' Retirement Plan member are required to commence no later than April 1 of the calendar year following the later of the date the member terminates employment or the calendar year in which the member attains 72 years of age, increased from 70.5 years of age.</p>	
<p>S1142: SMI; EMPLOYMENT; INCOME TAX CREDITS</p>	<p>For tax years 2022 through 2024, establishes an individual and corporate income tax credit for a taxpayer who employs 100 employees or fewer and who employs at least one Arizona resident who is "seriously mentally ill" (defined elsewhere in statute). The amount of the credit is \$2 for each hour worked by an eligible employee during the calendar year, capped at \$20,000 per taxpayer. If the allowable amount of the credit exceeds taxes due, the unused amount may be carried forward for up to five consecutive taxable years. The credit is subject to an aggregate cap of \$5 million for any calendar year.</p>	
<p>S1149: OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE; NOTICE</p>	<p>A regulating entity under Title 32 (Professions and Occupations) is required to prominently print a specified notice regarding reciprocity on all license and certificate applications and regulating entity websites.</p>	
<p>S1173: FAMILY LEAVE</p>	<p>An employee is entitled to a total of 12 workweeks of leave during any 12 month period for the birth of a child of the employee, the placement of a child with the employee for adoption or foster care, to care for a family member with a serious health condition, or because of a serious health condition that makes the employee unable to perform the functions of the employee's position. Employees are authorized to take intermittent leave or leave on a reduced leave schedule under specified conditions. If an employer provides paid leave for fewer than 12 weeks, the additional weeks of leave may be provided without compensation. Establishes requirements for notice for foreseeable leave, spouses employed by the same employer, certification of serious health conditions, restoration of employment after leave, and employment benefits during leave. Specifies a list of prohibited acts and provides penalties for violations.</p>	
<p>S1180: CIVIL RIGHTS; AMENDMENTS</p>	<p>For the purpose of employment discrimination statutes, the terms "because of sex" and "on the basis of sex" includes because of or on the basis of pregnancy or childbirth or related medical conditions. Women who are affected by pregnancy or childbirth or related medical conditions must be treated the same for all employment-related purposes, including receipt of benefits under fringe benefit programs, as other persons not so affected but similar in their ability or inability to work.</p>	
<p>S1214: PSPRS; CORP; LOCAL BOARDS; CONSOLIDATION</p>	<p>Various changes to statues governing the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) and Corrections Officer Retirement Plan (CORP). The powers and duties of PSPRS local boards and CORP local boards are expanded to include deciding all questions of eligibility for membership and disability and in the line of duty death benefits, and a uniform process for reviewing applications for these benefits is established. Each PSPRS local board and CORP local board is required to hire an independent legal counsel. PSPRS and CORP local board members are required to complete local board training within 180 days after appointment or election. PSPRS and CORP employers and local boards are required to submit any materials requested by the PSPRS Board of Trustees for any reason. If the PSPRS Board of Trustees finds through an audit or investigation that a local board is not in compliance with statute or rule, the local board has 60 days to take corrective action, and failure to take adequate correction action authorizes the Board of Trustees to act on behalf of that local board until the matter is resolved. PSPRS</p>	

	and CORP local boards are authorized to enter into an intergovernmental agreement with other local boards to consolidate the boards. Effective January 1, 2022.	
S1216: TREASURER; INVESTMENT OF TRUST FUNDS	Deletes authorization for securities owned by the permanent endowment funds to be loaned to the financial or dealer community under certain circumstances. Deletes authorization for permanent endowment securities to be sold at a price below par or cost if the proceeds of the sale are reinvested in securities whose incremental yield will recover the dollar loss.	
S1217: SECURITIES; EXEMPT TRANSACTIONS	The list of classes of transactions that are exempt from specified securities regulations is expanded to include transactions by an issuer, its parent or subsidiary companies, and their respective directors, managers, general partners, officers and employees acting as such to offer or sell securities of the issuer pursuant to specified federal code, in which the sum of the aggregate offering price and aggregate sales does not exceed \$50 million, including up to \$15 million offered by all selling securityholders that are affiliates of the issuer.	
S1220: MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONALS; TRAUMA COUNSELING	For the purpose of programs to provide peace officers and firefighters with traumatic event counseling, the definition of "licensed mental health professional" is expanded to include mental health professionals who are licensed by the Board of Behavioral Health Examiners and who hold either a master's or doctoral degree related to the mental health profession.	
S1252: CORPORATE INCOME TAX; PHASE-OUT	The corporate income tax rate is phased out over tax years 2022 to 2031 by reducing the rate 0.49 percent per year. For tax years beginning January 1, 2031, the rate is set to zero. Previously, the corporate income tax rate was 4.9 percent of net income for tax years beginning with 2017.	General Comments (all lists): Loss of revenue

Municipal Utilities

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	COMMENTS
H2035: APPROPRIATION; ARIZONA WATER PROTECTION FUND	Appropriates \$1 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Arizona Water Protection Fund.	
H2041: GROUNDWATER REPLENISHMENT RESERVES	Modifies the calculation for groundwater replenishment reserve targets for active management areas within a multi-county water conservation district.	
H2042: AQUIFER PROTECTION PERMITS; INJECTION WELLS	A class V well is no longer exempt from the underground injection control permit program if the well has an aquifer protection permit that satisfies federal underground injection control requirements for a class V well. Except for class V wells operating under underground injection control permit program rules or specified federal code, any underground injection well covered by an underground injection control permit is exempt from aquifer protection permit requirements. If a notice of appeal of a permit issued under the Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Program is filed with the Water Quality Appeals Board, those permit provisions that are being contested and those that cannot be severed from the contested provisions are automatically stayed while the appeal is pending before the Board, instead of while the appeal is pending, including during any court proceedings.	
H2043: UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS; PERFORMANCE STANDARDS	A person is prohibited from installing an underground storage tank (UST) or a new piping component that is 50 percent or more of the total linear footage of all connected piping of the UST, unless the UST or all connected piping meets the secondary containment performance standards for new UST systems, the release detection requirements for hazardous substance UST systems, and the interstitial monitoring requirements prescribed in specified federal code as in effect on January 1, 2020. An owner or operator who installs or replaces a dispenser system that connects to a UST is required to install an under-dispenser containment that meets the performance standards for new UST systems prescribed in specified federal code as in effect on January 1, 2020.	
H2056: WATER CONSERVATION NOTICE; NO FORFEITURE	Beginning on the effective date of this legislation, a person who is entitled to the use of water is authorized to file with the Department of Water Resources a water conservation plan notice. Information that must be included in the notice is listed. On filing a water conservation plan notice, the conservation of water pursuant to the plan does not constitute abandonment or forfeiture of the water conserved. A person cannot accrue long-term storage credits for any water that is conserved in a water conservation plan notice. A water conservation plan is required to designate a duration of up to 10 years, and the person filing the notice may file a subsequent notice for one or more periods of up to 10 years. Contains a legislative intent section stating that the Legislature intends that this act apply prospectively only.	
H2069: GENETIC TESTING; PRIVATE PROPERTY	Except as specifically authorized or required by state or federal law, genetic testing and the information derived from genetic testing, whether in the possession of a public or private entity, are the exclusive private property of the person tested.	
H2074: WATER BANKING; STORAGE CREDITS; SUBCONTRACTORS	The Arizona Water Banking Authority is authorized to distribute long-term water storage credits to Central Arizona Water Conservation District's (CAWCD) municipal and industrial subcontractors. Long-term water storage credits that are distributed to a CAWCD municipal and industrial subcontractor cannot be sold, and the subcontractor is responsible for all fees assessed by the Authority or the Department of Water Resources for the distribution of the long-term storage credits and all costs of recovery of the long-term storage credits.	
H2201: DRINKING WATER STANDARDS; POLLUTANTS	The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is required to establish drinking water aquifer water quality standards for a list of specified pollutants. Information DEQ 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.	
H2239: ASSURED WATER SUPPLY; AVAILABILTY; PLATS	For an application to modify or renew a designation of assured water supply in the Pinal Active Management Area, the Department of Water Resources is prohibited from reviewing the physical availability of groundwater that was determined to be physically available under the previous designation. The following are deemed physically available for purposes of an assured water supply designation: stored water that is to be recovered by the applicant within the "area of impact" (defined) on an annual basis or under long-term storage credits pledged to the designation, and physically available water that will be stored within the area of impact on an annual basis or as long-term storage credits in the future. For the purposes of statute governing an assignment of a certificate of assured water supply, and for a holder of a certificate of assured water supply for a platted subdivision, an increase in the total number of housing units does not constitute a material change in the subdivision plat, plan or map. Contains a legislative intent section.	
H2243: OCCUPATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL LICENSURE; NOTICE	A regulating entity under Title 32 (Professions and Occupations) is required to prominently print a specified notice regarding reciprocity on all license and certificate applications and regulating entity websites.	

