



City Council Weekly Information Packet

Friday, January 29, 2021

Includes the following documents/information:

- 1) City Council Events Schedule
- 2) State and Federal Update & Grant Opportunities
- 3) Community Digital Engagement
- 4) COVID Recovery Initiative Project Updates as of December 31, 2020



City Council Events Schedule

January 29, 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
Tue	Feb 9	Noon - 1:00 p.m.	Clark Park and Aquatic Center Virtual Public Meeting 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
Tue	Feb 9	6:00 - 7:00 p.m.	Clark Park and Aquatic Center Virtual Public Meeting 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
Wed	Feb 17	4:00 - 5:00 p.m.	Save the Date: Virtual Grand Opening Celebration for Mirabella at ASU 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! More information to follow
Sat	Feb 20	9:00 - 10:00 a.m.	Transit Service Changes Virtual Public Meeting 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

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>

MEMORANDUM



TO: Mayor and City Council
THROUGH: Andrew Ching, City Manager
FROM: Marge Zylla, Government Relations Officer
DATE: January 29, 2021
SUBJECT: State and Federal Update & Grant Opportunities

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

- Summary of Biden Executive Orders
- President Biden Executive Order on Climate Change
- Executive Order on Federally Funded Projects in Flood Zones
- Letter in Support of Direct Emergency Fiscal Assistance and a National Vaccination Strategy
- Governor Executive Orders
- State Expenditures of COVID Relief
- State Legislative Update
- Maricopa County Tempe December COVID-19 Data Report

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.

Summary of Biden Executive Orders

Via Van Scoyoc Associates, 1/25/21

Attached is a quick summary of the Executive Orders signed last week by President Biden with summaries and links to the text of each. (You may need right click to open the hyperlink for each).

I want to bring your attention to one in particular EO related to FEMA. In addition to the issue of cost for States in using the National Guard, Section 3 of the order below directs FEMA to change the cost share of the Public Assistance Program to 100% Federal. It also allows advanced reimbursements in the on activities related to reopening of schools and other public functions - so it is fairly broad.

I'm pasting the relative EO (and summary) below here to bring to your attention but the full list is in the attached document.

[Respond to COVID-19 and to Increase Reimbursement and Other Assistance Provided to States](#)

Memorandum to the DoD and DHS increasing federal support for National Guard deployments, including directing the Federal Emergency Management Agency to "fund 100 percent of the cost of activities associated with all mission assignments for the use of the National Guard...to respond to COVID-19" thru Sept 30, 2021. Directs FEMA funding under Category B of the Public Assistance program for assistance to States, local governments, and Tribal governments for the safe opening and operation of eligible schools, child-care facilities, healthcare facilities, non-congregate shelters, domestic violence shelters, transit systems, and other eligible applicants. Eligible expenses include PPE and disinfecting services and supplies. This funding is also 100 percent federal cost share and agency is directed to expedite reimbursement for emergency work projects and provide advance of the federal share.

President Biden Executive Order on Climate Change

Via Van Scoyoc Associates, 1/27/21

In an effort to keep you updated on the administration's actions on climate, President Biden continued his flurry of Executive Orders and today has signed an Executive Order on climate change and has even labeled today as "Climate Day." A White House summary of today's actions is [here](#) and many of the major actions are below. The order:

- Imposes a moratorium on new leasing for fossil fuel production on federal lands/waters and agencies must review the current permit process;
- Establishes the Civilian Climate Corps to work to conserve public lands and waters and according to President Biden, "to make us less vulnerable to wildfires and floods";
- Creates a White House task force to direct greenhouse gas reduction policies that will assemble 21 federal agencies and departments to address greenhouse gas policy;
- Establishes the White House Office of Domestic Climate Policy led by the first-ever National Climate Advisor;
- Commits to the goal of conserving at least 30 percent of federal land and water by 2030;
- Directs federal agencies to purchase zero-emission power and automobiles to "lead by example";
- Instructs federal agencies to eliminate fossil fuel subsidies;
- Creates an initiative called Justice40 to work towards the goal that 40% of federal climate investments go to disadvantaged communities;
- Reaffirms the President will host a Leaders' Climate Summit on Earth Day, April 22, 2021;
- Establishes climate change as a national security threat; and

- Creates a new position, the Special Presidential Envoy for Climate that will have a seat on the National Security Council.

The order is already being challenged in court. While the lawsuit is focused on the lease moratorium, we have heard at least one group, The Western Energy Group, has filed a lawsuit arguing that a leasing halt is an “arbitrary and capricious” move that violates federal laws.

Executive Order on Federally Funded Projects in Flood Zones

Via Van Scoyoc Associates, 1/27/21

Flagging additional information on one of last week’s Executive Orders in case this would impact any of Tempe’s future projects.

Tucked in an Executive Order on “Protecting Public Health and the Environment and Restoring Science to Tackle the Climate Crisis” that President Biden signed last Wednesday is a section that would begin a process to reinstate a 2015 Executive Order by President Obama **to require all new federally funded projects located in flood zones to be elevated to withstand flooding**. President Trump had revoked the 2015 Executive Order with one of his own in 2017.