<p>H2333: ENERGY; WATER; SAVINGS ACCOUNTS</p>	<p>The maximum length of a contract between a county or municipality and an energy or water services company to pay for the incremental cost of energy or water savings measures in facilities owned by the county or municipality is increased to 25 years, from 15 years. Other costs and revenue are included in the estimated impact to be achieved by a county or municipality through energy or water savings measures or services. Reports on school district contracts for guaranteed energy cost savings must be filed with the Department of Administration, instead of the Governor's Office of Energy Policy.</p>	
<p>H2336: ASSURED WATER SUPPLY; SUBDIVISIONS</p>	<p>In the Pinal Active Management Area, for an application to modify or renew a designation of assured water supply, or for a new application for a designation for the same service area to be served by a substitute provider acquiring the assets of the prior provider, if specified conditions apply to the volume of groundwater and stored water, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) is prohibited from reviewing the physical availability of groundwater that was determined to be physically available under the previous designation. Does not affect the DWR review of assured water supply criteria other than the physical availability of groundwater and stored water to be recovered outside the area of impact of storage. The following are deemed physically available for purposes of an assured water supply designation: stored water that is to be recovered by the applicant within the "area of impact" (defined) under long-term storage credits pledged to the designation, and stored water that is to be recovered by the applicant within the area of impact of storage either on an annual basis or as long-term storage credits to be earned in the future if the water to be stored meets the physical availability requirements for the water supply. Contains a legislative intent section.</p>	
<p>H2441: WATER; SUBSTITUTE ACREAGE</p>	<p>A person who owns acres of land that may be irrigated lawfully is authorized to permanently retire those acres from irrigation and substitute for those acres the same number of acres in the same contiguous farming unit if the owner demonstrates to the Department of Water Resources (DWR) that the legally irrigated acres were damaged by "floodwaters" after being irrigated and that it is not economically feasible to restore the flood damaged acres to irrigation use. A person who owns contiguous acres of land that may be irrigated lawfully is authorized to notify DWR to permanently retire a portion of those acres from irrigation and substitute for the retired acres the same number of acres within the same farm unit, if all of a list of specified conditions apply, including that a "limiting condition" associated with the acres to be retired from irrigation substantially impedes the implementation of efficient irrigation practices on the legally irrigated acres. Does not affect the person's existing or vested rights to the use of water.</p>	
<p>H2456: COLORADO RIVER FOURTH PRIORITY WATER</p>	<p>A person with a claim for rights to use any amount of the fourth priority Colorado River water that is subject to the federal Boulder Canyon Project Act and that was allocated by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation for agricultural, municipal and industrial uses for Colorado River communities is prohibited from transferring or otherwise conveying that claim for use of that water to any location or use other than an agricultural, municipal or industrial use in a Colorado River community.</p>	
<p>S1037: WATER EFFICIENT PLUMBING FIXTURES</p>	<p>Beginning January 1, 2022, a person is prohibited from distributing, selling or installing any plumbing fixture for use in Arizona in any new residential, commercial, industrial or public construction or for replacing plumbing fixtures in existing residential, commercial, industrial or public construction, unless the fixture is a "watersense-labeled plumbing fixture" (defined as a fixture that has been tested and certified under the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Watersense Program established under America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018). Some exceptions, including that these requirements do not apply to any plumbing fixture that is documented to have been purchased by a plumbing wholesaler, retailer or end user and that is actually located in Arizona before January 1, 2022. Effective January 1, 2022.</p>	
<p>S1147: WATER BANKING; STORAGE CREDITS; SUBCONTRACTORS</p>	<p>The Arizona Water Banking Authority is authorized to distribute long-term water storage credits to Central Arizona Water Conservation District's (CAWCD) municipal and industrial subcontractors. Long-term water storage credits that are distributed to a CAWCD municipal and industrial subcontractor cannot be sold, and the subcontractor is responsible for all fees assessed by the Authority or the Department of Water Resources for the distribution of the long-term storage credits and all costs of recovery of the long-term storage credits.</p>	
<p>S1218: NONHEALTH PROFESSIONS; OCCUPATIONS; REGULATIONS</p>	<p>The state may regulate a profession or occupation only if there is credible evidence of harm that the unregulated practice threatens the public health, safety or welfare. Regulation cannot be imposed for the exclusive purpose of protecting a profession or occupation from economic competition. Each committee of reference (COR) that reviews an agency that administers an "occupational regulation" (defined elsewhere in statute) is required to consider a specified list of factors in determining the need for continuation or termination of the agency, including the extent to which failure to regulate a profession or occupation will result in the loss of insurance, an impact to the ability to practice as required by federal law, or the loss of constitutionally afforded practices. The list of possible recommendations that the sunset review report from the COR is required to include is expanded to include recommendations that the Legislature repeal the occupational license, convert the license to a less restrictive regulation, or instruct the state agency to seek legislation or adopt rules to</p>	

	<p>reflect the COR's recommendation to impose less restrictive regulations, change the requisite personal qualifications, or redefine the scope of practice.</p>	
<p>S1222: CONSERVATION DISTRICTS; WATER; INVASIVE VEGETATION</p>	<p>The powers of natural resource conservation districts are expanded to include conducting surveys, investigations and research relating to eradicating invasive vegetation, and increasing public awareness of water conservation statewide, including water conservation methods and best management practices. Modifies the requirements to qualify for the individual income tax credit for purchasing and installing an agricultural water conservation system to allow the expense to be consistent with a conservation plan the taxpayer filed with a natural resources conservation service or a natural resource conservation district in Arizona.</p>	
<p>S1223: NOXIOUS WEEDS; GOVERNMENT PROJECTS</p>	<p>The state, state agencies, political subdivisions, and any other governmental entity are authorized to remove "noxious weeds" (defined elsewhere in statute), including Russian olive and salt cedar trees, as part of routine maintenance operations and capital projects. The state, state agencies, political subdivisions, and any other governmental entity are prohibited from using noxious weeds, including Russian olive and salt cedar trees, in landscaping.</p>	

Neighborhood Interest

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	COMMENTS
H2030: HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATIONS; FIRST RESPONDER FLAGS	Condominium associations and homeowners associations cannot prohibit the display of a flag that represents one or more categories of first responders.	
H2052: HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATIONS: POLITICAL; COMMUNITY ACTIVITY	Condominium associations and planned community associations cannot prohibit or unreasonably restrict a unit owner or member's ability to peacefully assemble and use private or common elements of the community if done in compliance with reasonable restrictions for the use of that property adopted by the board of directors. An individual unit owner or member or a group of unit owners or members are permitted to organize to discuss or address association business, including board elections or recalls, potential or actual ballot issues or revisions to the community documents, property maintenance or safety issues or any other association business or actions. A unit owner or member is allowed to invite a political candidate or other non-unit owner guest to speak to an assembly of unit owners or members. For the purpose of the prohibition on condominium associations and planned community associations prohibiting the display of a political sign, the definition of "political sign" is expanded to include a sign regarding any activity to elect or remove association directors or to circulate or oppose petitions for actions in the association or in support of or opposition to association ballot measures or other questions.	
H2481: SHORT-TERM RENTALS; ENFORCEMENT; PENALTIES	Modifies the list of regulations that counties and municipalities are authorized to impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals to include requiring the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to license or register with the county or municipality, and restricting the occupancy of a vacation rental or short-term rental to the lesser of the occupancy limit of the county or municipality or 2 adults per bedroom plus 2 additional adults. Vacation rentals and short-term rentals cannot advertise to exceed the occupancy limit of the dwelling or for any nonresidential use. Counties and municipalities are authorized to impose a civil penalty for each day a property is in violation of this advertisement prohibition. An online lodging operator that falsifies information to an online lodging marketplace is guilty of a petty offense. A county or municipality cannot prohibit the operation of a vacation rental or short-term rental based solely on its status as a vacation rental or short-term rental if the owner of the vacation rental or short-term rental, as of May 1, 2021, has a valid transaction privilege tax license, and as of June 2, 2021, has provided the owner's or the owner's designee's contact information to the county or municipality in which the vacation rental or short-term rental is located, if required by ordinance.	

Police

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	COMMENTS
H2006: SPEED LIMITS; ROADWAY TURN OFF	For the purpose of statute prohibiting driving a motor vehicle at such a slow speed as to impede the movement of traffic, "vehicle" is defined as a device in, on or by which a person or property is or may be transported on a public highway. "Vehicle" specifically includes electric bicycles, electric miniature scooters, electric standup scooters, devices moved by human power, and personal mobile cargo carrying devices.	
H2007: AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES; SAFETY FEATURES; PROHIBITIONS	A person is prohibited from "installing or using a defeat device" (defined) to interfere with or disable a safety feature of a vehicle equipped with specified levels of driving automation that is designed to ensure that a human driver is alert and attentive while driving automation features are engaged. Some exceptions.	
H2012: UNAUTHORIZED RACING MEETINGS; PENALTIES; RACKETEERING	A person, association or corporation that knowingly holds an "unauthorized racing meeting" (defined as any racing meeting conducted outside the bounds of a racing permit) is guilty of a class 6 (lowest) felony. Holding an unauthorized racing meeting is added to the definition of "racketeering" for the purpose of the criminal code.	
H2027: LEAVING ACCIDENT SCENE; PRIVATE PROPERTY	The requirements for the driver of a vehicle involved in an accident to stop, remain at the scene of the accident, give specified information to others, and give reasonable assistance to an injured person are applicable to accidents on public or private property. The criminal classification for violating these requirements and for violating the requirement to take reasonable steps to locate and notify the owner of an unattended vehicle or fixtures or other property adjacent to a highway that the driver struck are increased to a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor, from a class 3 (lowest) misdemeanor.	
H2050: LIQUOR OMNIBUS	Various changes to statutes relating to spirituous liquor. The list of sources that a retailer may order, purchase or receive spiritual liquor from is expanded to include licensed craft distillers subject to statutory limits. Distillers and brewers are authorized to provide sampling of up to 16 ounces of beer or cooler products, increased from 12 ounces. A representative of a producer or wholesaler participating at a special event is allowed to consume small amounts of the products of the producer or wholesaler on the premises of the special event for the purpose of quality control. A licensee with joint premises privileges is prohibited from allowing a person under the legal drinking age to remain in an area where the primary use is the sale, dispensing or consumption of spirituous liquor if the person is not accompanied by a spouse, parent, grandparent or legal guardian of legal drinking age, instead of if the person is not accompanied by an adult. A licensed craft distiller that produces up to 3,566 gallons, increased from 1,289 gallons, of distilled spirits in a calendar year is allowed to make sales and deliveries of distilled spirits that the licensed craft distiller produces to on-sale and off-sale retailers. More.	
H2066: ARREST PROCEDURES; MAGISTRATES	If the offense a person is arrested for was committed in another county, the arrested person may be taken before either the nearest or most accessible magistrate in the county in which the arrest occurs or the county where the offense was committed.	
H2067: CRIMINAL CONVICTION; SET ASIDE; APPLICABILITY	If the court grants an application to set aside the judgment of guilt, the court's order is required to include a certificate of second chance if the person has not previously received a certificate and the person was convicted of a misdemeanor, of a class 4, 5, or 6 (three lowest) felony and at least two years have elapsed since the person fulfilled the conditions of probation or sentence, or of a class 2 (second highest) or 3 (upper mid-level) felony and at least five years have elapsed since the person fulfilled the conditions of probation or sentence. A certificate of second chance releases the person from all barriers to obtain an occupational license if the person is otherwise qualified, with some exceptions, and releases an employer from liability for negligently hiring the person and a person or entity from liability for providing housing to the person if the liability is based on the existence of the person's prior criminal offense.	
H2076: PROBATION OFFICERS; ASSAULT; RESISTING ARREST	The list of victims of assault that cause an assault to be classified as aggravated assault if the defendant knows of their profession is expanded to include a "probation officer" (defined). The list of circumstances under which an assault is classified as aggravated assault is modified to include if the person committing the assault is subject to the custody of a county probation department and commits the assault knowing or having reason to know that the victim is acting in an official capacity as an employee of the county probation department. The crime of resisting arrest, a class 6 (lowest) felony, is expanded to include intentionally preventing or attempting to prevent a person reasonably known to the person to be a probation officer acting under the officer's official authority from effecting an arrest by using or threatening to use physical force against the probation officer or another or by using other means to create a substantial risk of causing physical injury to the probation officer or another.	
H2082: COERCION; THEFT BY EXTORTION	A person commits theft by extortion, a class 4 (lower mid-level) felony, by knowingly obtaining or seeking to obtain property or services by means of a threat to perform any act that does not in itself materially benefit the person but that is calculated to harm another person materially with respect to	

	that person's health, safety, business, calling, career, financial condition, reputation or personal relationships. Establishes the crime of coercion and classifies coercion as a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor. A person commits coercion by compelling or inducing another person to engage in conduct which that other person has a legal right to abstain from engaging in, to abstain from engaging in conduct in which that other person has a legal right to engage, or to join a group, organization or criminal enterprise which that other person has a right to abstain from joining, by means of instilling in that other person a fear that, if the demand is not complied with, the person or some other person will take any of a list of specified actions, including causing physical injury to a person or engage in other conduct constituting a crime.	
H2084: DUI; MARIJUANA; IMPAIRMENT	In a trial, action or proceeding for a violation of driving under the influence, it is presumed that a defendant is under the influence and impaired by marijuana if the defendant has a blood concentration of 2.0 nanograms per milliliter or more of tetrahydrocannabinol within two hours of the time of driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle as shown by an analysis of the defendant's blood.	
H2098: MISSING CHILDREN; MANDATORY REPORTING	A law enforcement agency that opens a case for a missing child is required to submit a report of the missing child to the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children.	
H2099: MISSING AND MURDERED INDIGENOUS PEOPLES	The Study Committee on Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women and Girls is renamed the Study Committee on Missing and Murdered Indigenous Peoples. Committee membership is modified by removing seven members and adding one attorney general or judge from a tribal jurisdiction, and Committee duties are modified. The Committee is required to submit a report of its activities and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 1, 2022, December 1, 2023, and December 1, 2024. The self-repeal date for the Committee is extended four years to October 1, 2025. Appropriates an unspecified amount (blank in original) from the Consumer Protection-Consumer Fraud Fund in FY2021-22 to the Attorney General for the work of the Committee.	
H2100: MISSING; UNIDENTIFIED PERSON; REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	A law enforcement agency that receives a report of a missing or unidentified person is required to submit the report of the missing and unidentified person to the National Missing and Unidentified Person System that is administered by the National Institute of Justice within an unspecified amount of time (blank in original) after receiving the report.	
H2111: 2ND AMENDMENT; UNENFORCEABLE FEDERAL LAWS	Pursuant to the sovereign authority of the state of Arizona and the state constitution, an act, law, treaty, order, rule or regulation of the U.S. government that violates amendment II of the U.S. Constitution is null, void and unenforceable in Arizona. This state and all political subdivisions are prohibited from using any personnel or financial resources to enforce, administer or cooperate with any act, law, treaty, order, rule or regulation of the U.S. government that violates amendment II of the U.S. Constitution.	
H2116: HUMAN TRAFFICKING; CIVIL ACTION; LIABILITY	A person who engages in the trafficking of a person or who intentionally or knowingly benefits from participating in a venture that traffics another person is liable to the person trafficked for damages that arise from the trafficking of that person by the person or venture. It is not a defense to liability that the person was acquitted or has not been prosecuted for or convicted of an offense under the criminal code. A claimant who prevails must be awarded actual damages, including damages for mental anguish even if an injury other than mental anguish is not shown, court costs and reasonable attorney fees, and may also recover exemplary damages. These rights and remedies supplement any other rights and remedies provided by law, including common law rights.	
H2118: FURNISHING TOBACCO; MINORS; ENTERPRISE PENALTIES	It is unlawful for a person to knowingly sell, give or furnish a tobacco product, vapor product or any instrument or paraphernalia solely designed for smoking or ingesting tobacco or shisha to a person who is under the minimum age of sale for tobacco products as set by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, instead of to minors. Establishes penalties the court must impose on an enterprise that violates this prohibition based on the number of violations. Penalties include mandatory attendance at a court-approved tobacco retailer educational course and graduated fines ranging from \$500 to \$5,000. For a second or subsequent violation, the court is required to prohibit the enterprise from selling, giving or furnishing tobacco products or vapor products for a specified time period. A violation of this restriction is a petty offense, subject to an additional fine and an extension of the prohibition.	
H2152: POLICE; CAMERA RECORDINGS; REQUIRED REDACTIONS	Before a law enforcement agency releases a copy of a video recording from a law enforcement officer's body-worn camera to the public, the law enforcement agency must redact any portion of the video recording that shows the face or an identifiable body part of any person who appears in the video recording if the person is not the subject of a police investigation or enforcement action and the person was located in a private location or in a public location with an expectation of privacy, the person is a victim of or witness to a crime, or the person was in a state of undress and specified areas of the person's body were not covered. Does not apply to a person who provides the law enforcement agency with a written waiver to release the video recording without any redactions.	
H2162: UNDESIGNATED OFFENSES; MISDEMEANOR STATUS; EXCEPTIONS	An undesignated felony offense must be treated as a misdemeanor until the court enters an order designating it a misdemeanor or felony, instead of being required to be treated as a felony until the court enters an order designating it a misdemeanor. Some exceptions. On the person's "successful" (defined) fulfillment of the conditions of probation and discharge by the court, the court is required to designate an	

	<p>undesignated offense a misdemeanor and to convert all outstanding monetary obligations to a criminal restitution order. Does not apply to a person who owes victim restitution or who has willfully failed to pay a monetary obligation ordered by the court.</p>	
<p>H2178: THEFT BY EXTORTION; DEFENSE</p>	<p>It is a defense to prosecution to theft by extortion by knowingly obtaining or seeking to obtain property or services by means of a threat to bring criminal charges, expose a secret or take or withhold action as a public servant that the property or services obtained or sought to be obtained was a reasonable claim, instead of was lawfully claimed as compensation, restitution or indemnification.</p>	
<p>H2182: RAPID DNA TESTING; APPROPRIATION</p>	<p>The Department of Public Safety (DPS) is required to adopt rules prescribing procedures for administering "rapid DNA testing" of "crime scene DNA samples" (both defined), and provisions that must be included in the rules are listed. Makes a supplemental appropriation of \$1.2 million and 3 FTE positions from the general fund in FY2021-22 to DPS to purchase and deploy four rapid DNA testing devices throughout Arizona. By October 15, 2021, January 15, 2022, April 15, 2022 and July 15, 2022, the Director of DPS is required to submit a report to the legislative judiciary committees containing specified information relating to the rapid DNA testing devices.</p>	
<p>H2187: DUI; ADMINISTRATIVE SUSPENSION; LICENSE</p>	<p>The list of reasons that the Department of Transportation is required to immediately revoke the license of a driver is expanded to include if the driver is convicted of or forfeits bail not vacated on a second charge of aggravated driving under the influence within 84 months.</p>	
<p>H2293: VEHICLE IMPOUNDMENT; EXCEPTIONS; STORAGE CHARGES</p>	<p>The list of reasons for which a peace officer is required to cause the removal and either immobilization or impoundment of a vehicle is expanded to include if the peace officer determines that the person's driving privilege is suspended for any reason except for failure to pay a civil penalty or failure to appear as directed for a scheduled court appearance. A peace officer who needs to be present at an emergency is not required to remove, immobilize or impound a vehicle. The exemption from the requirement to remove the vehicle if the driver's spouse is present and meet specified qualifications to be able to drive the vehicle to a place of safety is expanded to apply to any other person who is with the driver at the time of the arrest. The minimum amount of time a vehicle must be immobilized or impounded is decreased to 20 days, from 30 days.</p>	
<p>H2294: YIELDING TO EMERGENCY VEHICLES; PENALTIES</p>	<p>A person who violates the requirement to move over to slow down when approaching a stationary vehicle displaying flashing lights or warning lights is subject to a civil penalty of \$275 for a first violation, \$500 for a second violation, and \$1,000 for a third or subsequent violation. The Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) is required to educate the public about the requirement to move over or slow down periodically throughout the year and maintain information about the requirement on the ADOT website.</p>	
<p>H2295: LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS; DATABASE; RULES</p>	<p>A "prosecuting agency" (defined) is prohibited from placing a law enforcement officer's name in a "rule 15.1 database" (defined) unless the officer is given at least 10 days prior written notice by mail or email to the officer's current or last known employment address. Information that must be included in the written notice is listed, including information on the right to request reconsideration of the allegations and placement in the database. If an officer submits a request for reconsideration, and the reconsideration is approved on its merits, the officer's name must be removed from the database. A prosecuting agency that maintains a rule 15.1 database is required to adopt a policy that includes specified provisions, including the criteria used to place a law enforcement officer's name in the database and the notice requirements of this legislation. A law enforcement agency is prohibited from using the placement of an officer's name in a rule 15.1 database as the sole reason for taking a list of employment actions against the officer.</p>	
<p>H2296: RESTRICTED LICENSE; DUI; SUSPENSION REPORT</p>	<p>After completing at least 45 consecutive days of the revocation period, a person whose driving privilege is revoked for a conviction of reckless driving, aggressive driving, or racing on highways is eligible for a special ignition interlock restricted driver license. For driving under the influence violations, a law enforcement officer is required to forward the certified report of the arrest to the Department of Transportation within 30 days after the arrest occurs or within 30 days after the date the the chemical test result is created.</p>	
<p>H2305: SPIRITUOUS LIQUOR; ALTERNATING PROPRIETORSHIPS</p>	<p>On application by one or more persons, the Department of Liquor Licenses and Control is authorized to approve applications for grouping two or more spirituous liquor producer or microbrewery licenses at one location under a plan of alternating proprietorships if a licensed producer or microbrewery has received approval by the U.S. Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau and the participating producers or microbreweries operate under the regulations and guidelines that are issued by the Bureau. Each participating spirituous liquor producer or microbrewery is responsible for filing all reports that relate to its production with the Bureau and the Department of Revenue.</p>	
<p>H2309: VIOLENT; DISORDERLY ASSEMBLY; PUBLIC ORDER</p>	<p>Establishes the crime of violent or disorderly assembly, a class 6 (lowest) felony, if a person, with seven or more other persons acting together, and with the intent to engage in conduct constituting a riot or an unlawful assembly, causes damage to property or injury to another person. A person who is arrested for a violation of violent or disorderly assembly cannot be released from custody for 12 hours after the time of the arrest unless a magistrate finds that the person is not likely to immediately resume the criminal behavior based on the circumstances of the arrest and the person's previous</p>	