Here is the January 20, 2021 Executive Order by President Biden [see Section 7 (b)]:

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/presidential-actions/2021/01/20/executive-order-protecting-public-health-and-environment-and-restoring-science-to-tackle-climate-crisis/>

Staff for President Biden said it could take several years to implement this new directive. They expect opposition from groups such as homebuilders, building contractors and the fossil fuel industry. As a next step, the Administration will have to issue guidance on the policy to federal agencies, which will have to follow a new rulemaking process.

Letter in Support of Direct Emergency Fiscal Assistance and a National Vaccination Strategy

Mayor Woods joined over 400 mayors across the country in signing a letter to Congress circulated by the US Conference of Mayors. The letter supports \$350 billion in emergency fiscal assistance for states and local governments, as well as a national vaccination program that includes sending additional resources to cities to bolster efforts to contain the spread of the virus. The text of the letter is attached.

Governor Executive Orders

The Governor has issued a number of Executive Orders this year. They can be found at [this link](#). One Executive Order was issued this week: Enhanced Surveillance Advisory – Monitoring and Preventing the Spread of COVID-19 (1/26/21).

State Expenditures of COVID Relief

The Governor’s Office announced additional distributions from the Crisis Contingency and Safety Net Fund, which was appropriated by the state legislature and signed into law by the Governor: \$1.0 million to add to the previous funding amounts for the statewide program to support restaurants’ ability to expand outdoor seating. Press release at [this link](#). The application information has been sent out via Tempe channels to notify businesses, as well.

The Joint Legislative Budget Committee staff’s Executive Allocation of Discretionary COVID Funding Program Summary was updated on 1/28/21. It is available at [this link](#).

State Legislative Update

Today is the 19th day of the 2021 state legislative session. As of today, 1,351 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.

Maricopa County Tempe December COVID-19 Data Report

Via Maricopa County staff, 1/26/21

Attached is the December Data Report created by Maricopa County Public Health for Tempe, provided in both English and Spanish. This document will be included on the County website.

As a reminder, the Maricopa County Public Health School Re-Opening Dashboard is updated regularly. With this tool, you are able to search by school district, city or zip code. To access the dashboard, please click [here](#).

The County now has a dedicated vaccine webpage with the most up-to-date information on the COVID-19 vaccination, to view the page click [here](#).

President's Executive Orders

January 20, 2021

1. [**A National Day of Unity**](#)

2. [**Regulatory Freeze Pending Review**](#)

Memorandum from Chief of Staff Ron Klain to agencies regarding freeze on all rules not properly in effect before Jan 20. Calls for a 60 day delay in order to review

3. [**Executive Order On Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government**](#)

Calls for a “whole-of-government” equity agenda to promote racial equity across the U.S and directs Domestic Policy Council to “coordinate efforts to embed equity principles, policies, and approaches across the Federal Government.” Revokes Trump’s controversial 1776 Commission and the Order on Combating Race and Sex Stereotyping (prohibiting federal contractors from conducting training on “divisive concepts” related to race and sex stereotyping

4. [**Proclamation on Ending Discriminatory Bans on Entry to The United States**](#)

Revokes Trump administration order pushing broad efforts to find and deport undocumented immigrants as well as travel ban barring admissions into the country from several majority-Muslim countries.

5. [**Executive Order on Protecting the Federal Workforce and Requiring Mask-Wearing**](#)

Mandating that people wear masks and maintain physical distance on federal property (including federal lands). Encourage the same across the country. Establishes Safer Federal Workforce Task Force and calls for federal workforce testing plan.

6. [**Executive Order on Organizing and Mobilizing the United States Government to Provide a Unified and Effective Response to Combat COVID-19 and to Provide United States Leadership on Global Health**](#)

Creates position of Coordinator of COVID-19 Response and Counselor to the President to coordinate a government-wide effort to reduce disparities, coordinate efforts including vaccines, PPE, testing, school openings and operations. Calls for use of Defense Production Act. Directs Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs (APNSA) to convene NSC to advise on global issues and engage and strengthen the WHO. Calls for NSC Directorate on Global Health Security and Biodefense, revokes Trump order and returns responsibility for coordinating Nation’s biodefense preparedness efforts to APNSA.

7. [**Executive Order on the Revision of Civil Immigration Enforcement Policies and Priorities**](#)
Revokes “sanctuary cities” order and calls for review of agency actions taken as a result
8. [**Executive Order on Revocation of Certain Executive Orders Concerning Federal Regulation**](#)
Revokes a number of policies and directives that impede regulatory tool and abolishes positions, task forces, and committees established by them
9. [**Executive Order on Ensuring a Lawful and Accurate Enumeration and Apportionment Pursuant to the Decennial Census**](#)
Revokes Trump action to remove undocumented immigrants from census count. Undocumented immigrants will be counted in the decennial population count, according to another executive order.
10. [**Executive Order on Protecting Public Health and the Environment and Restoring Science to Tackle the Climate Crisis**](#)
Clarifies position of this administration in following science and calls for review of all agency activity of prior administration that may be inconsistent with this. In particular calls for the repeal of 4 identified actions related to methane gas emission in the oil and gas sector, Safer Affordable Fuel-Efficient (SAFE) vehicles, energy conservation appliance standards, and emission standards for air pollutants. Reviews decisions related to the Bears Ears National Monument and Grand Staircase-Escalante National Monument. Temporary moratorium on drilling in Arctic Refuge. Calls for accounting for benefits of reducing climate pollution including calculation of social costs and establishes working group. Revokes permit for Keystone pipeline.
11. [**Executive Order on Preventing and Combating Discrimination on the Basis of Gender Identity or Sexual Orientation**](#)
Requires government agency heads to review policies and regulations from their departments that prevent discrimination based on gender identity or sexual orientation. In consultation with the attorney general, implement any policy to further that effort in the first 100 days or rescind any rules that enable discrimination.
12. [**Modernizing Regulatory Review**](#)
Orders OMB to work with others to produce recommendations that promote health and safety, economic growth, social welfare, racial justice, environmental stewardship, human dignity, equity, and the interests of future generations.
13. [**Executive Order on Ethics Commitments by Executive Branch Personnel**](#)
Requires government appointees to sign an ethics pledge. Also prohibits gifts from lobbyists, imposes revolving door, foreign government and golden parachute bans.