	<p>criminal history, if any. To the extent allowed by federal law, a person who is convicted of violent or disorderly assembly is prohibited from obtaining any state or local "public benefits" (defined), and from being employed by the state or a county, municipality, or political subdivision. 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 course of committing violent or disorderly assembly. A person convicted of aggravated assault in this circumstance must be sentenced to serve at least 6 months in jail and is not eligible for probation or suspension of sentence until the entire sentence is served. The criminal classifications of obstructing a highway or other public thoroughfare, public nuisance, aiming a laser pointer at a peace officer, and recklessly damaging property in an amount of more than \$250 but less than \$1,000, are each increased to a class 6 (lowest) felony, from a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor, if the offense is committed in the course of committing violent or disorderly assembly.</p>	
<p>H2310: MUNICIPALITIES; COUNTIES; LAW ENFORCEMENT BUDGETS</p>	<p>At the request of a member of the Legislature, the Attorney General is required to investigate any official action taken by the governing body of a county or municipality that reduces a "law enforcement agency's" (defined) budget by at least ten percent below the previous year's budget. If the Attorney General concludes that there is a reduction to the law enforcement agency's budget of at least ten percent below the previous year's budget, the Attorney General is required to notify the county or municipality of the conclusion by certified mail and provide 30 days to restore the budget reduction. If the county or municipality fails to restore the budget reduction within 30 days, the Attorney General is required to notify the State Treasurer, who must withhold and redistribute state shared monies from the county or municipality in an amount equal to the reduction of the law enforcement agency's budget. The Attorney General is required to continue to monitor the response of the governing body, and when the reduction to the budget has been restored, is required to notify the Governor and the Legislature and notify the State Treasurer to restore the distribution of state shared revenues to the county or municipality. Does not apply if a county or municipality has reduced their overall budget by at least ten percent below the previous year's budget.</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Oppose. Would preempt city elected officials from setting the city budget. Also problematic for years in which a city expends one-time funding (e.g. significant building renovation, technology investment, vehicle replacements, etc) and would be penalized in future years.</p>
<p>H2335: UNLAWFUL FOOD OR DRINK CONTAMINATION</p>	<p>It is a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor to intentionally introduce, add or mingle any bodily fluid or foreign object not intended for human consumption with any water, food, drink or other product intended for consumption by a human being, except that if a human being consumes the contaminated product or the damage caused by the contamination is at least \$1,000, the criminal classification is increased to a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor.</p>	
<p>H2348: FAILURE; RETURN VEHICLE; OFFENSE; REPEAL</p>	<p>Repeals the crime of unlawful failure to return a motor vehicle subject to a security interest, a class 6 (lowest) felony.</p>	
<p>H2384: MEMBERSHIP; AZPOST</p>	<p>Increases the number of members of the Arizona Peace Officer Standards and Training Board to 15, from 13, by increasing the number of public members to 4, from 2.</p>	
<p>H2420: LAW ENFORCEMENT BUDGET; REDUCTION; CERTIFICATION</p>	<p>By October 15 of each year, counties and municipalities are required to certify in writing to each state agency through which the county or municipality receives any state monies that there has been no disproportionate funding reductions to the county's or municipality's law enforcement agency. The certification must include a statement that any reduction in funding or proposed funding to the law enforcement agency is a result of reduced revenue collection and the reduction in law enforcement agency funding is "proportionate" (defined) to the reduction in revenue. A county or municipality that has disproportionately reduced its law enforcement agency funding is not eligible to receive state shared monies. The State Treasurer is required to continue to withhold state shared monies until certification from the county or municipality that the reduction in the law enforcement agency's budget has been restored to a proportionate amount.</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Oppose. Would preempt city elected officials from setting the city budget. Also problematic for years in which a city expends one-time funding (e.g. significant building renovation, technology investment, vehicle replacements, etc) and would be penalized in future years.</p>
<p>H2462: CIVILIAN REVIEW BOARD MEMBERS; TRAINING</p>	<p>Before a person becomes a member of a "civilian review board" (defined) that reviews the actions of peace officers in Arizona, the person is required to satisfactorily complete a community college police academy and at least 20 hours of virtual law enforcement training.</p>	
<p>H2481: SHORT-TERM RENTALS; ENFORCEMENT; PENALTIES</p>	<p>Modifies the list of regulations that counties and municipalities are authorized to impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals to include requiring the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to license or register with the county or municipality, and restricting the occupancy of a vacation rental or short-term rental to the lesser of the occupancy limit of the county or municipality or 2 adults per bedroom plus 2 additional adults. Vacation rentals and short-term rentals cannot advertise to exceed the occupancy limit of the dwelling or for any nonresidential use. Counties and municipalities are authorized to impose a civil penalty for each day a property is in violation of this advertisement prohibition. An online lodging operator that falsifies information to an online lodging marketplace is guilty of a petty offense. A county or municipality cannot prohibit the operation of a vacation rental or short-term rental based solely on its status as a vacation rental or short-term rental if the owner of the vacation rental or short-term rental, as of May 1, 2021, has a valid transaction privilege tax license, and as of June 2, 2021, has provided the owner's or the owner's designee's contact information to the county or municipality in which the vacation rental or short-term rental is located, if required by ordinance.</p>	
<p>S1043: PUBLIC SAFETY; CANCER INSURANCE; ELIGIBILITY</p>	<p>The Board of Trustees of the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System is required to annually review the premiums required under the Public Safety Cancer Insurance Policy Program to ensure the financial security of the Program.</p>	

	Persons eligible for coverage under the Program remain eligible upon retirement for the statutorily specified time periods, regardless of whether the person has a cancer diagnosis.	
S1045: DEFINED CONTRIBUTION; HEALTH SUBSIDY; DISABILITY	Retired members of the Public Safety Personnel Defined Contribution Retirement System are no longer required to pay the premium for coverage in the group health and accident coverage and are no longer excluded from eligibility for benefits under the health insurance premium assistance program for members with disabilities. The accidental disability pension for a member of the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System must be at least 50 percent of the member's average monthly benefit compensation.	
S1046: MEMBER DISTRIBUTIONS; DEFERRED RETIREMENT; TRANSFERS	For the purpose of Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) rollover distributions, the definition of "eligible retirement plan" is expanded to include a Roth individual retirement account that satisfies the requirements of section 408A of the federal Internal Revenue Code. A PSPRS member or the member's surviving spouse who is entitled to receive an eligible rollover distribution is authorized to elect to directly roll over all or part of that distribution to an eligible retirement plan, and a member's beneficiary other than the spouse is authorized, on the death of the member, to elect to directly roll over all or part of an eligible rollover distribution from the system. Requirements for eligible rollover distributions are specified. Retroactive to January 1, 2020.	
S1059: MENTAL DISORDERS; CONSIDERATIONS; INVOLUNTARY TREATMENT	For the purpose of statutes relating to mental health services, including court-ordered evaluation and treatment, the definition of "mental disorder" is modified to remove language distinguishing a mental disorder from conditions that are primarily those of drug abuse, alcoholism, or intellectual disability and from character and personality disorders. A person who has a substance use disorder without any co-occurring mental disorder cannot be considered for involuntary treatment. A person who initially presents with impairments consistent with both a mental disorder and substance use disorder is eligible for screening and evaluation, and may be eligible for involuntary treatment if, after considering the person's history, an appropriate examination and a reasonable period of detoxification, the impairments of a mental disorder persist or recur. A person who has an intellectual disability or a character or personality disorder cannot be considered for involuntary treatment unless the person also has a mental disorder that would benefit from treatment.	
S1088: CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES; SCHEDULE DESIGNATION	The State Board of Pharmacy is required to adopt by rule the schedule I, II, III, IV and V controlled substances listed in the code of federal regulations and to amend the rules as necessary to reflect changes in the designations. The definition of "controlled substances" throughout statute is modified to include those adopted by the Board by rule according to this requirement. The statutory lists of chemicals that are designated as controlled substances in each schedule level are deleted.	
S1125: BIAS MOTIVATED INTIMIDATION; FIRST RESPONDERS	Establishes the crime of bias motivated intimidation, a class 4 (lower mid-level) felony. A person commits bias motivated intimidation if the person maliciously and intentionally intimidates, harasses or terrorizes another person because of that person's actual or perceived employment as a "first responder" (defined) and the intimidation, harassment or terror causes either the death of or serious physical injury to another person, or damage to or the destruction of any real or personal property of another person where the amount of the damage or the value of the destroyed property exceeds \$500.	
S1127: VEHICLE SPEED LIMITS	The definition of excessive speeding, a class 3 (lowest) misdemeanor is modified to include exceeding the posted speed limit by more than 20 miles per hour, instead of exceeding 85 miles per hour. If the maximum speed limit on a public highway in Arizona is 65 miles per hour, a person is prohibited from driving a motor vehicle at a speed in excess of 65 miles per hour on that highway. If the speed at which the person is alleged to have driven or the speed at which the court finds the person drove is 75 miles per hour or less, the offense is designated as the waste of a finite resource and is a civil traffic violation. If the maximum speed limit on a public highway in Arizona is 75 miles per hour, a person is prohibited from driving a motor vehicle at a speed in excess of 75 miles per hour on that highway. If the speed at which the person is alleged to have driven or the speed at which the court finds the person drove is 85 miles per hour or less, the offense is designated as the waste of a finite resource and is a civil traffic violation.	
S1167: UNLAWFUL FOOD OR DRINK CONTAMINATION	It is a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor to intentionally introduce, add or mingle any bodily fluid or foreign object not intended for human consumption with any water, food, drink or other product intended for consumption by a human being, except that if a human being consumes the contaminated product or the damage caused by the contamination is at least \$1,000, the criminal classification is increased to a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor.	
S1220: MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONALS; TRAUMA COUNSELING	For the purpose of programs to provide peace officers and firefighters with traumatic event counseling, the definition of "licensed mental health professional" is expanded to include mental health professionals who are licensed by the Board of Behavioral Health Examiners and who hold either a master's or doctoral degree related to the mental health profession.	
S1235: VEHICLE ACCIDENTS; FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY VERIFICATION	When the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) verifies the financial responsibility of the owner of a motor vehicle involved in an accident in Arizona, ADOT cannot suspend the driver license or registration privilege of the person appearing as the registered owner of the vehicle in ADOT records if the person is able to provide proof the the	

	vehicle was sold before the accident "occurred," instead of before "the date of the accident."	
S1248: ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS; SOCIAL MEDIA POST	For the purpose of the crime of using an electronic communication to terrify, intimidate, threaten or harass, a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor, the definition of "electronic communication" is expanded to include a social media post.	
S1257: STATE LIQUOR BOARD; MEMBERSHIP	One of the five members of the State Liquor Board with no financial interest in business licensed to deal with spirituous liquors is required to be a current or former elected municipal official. Session law allows current Board members to continue to serve until the expiration of their normal terms.	General Comments (all lists): Support. Previous League resolution, League supports.