14. [Proclamation on the Termination Of Emergency With Respect To The Southern Border Of The United States And Redirection Of Funds Diverted To Border Wall Construction](#)

Halts construction of the border wall

15. [Reinstating Deferred Enforced Departure for Liberians](#)

Extends deferrals of deportation and work authorizations for Liberians with temporary protected status in the United States until June 30, 2022

16. [Preserving and Fortifying Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals \(DACA\)](#)

Preserves and fortifies 2012 DACA guidance, providing protection to undocumented immigrants “who were brought to the United States as children, have obeyed the law, and stayed in school or enlisted in the military. DACA and associated regulations permit eligible individuals who pass a background check to request temporary relief from removal and to apply for temporary work permits”

January 21, 2021

17. [Executive Order on Promoting COVID-19 Safety in Domestic and International Travel](#)

Mandates mask-wearing on public transportation, in airports, on airplanes and on trains. New restrictions on international travelers to US including proof of negative COVID tests and compliance with quarantine recommendations.

18. [Executive Order on Improving and Expanding Access to Care and Treatments for COVID-19](#)

Directs HHS Sec. to support research around novel therapies for COVID-19 and “future high-consequence public health threats”, support research in rural locations and study long-term impacts on patient health. Calls for interagency cooperation to "provide targeted surge assistance to critical care and long-term care facilities," which have been hit particularly hard by the pandemic. Directs HHS to issue recommendations to increase healthcare workforce capacity and access to programs and HRSA and SAMHSA to expand access to programs and services to meet long-term health needs of those recovering from COVID-19. Also directs interagency establishment of targets for production, allocation and distribution of treatments addressing equity and affordability barriers.

19. [Executive Order on Ensuring a Data-Driven Response to COVID-19 and Future High-Consequence Public Health Threats](#)

Requires increase and facilitation of data sharing within the administration as it puts its coronavirus plan into effect. Calls for review of public health data systems supporting the detection of and response to high-consequence public health threats, and for OSTP to develop a plan to advance innovation in public health data and analytics.

20. [Memorandum to Extend Federal Support to Governors' Use of the National Guard to Respond to COVID-19 and to Increase Reimbursement and Other Assistance Provided to States](#)

Memorandum to the DoD and DHS increasing federal support for National Guard deployments, including directing the Federal Emergency Management Agency to "fund 100 percent of the cost of activities associated with all mission assignments for the use of the National Guard...to respond to COVID-19" thru Sept 30, 2021. Directs FEMA funding under Category B of the Public Assistance program for assistance to States, local governments, and Tribal governments for the safe opening and operation of eligible schools, child-care facilities, healthcare facilities, non-congregate shelters, domestic violence shelters, transit systems, and other eligible applicants. Eligible expenses include PPE and disinfecting services and supplies. This funding is also 100% federal cost share and agency is directed to expedite reimbursement for emergency work projects and provide advance of the federal share.

21. [Executive Order on a Sustainable Public Health Supply Chain](#)

Calls for interagency inventory of available critical materials, treatments, and supplies and empowers them to "take appropriate action using all available legal authorities, including the Defense Production Act, to fill" any shortfalls they find.

22. [Executive Order on Ensuring an Equitable Pandemic Response and Recovery](#)

Creation of COVID-19 Health Equity Task Force to address systemic inequalities, mitigate those caused or exacerbated by COVID-19, and prevent future inequities.

23. [Executive Order on Supporting the Reopening and Continuing Operation of Schools and Early Childhood Education Providers](#)

Directs the Sec. of Education and Sec of HHS to provide "evidence-based guidance to assist States and elementary and secondary schools in deciding whether and how to reopen, and how to remain open, for in-person learning; and in safely conducting in-person learning." Includes child care providers and Head Start programs.

24. [Executive Order on Protecting Worker Health and Safety](#)

Directs Department of Labor to issue new guidance to employers on workplace safety during the coronavirus pandemic, consider if any new emergency temporary standards must be implemented regarding mask-wearing (and to issue them by March 15).

25. [Executive Order on Establishing the COVID-19 Pandemic Testing Board and Ensuring a Sustainable Public Health Workforce for COVID-19 and Other Biological Threats](#)

Policy of Biden Administration that a government-wide unified approach requires national strategy with respect to testing, public health workforce, testing, test manufacturing, lab capacity, screening for schools and priority populations and clear messages around use of tests and insurance coverage. Creates a "COVID-19 Pandemic Testing Board" and calls for numerous interagency reports including targets and budget requirements.

January 22, 2021

26. [Executive Order on Economic Relief Related to the COVID-19 Pandemic](#)

Directs every agency to identify actions they can take within existing authorities to provide relief to individuals, small businesses, state and local governments including removing barriers to receiving intended assistance.

27. [Executive Order on Protecting the Federal Workforce](#)

Revokes Trump regulation rolling back protections for federal employees including those that made it easier to hire and fire civil servants who work on policy (Schedule F). Calls for recommendations to promote a \$15 per hour minimum wage for federal workers.

Letter in Support of Direct Emergency Fiscal Assistance and a National Vaccination Strategy

The Honorable Nancy Pelosi
Speaker
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Charles E. Schumer
Majority Leader
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Kevin McCarthy
Republican Leader
United States House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20510

The Honorable Mitch McConnell
Republican Leader
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Speaker Pelosi, Leader Schumer, Leader McCarthy, and Leader McConnell:

On behalf of The United States Conference of Mayors, we urge you to take immediate action on comprehensive coronavirus relief legislation, including providing direct fiscal assistance to all cities, which is long overdue. President Biden's American Rescue Plan contains such assistance as part of an aggressive strategy to contain the virus, increase access to life-saving vaccines, and create a foundation for sustainable and inclusive recovery.

American cities and our essential workers have been serving at the frontlines of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic for nearly a year. We have been charged with executing herculean public health efforts and an unprecedented emergency response. Despite immense fiscal pressure, your local government partners oversaw those efforts, while trying to maintain essential services and increase our internal capacity to provide support for residents and businesses who have been crippled by a tanking economy.

And yet, as the economic engines of our country, local governments will be relied upon to lead the long-term economic recovery our nation so desperately needs, even as, with few exceptions, cities have been largely left without direct federal assistance. The lack of adequate support has resulted in budget cuts, service reductions, and job losses. Sadly, nearly one million local government jobs have already been lost during the pandemic. Our essential workers deserve federal relief like any other sector.

The \$350 billion in direct relief to state and local governments included in President Biden's American Rescue Plan would allow cities to preserve critical public sector jobs and help drive our economic recovery. Providing direct, flexible aid to cities is the most efficient and immediate way to help families and their communities who have been suffering for far too long.

Furthermore, cities must be central to a deliberate strategy to accelerate vaccinations throughout the country. We support President Biden's proposal to mount a national vaccination program and the provision of additional resources to cities to bolster our efforts to contain the spread of the virus.

Your quick action on President Biden's plan is a crucial step to making meaningful progress in one of the most challenging moments in our country's history. The United States Conference of Mayors is eager to work with Congress and the incoming Administration to meet this challenge. We encourage you to take up the President's rescue plan as soon as possible in the 117th Congress.

Thank you for your leadership during this time of national crisis, and please feel free to reach out to our CEO and Executive Director Tom Cochran at ---- or Chief of Staff Ed Somers at ---- to discuss this priority request.

Sincerely,

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 29 2021 4:37 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.	General Comments (all lists): Potential implications for sharrow--being analyzed
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 spirituous 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. Working through amending language.
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 waiver 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): Striker language is expected. 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	General Comments (all lists): Monitor

	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.	
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.	General Comments (all lists): Support. League resolution. Potential for amending language
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.	
H2482: REGULATION; SHORT-TERM RENTALS	Modifies the list of regulations that counties and municipalities are authorized to impose on vacation rentals or short-terms rentals to include: requiring contact information for the owner of the rental to be posted on the front door or in another location on the property that is visible and accessible to the public; restricting the maximum number of adult occupants allowed on the property at one time to the lesser of the occupancy limit established by the county or municipality or no more than 2 adults per bedroom, up to 4 bedrooms, plus 2 additional adults per 1,000 square feet of livable space in excess of 3,000 square feet of livable space; requiring the installation of safety and monitoring equipment that monitors and detects noise and notifies the owner if noise is unreasonable or in violation of a noise ordinance; prohibiting smoking outside within 100 feet of a residential structure; restricting occupants from checking in without the presence of the owner or the owner's designee; and prohibiting occupants from parking on public or private streets if on-property parking is available. Vacation rentals and short-term rentals cannot advertise to exceed the occupancy limit of the dwelling or for any nonresidential use, and are required to display the transaction privilege tax license in any online advertisement for rental of the unit. Establishes penalties for violations.	
H2485: VIOLENT OR DISORDERLY ASSEMBLY; PENALTIES	Establishes the crime of violent or disorderly assembly, a class 6 (lowest) felony, if a person, with six or more other persons acting together, knows that the assembly intends to engage in conduct to do any of the following and one of those assembled commits an overt act in furtherance of creating an immediate danger of damage to property or injury to another person; substantially obstructing law enforcement or other governmental functions or services; and by force, threat of force or physical action, depriving any person of a legal right or disturbing any person in the enjoyment of a right. If a person travelled from another state with the intent to commit violent or disorderly assembly, the classification is increased to a class 4 (lower mid-level) felony. 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	