Strategic Mgmt and Diversity

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	COMMENTS
H2045: CIVIL RIGHTS; AMENDMENTS	For the purpose of employment discrimination statutes, the terms "because of sex" and "on the basis of sex" includes because of or on the basis of pregnancy or childbirth or related medical conditions. Women who are affected by pregnancy or childbirth or related medical conditions must be treated the same for all employment-related purposes, including receipt of benefits under fringe benefit programs, as other persons not so affected but similar in their ability or inability to work.	
H2069: GENETIC TESTING; PRIVATE PROPERTY	Except as specifically authorized or required by state or federal law, genetic testing and the information derived from genetic testing, whether in the possession of a public or private entity, are the exclusive private property of the person tested.	
H2395: PARKED VEHICLES BLOCKING SIDEWALK; PROHIBITION	The prohibition against a person stopping, standing or parking a vehicle on a sidewalk includes stopping, standing or parking a vehicle so that any part of or attachment to the vehicle blocks an area of a sidewalk and impedes continuous pedestrian use of the sidewalk in a manner that is not consistent with the Americans With Disabilities Act.	
S1092: DEAF; HARD OF HEARING; DEAFBLIND	The duties of the Commission for the Deaf and the Hard of Hearing are expanded to include issues and services relating to the needs of the "deafblind" (defined), and to include making recommendations to the Legislature on assessment standards that optimize the language acquisition and literacy development of deaf and hard of hearing newborns, infants and children.	

Sustainability

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	COMMENTS
H2034: NOXIOUS WEEDS; GOVERNMENT PROJECTS	The state, state agencies, political subdivisions, and any other governmental entity are authorized to remove "noxious weeds" (defined elsewhere in statute), including Russian olive and salt cedar trees, as part of routine maintenance operations and capital projects. The state, state agencies, political subdivisions, and any other governmental entity are prohibited from using noxious weeds, including Russian olive and salt cedar trees, in landscaping.	
H2056: WATER CONSERVATION NOTICE; NO FORFEITURE	Beginning on the effective date of this legislation, a person who is entitled to the use of water is authorized to file with the Department of Water Resources a water conservation plan notice. Information that must be included in the notice is listed. On filing a water conservation plan notice, the conservation of water pursuant to the plan does not constitute abandonment or forfeiture of the water conserved. A person cannot accrue long-term storage credits for any water that is conserved in a water conservation plan notice. A water conservation plan is required to designate a duration of up to 10 years, and the person filing the notice may file a subsequent notice for one or more periods of up to 10 years. Contains a legislative intent section stating that the Legislature intends that this act apply prospectively only.	
H2074: WATER BANKING; STORAGE CREDITS; SUBCONTRACTORS	The Arizona Water Banking Authority is authorized to distribute long-term water storage credits to Central Arizona Water Conservation District's (CAWCD) municipal and industrial subcontractors. Long-term water storage credits that are distributed to a CAWCD municipal and industrial subcontractor cannot be sold, and the subcontractor is responsible for all fees assessed by the Authority or the Department of Water Resources for the distribution of the long-term storage credits and all costs of recovery of the long-term storage credits.	
H2079: CONSERVATION DISTRICTS; WATER; INVASIVE VEGETATION	The powers of natural resource conservation districts are expanded to include conducting surveys, investigations and research relating to eradicating invasive vegetation, and increasing public awareness of water conservation statewide, including water conservation methods and best management practices. Modifies the requirements to qualify for the individual income tax credit for purchasing and installing an agricultural water conservation system to allow the expense to be consistent with a conservation plan the taxpayer filed with a natural resources conservation service or a natural resource conservation district in Arizona.	
H2093: PESTICIDES; RESTRICTED SALE AND USE	A person is prohibited from selling a "neonicotinoid pesticide" (defined) in Arizona without a license to sell a restricted use pesticide. A person is prohibited from using a neonicotinoid pesticide in Arizona unless the person is a certified applicator or a person working under the supervision of a certified applicator; a farmer, or a person working under the supervision of a farmer, that uses a neonicotinoid pesticide for agricultural purposes; or a veterinarian. Some exceptions. Violations are a class 3 (lowest) misdemeanor. The Director of the Department of Agriculture is required to incorporate pollinator habitat expansion and enhancement practices into Arizona's Managed Pollinator Protection Plan developed in coordination with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The Dept is required to review Arizona pesticide laws and rules for changes necessary to protect pollinators, address the EPA recommendations from the risk assessment for neonicotinoid pesticides, and submit a report of findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by July 1, 2022. Effective January 1, 2022.	
H2153: RENEWABLE ENERGY STORAGE EQUIPMENT; VALUATION	For property tax purposes, the reduced valuation of renewable energy equipment of 20 percent of the depreciated cost of the equipment is expanded to include renewable "energy storage" (defined) equipment. For the purpose of the valuation of energy storage equipment, all energy storage equipment, both colocated with renewable energy and stand-alone energy storage equipment, qualifies for the valuation. The list of deductions from the retail classification of transaction privilege and use taxes is expanded to include "machinery and equipment used directly" (defined) for "energy storage" (defined) for later electrical use. The list of items that municipalities and special taxing districts are prohibited from levying a transaction privilege or other similar tax on is expanded to include the gross proceeds from sales or gross income derived from sales of machinery and equipment used directly for energy storage for later electrical use. County or municipal renewable energy incentive districts are expanded to include renewable energy storage equipment.	
H2200: GREENHOUSE GAS PROGRAMS; REPEAL PROHIBITION	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.	
H2202: VEHICLE EMISSIONS; CALIFORNIA STANDARDS	Department of Environmental Quality rules on motor vehicle and combustion engine emissions are required to incorporate the standards adopted by the California Air Resources Board relating to motor vehicles in effect on January 1, 2019.	
H2248: CORPORATION COMMISSION; ELECTRIC GENERATION RESOURCES	Without express legislative authorization, the Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC) is prohibited from adopting or enforcing a policy, decision or rule that directly or indirectly	

	<p>regulates the types of "critical electric generation resources" (defined) used or acquired by public service corporations within Arizona's energy grid. Does not apply to any policy, decision or rule adopted before June 30, 2020. Does not prohibit the ACC from setting electricity rates for public service corporations. Contains legislative findings. Retroactive to June 30, 2020.</p>	
<p>H2333: ENERGY; WATER; SAVINGS ACCOUNTS</p>	<p>The maximum length of a contract between a county or municipality and an energy or water services company to pay for the incremental cost of energy or water savings measures in facilities owned by the county or municipality is increased to 25 years, from 15 years. Other costs and revenue are included in the estimated impact to be achieved by a county or municipality through energy or water savings measures or services. Reports on school district contracts for guaranteed energy cost savings must be filed with the Department of Administration, instead of the Governor's Office of Energy Policy.</p>	
<p>H2336: ASSURED WATER SUPPLY; SUBDIVISIONS</p>	<p>In the Pinal Active Management Area, for an application to modify or renew a designation of assured water supply, or for a new application for a designation for the same service area to be served by a substitute provider acquiring the assets of the prior provider, if specified conditions apply to the volume of groundwater and stored water, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) is prohibited from reviewing the physical availability of groundwater that was determined to be physically available under the previous designation. Does not affect the DWR review of assured water supply criteria other than the physical availability of groundwater and stored water to be recovered outside the area of impact of storage. The following are deemed physically available for purposes of an assured water supply designation: stored water that is to be recovered by the applicant within the "area of impact" (defined) under long-term storage credits pledged to the designation, and stored water that is to be recovered by the applicant within the area of impact of storage either on an annual basis or as long-term storage credits to be earned in the future if the water to be stored meets the physical availability requirements for the water supply. Contains a legislative intent section.</p>	
<p>H2441: WATER; SUBSTITUTE ACREAGE</p>	<p>A person who owns acres of land that may be irrigated lawfully is authorized to permanently retire those acres from irrigation and substitute for those acres the same number of acres in the same contiguous farming unit if the owner demonstrates to the Department of Water Resources (DWR) that the legally irrigated acres were damaged by "floodwaters" after being irrigated and that it is not economically feasible to restore the flood damaged acres to irrigation use. A person who owns contiguous acres of land that may be irrigated lawfully is authorized to notify DWR to permanently retire a portion of those acres from irrigation and substitute for the retired acres the same number of acres within the same farm unit, if all of a list of specified conditions apply, including that a "limiting condition" associated with the acres to be retired from irrigation substantially impedes the implementation of efficient irrigation practices on the legally irrigated acres. Does not affect the person's existing or vested rights to the use of water.</p>	
<p>H2456: COLORADO RIVER FOURTH PRIORITY WATER</p>	<p>A person with a claim for rights to use any amount of the fourth priority Colorado River water that is subject to the federal Boulder Canyon Project Act and that was allocated by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation for agricultural, municipal and industrial uses for Colorado River communities is prohibited from transferring or otherwise conveying that claim for use of that water to any location or use other than an agricultural, municipal or industrial use in a Colorado River community.</p>	
<p>H2562: TAX CREDIT; AFFORDABLE HOUSING</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Similar to HB 2732 from the 2020 session, which the city supported. Language differences between the 2 bills are being evaluated.</p>
<p>S1080: GREENHOUSE GAS PROGRAMS; REPEAL PROHIBITION</p>	<p>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.</p>	
<p>S1102: ELECTRIC VEHICLE OMNIBUS; APPROPRIATIONS</p>	<p>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 circuit with a dedicated outlet to charge an electric vehicle in the residential structure's garage or 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. ADOA is required to reimburse the owner of a single-family or multifamily residential structure for the actual cost, up to \$1,000, of installing a high voltage electrical outlet for the purpose of charging an electric vehicle. ADOA is required to submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature detailing the results of the pilot program by December 31, 2023. The pilot program self-repeals October 1, 2024. ADOA is required to conduct a two-year electric vehicle charging station pilot program. All state agencies are authorized to apply to ADOA for funding necessary for covering the costs of installation of electric vehicle charging stations at their agency locations. ADOA is required to submit a report with specified information relating to the pilot program to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31, 2023. Appropriates \$500,000 from the general fund in FY2021-22 to ADOA for the electric vehicle ready</p>	