	<p>criminal behavior based on the circumstances of the arrest and the person's previous 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. Violent or disorderly assembly is added to the definition of "racketeering" for the purpose of the Criminal Code. The list of circumstances under which assault is classified as aggravated assault, a class 4 (lower mid-level) felony is expanded to include if the person commits the assault 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 execution of sentence until the entire sentence is served. The list of circumstances under which harassment is classified as aggravated harassment, a class 6 (lowest) felony, is expanded to include if the harassment occurs in the course of committing violent or disorderly assembly. The criminal classification of abuse of venerated objects is increased to a class 6 (lowest) felony, from a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor if the abuse occurs in the course of committing violent or disorderly assembly. 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. Using fireworks or permissible consumer fireworks in the course of committing violent or disorderly assembly is a class 6 (lowest) felony.</p>	
<p>H2506: WORKERS' COMPENSATION; RATES; FIREFIGHTERS; CANCER</p>	<p>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.</p>	
<p>H2549: PROBABLE CAUSE HEARING; PANDEMIC LIABILITY</p>	<p>Subject to Arizona rules of court, the court is required to conduct a probable cause hearing for every civil action that is filed and that claims a party is liable for damages based on contracting an illness that is a public health pandemic. At the probable cause hearing, the plaintiff has the burden of proof to demonstrate that there is sufficient evidence to establish that the injury exists and that the defendant is likely the cause of the injury. On a finding of probable cause, the court may proceed to a trial on the merits.</p>	
<p>H2550: COMPLAINTS AGAINST PEACE OFFICERS; NOTIFICATION</p>	<p>Before a law enforcement agency accepts a complaint made against a peace officer, the agency is required to provide the person making the complaint a notice stating that it is a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor to knowingly make a false, fraudulent or unfounded report or statement to a law enforcement agency.</p>	
<p>H2551: MISCONDUCT INVOLVING WEAPONS; PUBLIC PLACES</p>	<p>A person who possesses a valid concealed weapons permit is exempt from the prohibition on carrying a concealed weapon in a public establishment or at a public event. Some exceptions, including for public establishments or events that are a "secured facility" (defined), that are the licensed premises of a liquor licensee, that are an educational institution, and that are a vehicle or craft.</p>	
<p>H2553: PEACE OFFICERS; FORCE; PROHIBITED RULES</p>	<p>A "government body" (defined to include a law enforcement agency or department) is prohibited from adopting a policy or rule that prohibits a law enforcement officer from using physical force or deadly physical force when the use is allowed by law, unless it includes a statement that any nonforce tactics required to be used first are only required in situations where a reasonable person would conclude that the use of the nonforce tactics would not expose the law enforcement officer or another person to the threat of physical injury, serious physical injury or death. A government body is prohibited from adopting a policy or rule that prohibits a law enforcement officer from using a defensive tactic if the use of that tactic in a particular situation would otherwise be allowed under law, unless the Arizona Peace Officer Standards and Training Board has determined that the tactic should not be used in the situation.</p>	
<p>H2556: TOBACCO; VAPING; PENALTIES; LEGAL AGE</p>	<p>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,</p>	