	homes pilot program and \$500,000 from the general fund in FY2021-22 to ADOA for the electric vehicle charging station pilot program.	
S1131: VEHICLE EMISSIONS; STANDARDS	Department of Environmental Quality rules on motor vehicle and combustion engine emissions are required to incorporate the standards adopted by the California Air Resources Board relating to motor vehicles in effect on January 1, 2019.	
S1133: DRINKING WATER STANDARDS; POLLUTANTS	The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is required to establish drinking water aquifer water quality standards for a list of specified pollutants. Information DEQ 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.	
S1134: ENERGY MEASURING; REPORTING; PROHIBITION; REPEAL	Repeals statutes prohibiting counties and municipalities from requiring an owner, operator or tenant of a business, commercial building or multifamily housing property to measure and report energy usage and consumption.	
S1152: ZERO EMISSION VEHICLES; PLANS; FLEET	In coordination with the Department of Environmental Quality and the 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 to at least 100,000 by 2027, and coordinate and increase the installation of zero emission vehicle 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. State agencies are required to prioritize zero emission vehicles in purchasing and leasing new vehicles and to use zero emission vehicles for agency business travel when feasible. ADOT is required to develop a state zero emission motor vehicle fleet plan that identifies the types of trips for which a zero emission vehicle is feasible and develops procurement options and strategies to increase the purchase and use of zero emission vehicles. Within one year after the effective date of this legislation, ADOT is required to submit a draft of the state zero emission motor vehicle fleet plan to the Governor and the Legislature. Appropriates \$500,000 from the general fund in FY2021-22 to ADOT to acquire telematics technology to develop the state zero emission motor vehicle fleet plan.	
S1175: CORPORATION COMMISSION; ELECTRIC GENERATION RESOURCES	Without express legislative authorization, the Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC) is prohibited from adopting or enforcing a policy, decision or rule that directly or indirectly regulates the types of "critical electric generation resources" (defined) used or acquired by public service corporations within Arizona's energy grid. Does not apply to any policy, decision or rule adopted before June 30, 2020. Does not prohibit the ACC from setting electricity rates for public service corporations. Contains legislative findings. Retroactive to June 30, 2020.	
S1201: PROHIBITION; PESTICIDES	It is unlawful for a person to sell or use the pesticides clothianidin, imidacloprid, thiametoxam or chlorpyrifos in Arizona.	
S1222: CONSERVATION DISTRICTS; WATER; INVASIVE VEGETATION	The powers of natural resource conservation districts are expanded to include conducting surveys, investigations and research relating to eradicating invasive vegetation, and increasing public awareness of water conservation statewide, including water conservation methods and best management practices. Modifies the requirements to qualify for the individual income tax credit for purchasing and installing an agricultural water conservation system to allow the expense to be consistent with a conservation plan the taxpayer filed with a natural resources conservation service or a natural resource conservation district in Arizona.	
S1291: VEHICLES AND LOADS; GROSS WEIGHT	A natural gas vehicle or vehicle that is fueled primarily by "zero emission technologies" (defined) is permitted to exceed the maximum gross weight limitations by up to 2,000 pounds, up to a maximum gross vehicle weight of 82,000 pounds.	

There are 2 new grant opportunities this week:

- HHS-CDC-HHSCDCERA: The CDC National Centers of Excellence in Youth Violence Prevention (YVPCs): Rigorous Evaluation of Prevention Strategies to Prevent and Reduce Community Rates of Youth Violence
- HHS-HRSA: Evidence Based Telehealth Network Program

There are 3 new grant opportunities this week:

- DOL-ETA-VETS: Homeless Veterans’ Reintegration Program, Incarcerated Veterans’ Transition Program, and the Homeless Female Veterans’ and Veterans’ with Families Program
- USDA-NIFA: Children, Youth and Families At-Risk Sustainable Community Projects
- HHS-ACF-CB: Grants to Tribes, Tribal Organizations and Migrant Programs for Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Programs

- **DEADLINE:** The date the application for the grant is due
- **AGENCY/SUB:** The federal agency releasing the grant, as well as the sub-agency coordinating it
- **OPPORTUNITY:** The name of the grant program, as well as the attached link to the application/description
- **COST SHARING:** Some grants require grantees to match or share some of the costs, so this signals if it is required
- **AWARDS:** Outlines how many specific grants will be awarded under this opportunity
- **AWARD AMOUNT:** The floor to ceiling funding for each individual grant award
- **FUNDING:** The total amount of funding available for each grant

- **FUNDING:** The total amount of funding available for each grant

Deadline	Agency/Sub	Opportunity	Cost Sharing	Awards	Award Amount	Funding	Local Eligibility	Overall Eligibility	Description
1/21/2021	HHS-HRSA	Regional Telehealth Resource Center Program	No	12	\$395k	\$3.9m	No	Eligible applicants include domestic public, non-profit, and for-profit entities. Domestic faith-based and community-based organizations, tribes, and tribal organizations are also eligible to apply	RTRCs assist health care organizations, health care networks, and health care providers in the implementation of cost-effective telehealth programs to serve rural areas and populations. RTRCs also assist patients and families living in rural areas with telehealth technology to obtain health services. This notice of funding opportunity (NOFO) will support 12 RTRCs that focus on statewide and regional telehealth activities as shown below. RTRCs will serve as focal points for advancing the effective use of telehealth technologies in their respective communities and states.
2/2/2021	HHS-ACL	2021 Empowering Communities to Address Behavioral Health and Chronic Pain	No	8	\$200k-300k	\$2m	Yes	Public housing authorities/Indian housing authorities Independent school districts State governments Public and State controlled institutions of higher education Special district governments County governments Native American tribal organizations (other than Federally recognized tribal	This funding opportunity has two goals: Goal 1: Through robust partnerships, develop a result-based, comprehensive strategy for addressing behavioral health and/or chronic pain among older adults and adults with disabilities living in your community. Goal 2: Significantly increase the number of older adults and adults with disabilities who participate in evidence-based self-management education and/or self-

								governments) City or township governments Native American tribal governments (Federally recognized) Private institutions of higher education Nonprofits having a 501(c)(3) status with the IRS, other than institutions of higher education	management support programs to empower them to better manage these chronic condition(s), while concurrently pursuing the sustainability of these programs beyond the end of the grant period.
2/5/2021	HHS-SAMHS- SAMHSA	Mental Health Awareness Training	No	134	\$125k	\$16.78m	Yes	Eligible applicants are domestic public and private nonprofit entities. Governmental units within political subdivisions of a state, such as a county, city or town (e.g., local education agencies, law enforcement agencies, fire department, emergency medical units). Federally recognized American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) tribes, tribal organizations, Urban Indian Organizations, and consortia of tribes or tribal organizations. Community- and faith-based organizations, Public or private universities and colleges.	The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Center for Mental Health Services (CMHS) is accepting applications for fiscal year (FY) 2021 Mental Health Awareness Training grants (Short Title: MHAT). The purpose of this program is to: (1) train individuals (e.g., school personnel, emergency first responders, law enforcement, veterans, armed services members and their families) to recognize the signs and symptoms of mental disorders, particularly serious mental illness (SMI) and/or serious emotional disturbance (SED); (2) establish linkages with school- and/or community-based mental health agencies to refer individuals with the signs or symptoms of mental illness to appropriate services; (3) train emergency services personnel, veterans, law enforcement, fire department personnel, and others to identify persons with a mental disorder and employ crisis de-escalation techniques; and (4) educate individuals about resources that are available in the community for individuals with a mental disorder. It is expected that this program will prepare and train others on how to appropriately and safely respond to individuals with mental disorders, particularly individuals with SMI and/or SED.
2/5/2021	HHS-SAMHS- SAMHSA	Grants for Expansion and Sustainability of the Comprehensive Community Mental Health Services for Children with Serious Emotional Disturbances	Yes	15	\$1m- \$3m	\$15m	Yes	Eligibility is limited to public entities which refers to the following: State governments and territories Governmental units within political subdivisions of a state (e.g., county, city, town); Federally recognized American Indian/Alaska Native tribes and tribal organizations	The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Mental Health Services (CMHS), is accepting applications for fiscal year (FY) 2021 Grants for Expansion and Sustainability of the Comprehensive Community Mental Health Services for Children with Serious Emotional Disturbances (Short title: System of Care (SOC) Expansion and Sustainability Grants). The purpose of this program is to improve the mental health outcomes for children and youth, birth through age 21, with serious emotional disturbances (SED), and their families. This program will support the