	<p>and Cosmetic Act, instead of to minors. Establishes penalties for violations, including mandatory attendance at a court-approved tobacco retailer educational course and graduated fines. In addition to the fines, if a person commits 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 period based on the number of violations. Beginning January 1, 2022, each tobacco products or vapor products retailer is required to keep records to separately show the gross proceeds of sales of tobacco products and vapor products and the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from sales of other forms of tangible personal property or other business activities subject to transaction privilege taxes, and report the sales separately to the Department of Revenue.</p>	
<p>H2567: PEACE OFFICERS; INVESTIGATOR MEMBERSHIP REQUIREMENTS</p>	<p>The voting membership of any government committee, board or entity that investigates law enforcement officer misconduct, certifies misconduct investigations, or recommends disciplinary actions or imposes discipline for law enforcement officer misconduct is required to be at least 2/3 Arizona Peace Officer Standards and Training Board certified law enforcement officers of any rank who are from the same department or agency as the officer who is the subject of the investigation or disciplinary action. If an entity does not meet these requirements, a supervisor, department or agency head that supervises a law enforcement officer is authorized to investigate and impose discipline for an officer's misconduct independently of the entity.</p>	
<p>H2596: ADOT; TELECOMMUNICATION FACILITIES INSTALLATION</p>	<p>The Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) or a "provider" (defined as an eligible telecommunications carrier recognized by the Arizona Corporation Commission, or a political subdivision) with permission from ADOT is authorized to install "telecommunication facilities" (defined) and requirements for the installation process are established. If ADOT expands the use of an existing easement or other property right and the expanded use reduces the fair market value of the property, the property owner is entitled to just compensation from ADOT or the provider. Establishes a process for assessing the diminution in value. Establishes notice requirements for excavation to install underground telecommunication facilities within an existing easement or other property right. ADOT is authorized to enter into an agreement with a public or private entity for the purpose of using, managing or operating state-owned telecommunication facilities and coordinating activities in Arizona relating to planning, mapping and procuring broadband service. ADOT is permitted to give a provider longitudinal access to the right-of-way of a highway for the installation, operation and maintenance of a telecommunication facility by entering into an agreement with a provider and issuing a permit. ADOT must require compensation from a provider for longitudinal access, and requirements for the compensation are listed. More.</p>	
<p>H2602: TOBACCO; RETAIL; LICENSING</p>	<p>Beginning January 1, 2023, a "retail tobacco vendor" (defined) is prohibited from distributing "tobacco products" (defined to include "electronic smoking devices") in Arizona without a valid tobacco retail sales license issued by the Department of Liquor Licenses and Control (DLLC). DLLC is required to establish fees for a tobacco retail sales license, and is prohibited from issuing a license until the vendor has obtained the required local license. It is unlawful for a retail tobacco vendor or a retail tobacco vendor's representative, agent or employee to sell, furnish, give or provide a tobacco product to a person who is under the minimum age of sale for tobacco products as set by the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, and requirements for verifying photo identification are specified. Establishes penalties for violations, including attendance at an education class and graduated fines ranging from \$500 to \$3,000. For a second or subsequent violation, the court is required to prohibit the vendor from distributing tobacco products for a specified time period. DLLC is required to adopt rules to carry out retail tobacco vendor regulations, and is authorized to delegate the enforcement and compliance inspections to any county that accepts the delegation. Establishes the Tobacco Retail Sales Licensing Fund, consisting of licensing fees collected, to be administered by DLLC. DLLC is required to deposit 90 percent of all licensing fees in the Fund and the remaining 10 percent in the general fund. More.</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Appears to maintain local authority.</p>
<p>H2617: JUDGMENTS; LIENS; HOMESTEAD</p>	<p>Increases the homestead exemption to \$250,000, from \$150,000. A civil judgment in favor of the state becomes a lien on the real property of the judgment debtor, including the judgment debtor's homestead property, that is located in the county in which the judgment is recorded, whether the property is then owned by the judgment debtor or is later acquired, from the time of recording until satisfied or lifted. Applies retroactively to all judgments in favor of the state without regard to when the judgment was recorded. Civil judgments obtained by the state that are entered on or after September 13, 2013, or that were entered before September 13, 2013 and that were current and collectible under the laws applicable on that date are exempt from statute allowing a writ of execution or other process to be issued to enforce a judgment. Previously, all civil judgments obtained by the state were exempt.</p>	
<p>H2623: FIREWORKS; USE; OVERNIGHT HOURS; PROHIBITION</p>	<p>Counties and municipalities are authorized to prohibit the use of permissible consumer fireworks between the hours of 10PM and 8AM.</p>	
<p>H2635: PET DEALERS; STATE PREEMPTION; REPEAL</p>	<p>Repeals statute prohibiting local regulations or ordinances that impose requirements on pet dealers in excess of state law or that prohibit the sale of dogs or cats by a pet store or pet dealer based on the source from which the animal is obtained.</p>	

<p>H2648: RELIGIOUS SERVICES; ESSENTIAL SERVICES</p>	<p>During a state of emergency, religious services are declared an essential service and are deemed necessary and vital to the health and welfare of the public. State government is required to allow a religious organization to continue operating and to engage in religious services during a state of emergency to the same or greater extent than other organizations or businesses that provide essential services and that are necessary and vital to the health and welfare of the public are allowed to operate. Does not prohibit state government from requiring religious organizations to comply with neutral health, safety or occupancy requirements that are issued by state government or the federal government and that apply to all organizations and businesses that provide essential services. State government is prohibited from enforcing any health, safety or occupancy requirement that imposes a substantial burden on a religious service unless state government demonstrates that applying the burden to the religious service in that particular instance is essential to further a compelling governmental interest and is the least restrictive means of furthering that compelling governmental interest. Establishes claims and defenses against state action under these provisions, and provides remedies for violations. This legislation is required to be construed in favor of a broad protection of the free exercise of religion. Contains legislative findings.</p>	
<p>H2686: CANDIDATE SIGNS; PROHIBITION; PRIMARY</p>	<p>Increases the period of time that political signs may be placed in a public right-of-way to 150 days before the date of the general election until 7 days after the date of the general election, instead of 45 days before the primary election until 7 days after the general election. The date of the election does not include the period of early voting for that election.</p>	
<p>H2693: RANKED CHOICE VOTING; MUNICIPALITIES</p>	<p>Municipalities may choose by majority vote of the municipal council that elections for members of the municipal council be conducted by ranked choice voting. The municipality is required to conduct a voter education and outreach campaign to familiarize voters with ranked choice voting, and to ensure that an explanation of ranked choice voting is posted at each polling place and included with each early ballot. Establishes requirements for tabulating ranked choice votes.</p>	
<p>H2696: GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE; POINT OF CONTACT</p>	<p>In any written communication between a state agency or a municipality and a person that demands payment of a tax, fee, penalty, fine or assessment or that denies an application for a permit or license, the state agency or municipality is required to provide the name, telephone number and email address of the employee who is authorized and able to provide information about the communication. An employee who is authorized and able to provide information about any such communication is required to reply within five business days after the state agency or municipality receives that communication.</p>	
<p>H2751: SEARCH WARRANTS; AUDIBLE NOTICE; REQUIREMENTS</p>		
<p>S1057: PUBLIC WORKS; CONTRACTS; PAYMENTS</p>	<p>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 arbitration brought under these circumstances, the successful party must be awarded reasonable attorney fees and costs.</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Neutral if language remains as the agreed-upon language from the 2020 session. Likely dead this session.</p>
<p>S1076: LOW-INCOME MULTIFAMILY HOUSING; VALUATION</p>	<p>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.</p>	
<p>S1084: STATE OF EMERGENCY; AUTOMATIC TERMINATION</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Monitor</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</p>	

	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.	
S1154: TECH CORRECTION; VALUATION; PERSONAL PROPERTY	Minor change in Title 42 (Taxation) related to valuation of locally assessed property. Apparent striker bus.	General Comments (all lists): Expected to be a striker with proposal in HB 2049.
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: INCORPORATION; URBANIZED AREAS	Modifies requirements for a community to incorporate as a city or town to require the map and petition to be filed 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.	
S1328: UNENFORCEABLE FEDERAL LAWS; SECOND AMENDMENT	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. Contains legislative findings.	
S1333: LAW ENFORCEMENT; BUDGET REDUCTION; PROHIBITION	Municipalities are prohibited from reducing the annual operating budget for a law enforcement agency by any amount below the previous year's budget. If a municipality reduces the annual operating budget for a law enforcement agency, the municipality is required to notify the State Treasurer of the reduction, and the State Treasurer is required to withhold any state shared monies from the municipality in an amount equal to the amount of the reduction of the annual operating budget for the law enforcement agency. Some exceptions. The State Treasurer is required to deposit any amounts withheld in the newly established Law Enforcement Support Fund. If a municipality reduces the annual operating budget for a law enforcement agency by more than 25 percent, the State Treasurer is required to withhold state shared monies in an amount equal	

	to the law enforcement agency's entire budget for the previous year. If a municipality reduces a law enforcement agency's budget by more than 25 percent, the municipality is required to notify the county sheriff, that sheriff is authorized to assume law enforcement functions for that municipality, and the State Treasurer is required to provide all state shared monies withheld from the municipality to the county sheriff's department. The State Treasurer is required to continue to withhold state shared monies until notification from the municipality that the reduction in the law enforcement agency's budget has been restored. More. Retroactive to January 1, 2021.	
S1334: FIREWORKS; AERIAL DEVICES	The definition of "permissible consumer fireworks" in a county with a population of more than 500,000 persons is expanded to include "multiple-tube aerial devices" (defined as specified mine and shell devices and multiple tube fireworks devices and pyrotechnic articles that are defined in an American Pyrotechnics Association rule, with some exclusions).	
S1379: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; ENFORCEMENT	Modifies the list of regulations that counties and municipalities are authorized to impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals to include restricting the occupancy of a vacation rental or short-term rental to 2 adults per bedroom, up to 4 bedrooms, plus 2 additional adults per 1,000 square feet of livable space in excess of 3,000 square feet of livable space, and requiring the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to maintain liability insurance appropriate to cover the rental in the aggregate of at least \$500,000 or to advertise and offer each vacation rental or short-term rental through a hosting platform that provides equal or greater coverage. Counties and municipalities are authorized to impose civil penalties for each day a property is in violation of specified provisions. Modifies civil penalties for online lodging operators that fail to comply with applicable transaction privilege tax requirements.	General Comments (all lists): Would want a proposal on this topic to go further. Would not expect this proposal to resolve issues altogether.
S1402: TOBACCO; RETAIL; LICENSING	Beginning January 1, 2023, a "retail tobacco vendor" (defined) is prohibited from distributing "tobacco products" (defined to include "electronic smoking devices") in Arizona without a valid tobacco retail sales license issued by the Department of Liquor Licenses and Control (DLLC). DLLC is required to establish fees for a tobacco retail sales license, and is prohibited from issuing a license until the vendor has obtained the required local license. It is unlawful for a retail tobacco vendor or a retail tobacco vendor's representative, agent or employee to sell, furnish, give or provide a tobacco product to a person who is under the minimum age of sale for tobacco products as set by the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, and requirements for verifying photo identification are specified. Establishes penalties for violations, including attendance at an education class and graduated fines ranging from \$500 to \$3,000. For a second or subsequent violation, the court is required to prohibit the vendor from distributing tobacco products for a specified time period. DLLC is required to adopt rules to carry out retail tobacco vendor regulations, and is authorized to delegate the enforcement and compliance inspections to any county that accepts the delegation. Establishes the Tobacco Retail Sales Licensing Fund, consisting of licensing fees collected, to be administered by DLLC. DLLC is required to deposit 90 percent of all licensing fees in the Fund and the remaining 10 percent in the general fund. More.	
S1409: ZONING ORDINANCES; PROPERTY RIGHTS; COSTS	Before adopting any zoning ordinance or zoning ordinance text amendment of general applicability, the legislative body of a municipality is required to consider and adopt an individual property rights cost of housing impact statement regarding the impact of the zoning ordinance, which must include a list of specified information. Municipalities are prohibited from adopting or enforcing a land use regulation that unreasonably increases the cost to construct housing for sale or rent.	
S1420: SCHOOLS; UNIVERSITIES; CONSULAR IDENTIFICATION CARDS	School districts and charter schools are required to accept a consular identification card to show verifiable documentation of Arizona residency. Community colleges and universities under the jurisdiction of the Arizona Board of Regents are required to accept a consular identification card as a valid form of identification. The state and political subdivisions are required to accept a consular identification card that is issued by a foreign government as a valid form of identification if the foreign government uses "biometric identity verification techniques" (defined) in issuing the card, instead of being prohibited from accepting a consular identification card as a valid form of identification.	
S1450: WORKERS' COMPENSATION; SPECIAL FUND; FIREFIGHTERS	In claims involving a firefighter eligible for workers' compensation due to cancer that is deemed to arise out of employment, the claim is eligible for reimbursement if the firefighter filed a workers' compensation claim after January 1, 2017, and if the employer has adopted cancer mitigation best practices, including increased cancer screenings and equipment proven to minimize contaminant risk, including turnouts, hoods, gloves and washing machines or commercial laundry services. Retroactive to tax years beginning with 2017.	
S1451: 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,	