									implementation, expansion, and integration of the SOC approach by creating sustainable infrastructure and services that are required as part of the Comprehensive Community Mental Health Services for Children and their Families Program (also known as the Children's Mental Health Initiative or CMHI).
2/5/2021	USDOJ-OJP-OJJDP	OJJDP FY21 Juvenile Drug Treatment Court Program	Yes	15	\$600k-750k	\$10.5m	Yes	Native American tribal governments (Federally recognized), county governments, city or township governments, state governments	The Juvenile Drug Treatment Court Program builds the capacity of states, state and local courts, units of local government, and federally recognized tribal governments to implement new juvenile drug treatment courts (JDTCs) and enhance existing JDTCs for individuals with substance abuse problems or co-occurring mental health disorders, including histories of trauma.
2/8/2021	HHS-SAMHS-SAMHSA	Enhancement and Expansion of Treatment and Recovery Services for Adolescents, Transitional Aged Youth, and their Families	No	17	Up to \$545k	\$9.5m	Yes	Eligible applicants are domestic public and private nonprofit entities. Governmental units within political subdivisions of a state/territory, such as a county, city or town Federally recognized American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) tribes, tribal organizations, Urban Indian Organizations, and consortia of tribes or tribal organizations Public or private universities and colleges Public/Private non-profit health care systems Community- and faith-based organizations.	The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT) is accepting applications for fiscal year (FY) 2021 Enhancement and Expansion of Treatment and Recovery Services for Adolescents, Transitional Aged Youth, and their Families grant program (Short Title: Youth and Family TREE). The purpose of this program is to enhance and expand comprehensive treatment, early intervention, and recovery support services for adolescents (ages 12-18) and transitional aged youth (ages 16-25) with substance use disorders (SUD) and/or co-occurring substance use and mental disorders (COD), and their families/primary caregivers.
2/8/2021	HHS-SAMHS-SAMHSA	Reducing Inequities in Cancer Outcomes through Community-Based Interventions on Social Determinants of Health	No	3	\$1m	\$15m	Yes	Small businesses Nonprofits Private institutions of higher education State governments Public housing authorities/Indian housing authorities Native American tribal governments (Federally recognized) Special district governments For profit organizations other than small businesses Native American tribal organizations (other than Federally recognized tribal governments) City or township governments Independent school districts	The purpose of this NOFO is to conduct evaluation research to build an evidence base of innovative, community-based interventions across multiple domains of social determinants of health to reduce racial and ethnic disparities in cancer outcomes. Evaluation research is defined as the systematic application of public health research procedures for assessing the conceptualization, design, implementation, effectiveness and utility of public health interventions. This research would advance our understanding of what works, for whom and why. Component A: Primary Cancer Prevention – to conduct evaluation research on an innovative, multi-sector intervention to

							County governments Public and State controlled institutions of higher education	reduce cancer risk in one or more socially or economically disadvantaged populations. This research will examine the implementation, impact, and causal mechanisms of the intervention's effect to reduce cancer risk at the population level. Component B: Cancer Screening – to conduct evaluation research on an innovative, multi-sector intervention to reduce inequities in the receipt of appropriate screening services (on-time initial screening, routine re-screening at recommended intervals, appropriate follow-up after inconclusive/incomplete screening) among one or more socially or economically disadvantaged populations. This research will generate knowledge about the implementation, impact, and causal mechanisms of the intervention's effect on cancer screening outcomes. Component C: Health and Wellbeing of Cancer Survivors – to conduct evaluation research on an innovative, multi-sector intervention to address barriers to health and well-being among cancer survivors from one or more socially or economically disadvantaged populations. This research will generate knowledge about the implementation, impact, and causal mechanisms of the intervention's effect on the health and wellbeing of cancer survivors. Applicants may apply for one Component (Component A or Component B or Component C).	
2/9/2021	HHS-SAMHS-SAMHSA	Cooperative Agreement for National Suicide Prevention Lifeline and Disaster Distress Helpline	No	1	Up to \$18.2m	Up to \$18.2m	No	Domestic public and private non-profit entities.	The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Center for Mental Health Services (CMHS), is accepting applications for fiscal year (FY) 2021 Cooperative Agreement for the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline and the Disaster Distress Helpline. The purpose of this program is to: (1) manage, enhance, and strengthen the Lifeline that routes individuals in the United States to a network of certified crisis centers that links to local emergency, mental health, and social services resources; and (2) support the Disaster Distress Helpline (DDH) to assist residents in the United States and its territories who are experiencing emotional distress resulting from disasters and traumatic events.
2/12/2021	HHS-SAMHS-SAMHSA	National Center for Child Traumatic Stress –	No	1	6m	6m	No	Domestic public and private non-profit entities.	The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Mental

		Category I, National Center for Child Traumatic Stress Cooperative Agreement							Health Services is accepting applications for fiscal year (FY) 2021 National Child Traumatic Stress Initiative (NCTSI) – Category I, National Center for Child Traumatic Stress (National Center) cooperative agreement. The purpose of the National Center is to develop and maintain a collaborative network structure, support resource and policy development and dissemination, and coordinate the network’s national child trauma education and training efforts.
2/12/2021	HHS-SAMHS-SAMHSA	National Child Traumatic Stress Initiative – Category III, Community Treatment and Service (CTS) Centers	No	62	400k	\$24.9m	Yes	Eligible applicants are domestic public and private nonprofit entities. For example: (1) State and local governments (2) Federally recognized American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) tribes and tribal organizations (3) Urban Indian organizations (4) Public or private universities and colleges (5) Community- and faith-based organizations. NCTSI III recipients funded under SM-20-005 are not eligible to apply for funding under this FOA.	The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Center for Mental Health Services (CMHS), is accepting applications for fiscal year (FY) 2021 National Child Traumatic Stress Initiative (NCTSI) – Category III, Community Treatment and Service (CTS) Centers (Short Title: NCTSI - III). The purpose of this program is to provide and increase access to effective trauma-focused treatment and services systems in communities for children and adolescents, and their families who experience traumatic events throughout the nation.
2/15/2021	HHS-SAMHS-SAMHSA	Building Communities of Recovery	Yes	19	200k	\$3.9m	No	The statute limits eligibility for this program to RCOs that are domestic private nonprofit entities in states, territories, or tribes. RCOs are independent, non-profit organizations led and governed by representatives of local communities of recovery. To ensure that recovery communities are fully represented, only organizations controlled and managed by members of the addiction recovery community are eligible to apply. Grant recipients that received their initial funding award under the Building Communities of Recovery FOA (TI-19-003) in FY 2019 and 2020 are not eligible to apply. Note: Special consideration for funding will be given to rural applicants, including applicants serving areas with an age-adjusted rate of drug overdose deaths that is above the national average and areas with a shortage of prevention and treatment services.	The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT), is accepting applications for fiscal year (FY) 2021 Building Communities of Recovery (Short Title: BCOR). The purpose of this program is to mobilize resources within, and outside of, the recovery community to increase the prevalence and quality of long-term recovery support from substance abuse and addiction. These grants are intended to support the development, enhancement, expansion, and delivery of, recovery support services (RSS) as well as promotion of, and education about recovery. Programs will be principally governed by people in recovery from substance abuse and addiction who reflect the community being served.
2/15/2021	HHS-SAMHS-SAMHSA	Resiliency In Communities After Stress and Trauma (ReCAST)	No	6	1m	\$6.9m	Yes	Eligible applicants are local municipalities (e.g., counties, cities, and local governments) in partnership with community-based organizations that have faced civil unrest	The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Center for Center for Mental Health Services (CMHS), is accepting applications for fiscal

								within the past 24 months from the posting of this FOA. Grant recipients that received their initial funding award under the Resiliency in Communities After Stress and Trauma FOA (SM-17-009) in FY 2017 and 2018 are not eligible to apply.	year (FY) 2021 Resiliency in Communities After Stress and Trauma (ReCAST) grants. The purpose of this program is to assist high-risk youth and families and promote resilience and equity in communities that have recently faced civil unrest through implementation of evidence-based, violence prevention, and community youth engagement programs, as well as linkages to trauma-informed behavioral health services. The goal of the ReCAST Program is for local community entities to work together in ways that lead to improved behavioral health, empowered community residents, reductions in trauma, and sustained community change.
2/16/2021	CMS	Community Health Access and Rural Transformation (CHART)	No	15	\$5m	\$75m	Yes	County governments Independent school districts Special district governments Public and State controlled institutions of higher education State governments For profit organizations other than small businesses Nonprofits that do not have a 501(c)(3) status Private institutions of higher education Small businesses Native American tribal organizations City or township governments Nonprofits having a 501(c)(3) status with the IRS, other than institutions of higher education Public housing authorities/Indian housing authorities Native American tribal governments (Federally recognized)	The Community Health Access and Rural Transformation (CHART) Model is a voluntary payment model designed to meet the unique needs of rural communities. The CHART Model will test whether aligned financial incentives, increased operational flexibility, and robust technical support promote rural health care providers' capacity to implement effective health care delivery system redesign on a broad scale. The Center for Medicare & Medicaid Innovation (CMMI) will evaluate the impact of the CHART Model on Medicare and Medicaid expenditures, access to care, quality of care, and health outcomes for rural residents. CHART aligns with CMS's Rethinking Rural Health initiative, which aims to ensure individuals in rural America have access to high quality, affordable health care by offering new and creative payment models. The CHART Model will include two tracks: 1) the Community Transformation Track and 2) the Accountable Care Organization (ACO) Transformation Track.
2/16/2021	HHS-SAMHS-SAMHSA	State Pilot Grant Program for Treatment for Pregnant and Postpartum Women	No	4	\$900k	\$3.7m	No	By statute, eligible applicants for the PPW-PLT grant program are the Single State Agencies for Substance Abuse (SSA).PPW-PLT recipients that received a grant award under TI-20-010 are not eligible to apply for this funding opportunity.	The purpose of the program is to enhance flexibility in the use of funds designed to: support family-based services for pregnant and postpartum women with a primary diagnosis of a substance use disorder, including opioid use disorders; help state substance abuse agencies address the continuum of care, including services provided to pregnant and postpartum women in nonresidential-based settings; and

									promote a coordinated, effective and efficient state system managed by state substance abuse agencies by encouraging new approaches and models of service delivery.
2/22/2021	HHS-SAMHS-SAMHSA	National Child Traumatic Stress Initiative – Category II, Treatment and Service Adaptation (TSA) Centers	No	35	600k	\$24m	Yes	Eligible applicants are domestic public and private nonprofit entities. For example: (1) State and local governments (2) Federally recognized American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) tribes and tribal organizations (3) Urban Indian organizations (4) Public or private universities and colleges (5) Community- and faith-based organizations. NCTSI II recipients funded under SM-20-004 are not eligible to apply for funding under this FOA.	The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Center for Mental Health Services (CMHS), is accepting applications for fiscal year (FY) 2021 National Child Traumatic Stress Initiative (NCTSI) – Category II, Treatment and Service Adaptation (TSA) Centers (Short Title: NCTSI-II). The purpose of the TSA Centers is to provide national expertise for specific types of traumatic events, population groups, and service systems, and support the specialized adaptation of effective evidence-based treatment and service approaches for communities across the nation.
2/24/2021	HHS-HRSA	Integrated Substance Use Disorder Training Program (ISTP)	No	2	N/A	\$6.5m	No	A Teaching Health Center A Federally Qualified Health Center A Community Mental Health Center A Rural Health Clinic A health center operated by the Indian Health Service, an Indian tribe, a tribal organization, or an urban Indian organization An entity with a demonstrated record of success in providing training for nurse practitioners, physician assistants, health service psychologists, and/or social workers.	The purpose of this program is to expand the number of nurse practitioners, physician assistants, health service psychologists, and/or social workers trained to provide mental health and substance use disorder (SUD), including opioid use disorder (OUD) services in underserved community-based settings that integrate primary care, mental health, and SUD services. Applicants must propose to plan, develop, and operate a 12 months full-time (24 months half-time) training program for nurse practitioners, physician assistants, health service psychologists, and/or social workers that trains practitioners to provide care for individuals in need of mental health and SUD/OUD prevention, treatment, and recovery services.
03/01/2021	HHS-CDC-NCCDPHP	Tobacco Prevention and Control-Related Public Health Law Technical Assistance	No	1	\$235k-\$385k	\$1.96m	Yes	Native American tribal governments (Federally recognized) City or township governments Unrestricted (i.e., open to any type of entity above), subject to any clarification in text field entitled "Additional Information on Eligibility" Special district governments Small businesses State governments For profit organizations other than small	The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Office on Smoking and Health (OSH) provides funding and support for the National Tobacco Control Program (NTCP). The goals of OSH and the NTCP are to use evidence-based policies, systems, and environmental (PSE) changes to prevent initiation among youth; reduce exposure to secondhand smoke; promote quitting among adults and youth, and identify and eliminate tobacco-related disparities. This funding opportunity will ensure NTCP recipients and

								<p>businesses</p> <p>County governments</p> <p>Nonprofits having a 501(c)(3) status with the IRS, other than institutions of higher education</p> <p>Private institutions of higher education</p> <p>Public and State controlled institutions of higher education</p> <p>Public housing authorities/Indian housing authorities</p> <p>Native American tribal organizations (other than Federally recognized tribal governments)</p> <p>Nonprofits that do not have a 501(c)(3) status with the IRS, other than institutions of higher education</p> <p>Independent school districts</p>	<p>their partners have access to specific, timely technical assistance from highly knowledgeable public health law experts in order to implement the strategies proven to reduce morbidity and mortality due to tobacco use. An awareness of public health law can 1) inform NTCP recipients and their partners as they identify, develop, and implement evidence-based PSE changes; and 2) provide technical assistance on public health law as it relates to tobacco control is crucial for achieving program goals. This funding opportunity builds on the successes of CDC-RFA-DP16-1610, Tobacco Prevention and Control Related Public Health Law Technical Assistance. National access to technical assistance also assures that all programs, regardless of geographic location or organizational resources, have tailored, tobacco control-specific expertise available to support their efforts. Note: Public health law technical assistance should not be construed as legal advice and does NOT replace an NTCP recipient or partner organization's own counsel or legal advice.</p>
03/01/2021	HHS-SAMHS-SAMHSA:	Grants to Prevent Prescription Drug/Opioid Overdose-Related Deaths	No	13	\$850k	\$11.4m	No	<p>Eligible applicants are agencies within states, including the District of Columbia, U.S. territories, Pacific jurisdictions, and the Red Lake Band of the Chippewa, that manage the 20 percent prevention set-aside of the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SABG) and have completed a comprehensive substance abuse prevention strategic plan.</p>	<p>The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT), is accepting applications for fiscal year (FY) 2021 Grants to Prevent Prescription Drug/Opioid Overdose-Related Deaths (Short title: PDO). The purpose of this program is to reduce the number of prescription drug/opioid overdose-related deaths and adverse events among individuals 18 years of age and older by training first responders and other key community sectors on the prevention of prescription drug/opioid overdose-related deaths and implementing secondary prevention strategies, including the purchase and distribution of naloxone to first responders.</p>
03/01/2021	DOL-ETA-VETS	Homeless Veterans' Reintegration Program, Incarcerated Veterans' Transition Program, and the Homeless Female Veterans' and Veterans' with Families Program	No	TBD	\$500k	\$11m	Yes	<p>The following organizations are eligible to apply:• State Government • County Government • City or Township Government • Special District Government• U.S. Territory or Possession • Public/State Controlled Institution of Higher Education • Indian/Native American Tribal Government (federally recognized)• Indian/Native</p>	<p>The purpose of this program is to provide services to reintegrate homeless veterans into the labor force by placing them into family-sustaining employment and to stimulate the development of effective service delivery systems that will address the complex problems facing homeless veterans. DOL defines family-sustaining employment as paid employment in line with the homeless</p>

								American Tribal Government (other than federally recognized) • Indian/Native American Tribally Designated Organization • Public/Indian Housing Agencies • Non-profit Organization • For-profit/commercial entities • State and Local Workforce Development Boards (SWDBs/LWDBs) established under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) • Private Institution of Higher Education • Other State and Local Government Agencies • Faith-based organizations.	veteran's aspirations, talents, and abilities. Ideally, the employment will provide a family sustaining wage or, in other words, at least the minimum income necessary for a worker to meet his or her basic financial needs.
03/03/2021	USDOJ-OJP- BJA	BJA FY 21 Adult Drug Court and Veterans Treatment Court Discretionary Grant Program	Yes	91	\$500k- 1.5m	\$56.8m	Yes	County governments, city or township governments, state governments, Native American tribal governments (Federally recognized)	Through this program, the Bureau of Justice Assistance (BJA) is seeking applications to implement and enhance drug court services, including service coordination, management of drug court participants, and recovery support services. This program provides resources to state, local, and federally recognized tribal governments to enhance drug court programs and systems for nonviolent offenders and veterans with addictions, including stimulant and opioid abuse and overdose.
3/21/2021	HHS-ACF	Family Violence Prevention and Services Discretionary Grants - Special Issue Resource Centers (SIRCs)	No	4	\$800K - \$1.5m	\$4.4m	No	Native American tribal organizations Nonprofits having a 501(c)(3) status with the IRS, other than institutions of higher education Nonprofits that do not have a 501(c)(3) status with the IRS, other than institutions of higher education	The Administration for Children and Families (ACF), Family and Youth Services Bureau (FYSB), Family Violence Prevention and Services (FVPSA) Program seeks to award four cooperative agreements under the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act to support four Special Issue Resource Centers (SIRC) that will be national in scope and will enhance domestic violence and dating violence intervention and prevention efforts in at least one of the following areas: 1) criminal and civil justice systems; 2) child protective services and child custody; 3) health care systems; or 4) mental health systems. In cooperative agreement awards, the federal government has substantial involvement in the project, and ACYF/FYSB will provide substantial involvement beyond the usual communication such as conference calls and site visits. The SIRC grantees are part of a network of National, Special Issue, Culturally Specific, and Capacity Building Resource Centers providing leadership, training, technical assistance, resources, and support to programs and systems serving victims of domestic violence and their children.

4/02/21	HHS-HRSA	Evidence Based Telehealth Network Program	No	14	\$350k	\$4.9m	No	Eligible applicants shall be domestic public or private, non-profit or for-profit entities with demonstrated experience utilizing telehealth technologies to serve rural underserved populations. Faith-based, community-based organizations, and federally recognized tribes and tribal organizations are eligible to apply. Services must be provided to rural areas, although the applicant can be located in an urban area.	The two-fold purpose of this award is (1) to demonstrate how health networks can increase access to health care services utilizing telehealth technologies and (2) to conduct evaluations of those efforts to establish an evidence base for assessing the effectiveness of telehealth care for patients, providers, and payers. The implementation of telehealth technology is rapidly expanding into health systems.1 HRSA defines telehealth as the use of electronic information and telecommunication technologies to support and promote long-distance clinical health care, patient and professional health-related education, public health and health administration. Also, this service will allow for the expansion of access to care in Medically Underserved Areas (MUA) and primary care or mental health defined Health Professional Shortage areas (HPSA).
4/20/21	HHS-ACF-CB	Grants to Tribes, Tribal Organizations and Migrant Programs for Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Programs	No	3	\$75-\$202k	\$606k	No	Nonprofits that do not have a 501(c)(3) status with the IRS, other than institutions of higher education Nonprofits having a 501(c)(3) status with the IRS, other than institutions of higher education Others (see text field entitled "Additional Information on Eligibility" for clarification) Native American tribal governments (Federally recognized) Native American tribal organizations (other than Federally recognized tribal governments)	Title II of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act authorizes the Secretary to reserve one percent of the amount appropriated for the fiscal year to make allotments to Indian tribes and tribal organizations and migrant programs for community and faith-based child abuse prevention activities. The primary purpose of this funding opportunity announcement (FOA) is to award grants to support community-based efforts in tribal and migrant communities that prevent child maltreatment and to strengthen and support families. Funded projects will develop new or enhance existing initiatives, programs, and activities to reduce the likelihood of child abuse and neglect and to enhance the well-being of migrant and/or Native American children and their families, including those in rural areas. While not an exhaustive list, some examples of programs that may be funded include voluntary home visiting, respite care, parenting education, family resource centers, and finance the start-up, maintenance, expansion, or redesign of mental health services, substance abuse service programs, and other family support services. It is anticipated that three grants will be funded under this announcement. The funding period will be for 5 years.

4/21/2021	HHS-CDC- HHSCDCERA	<u>The CDC National Centers of Excellence in Youth Violence Prevention (YVPCs): Rigorous Evaluation of Prevention Strategies to Prevent and Reduce Community Rates of Youth Violence</u>	No	5	\$1.2m- 6m	\$30m	Yes	Unrestricted (i.e., open to any type of entity above), subject to any clarification in text field entitled "Additional Information on Eligibility" Small businesses Native American tribal organizations (other than Federally recognized tribal governments) County governments Others (see text field entitled "Additional Information on Eligibility" for clarification) City or township governments Nonprofits having a 501(c)(3) status with the IRS, other than institutions of higher education Nonprofits that do not have a 501(c)(3) status with the IRS, other than institutions of higher education State governments Independent school districts Public and State controlled institutions of higher education Private institutions of higher education For profit organizations other than small businesses Public housing authorities/Indian housing authorities Special district governments Native American tribal governments (Federally recognized)	The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control is soliciting research proposals to expand the evidence base for the primary prevention of youth violence. The purpose of this announcement is to fund the National Centers of Excellence in Youth Violence Prevention (Youth Violence Prevention Centers or YVPCs) to continue to build the evidence-base for violence prevention strategies and approaches that reduce community rates of youth violence within one or more geographically defined communities with high rates of youth violence.
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