	<p>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.</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. Working on amending language to resolve issue.
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.	
H2560: REMOVAL; PERMANENT EARLY VOTING LIST	A county recorder is required to remove a voter from the permanent early voting list if the voter fails to vote using an early ballot in a general election for which there was a federal race on the ballot.	
H2569: ELECTIONS; PRIVATE FUNDING; PROHIBITION	The state, counties, municipalities, school districts or other public bodies that conduct or administer elections are prohibited from receiving or expending private monies for preparing for, administering or conducting an election, including registering voters.	
H2616: ELECTION DATA; LEGISLATIVE REVIEW AUTHORITY	After the tabulation of all ballots is completed and before issuance of the official canvass for the county, the county recorder and the county board of supervisors are required to provide to designated representatives of the Legislature access to or copies of election data, including election results and other election records, and election equipment, systems and facilities. On written request, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives must receive this access or information without regard to whether the Legislature is in session. A majority of the members of either house of the Legislature are required to receive access only while the Legislature is in session and on written request.	
H2693: RANKED CHOICE VOTING; MUNICIPALITIES	Municipalities may choose by majority vote of the municipal council that elections for members of the municipal council be conducted by ranked choice voting. The municipality is required to conduct a voter education and outreach campaign to familiarize voters with ranked choice voting, and to ensure that an explanation of ranked choice voting is posted at each polling place and included with each early ballot. Establishes requirements for tabulating ranked choice votes.	
H2701: POLLING PLACES; IDENTIFICATION; EARLY VOTING	Various changes relating to elections and polling places. Any qualified elector is authorized to vote by early ballot in person at any polling place. A qualified elector may vote by mail only if the elector is physically unable to cast a ballot within the period for early voting, or has a physical disability, is confined to a nursing home or other similar facility, is on military duty or is temporarily residing outside Arizona. County boards of supervisors are required, instead of allowed, to authorize the use of voting centers in place of specifically designated polling places for 30 days before the day of the election. A county with a population of less than 200,000 persons is required to have a maximum of four voting centers, a county with a population of 200,000 persons or more and less than 1 million persons is required to have a maximum of eight voting centers, and a county with a population of 1 million persons or more is required to have a maximum of fifteen voting centers, as determined by the board of supervisors. Election precinct lines are required to be drawn to include as a priority public elementary, middle and high schools within an election precinct. School principals are no longer authorized to deny a request to provide space for use as a polling place. A driver license applicant is required to submit proof of identity by presenting all of the following documentation: an original or certified copy of a U.S. passport or birth certificate, proof of a social security number by presenting an original or copy of a	

	social security card or W-2 form, and proof of residency in Arizona in two forms, such as a utility bill or bank statement. The list of satisfactory proof of U.S. citizenship that the county recorder may accept for voter registration is expanded to include an identification card issued by Arizona or the U.S. Due to voter protection, several sections of this legislation require the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage.	
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	

	<p>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.</p>	
<p>S1104: CAMPAIGN FINANCE; CONTRIBUTION; DISCLOSURES; ITEMIZATION</p>	<p>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.</p>	
<p>S1105: BALLOT MEASURES; 200-WORD DESCRIPTION</p>	<p>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.</p>	
<p>S1106: VOTING RESIDENCY; INTENT TO REMAIN</p>	<p>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.</p>	
<p>S1240: HAND COUNTS; PRECINCTS; PROCEDURES MANUAL</p>	<p>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.</p>	
<p>S1241: VOTING EQUIPMENT; BALLOTS; RECEIPT</p>	<p>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.</p>	
<p>S1242: ELECTION EQUIPMENT; SECURITY; LEGISLATIVE REVIEW</p>	<p>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.</p>	

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. Working through amending language.
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

	<p>operation as a nuisance, and any such ordinance is void and has no force or effect. Contains legislative findings.</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>H2482: REGULATION; SHORT-TERM RENTALS</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 contact information for the owner of the rental to be posted on the front door or in another location on the property that is visible and accessible to the public; restricting the maximum number of adult occupants allowed on the property at one time to the lesser of the occupancy limit established by the county or municipality or no more than 2 adults per bedroom, up to 4 bedrooms, plus 2 additional adults per 1,000 square feet of livable space in excess of 3,000 square feet of livable space; requiring the installation of safety and monitoring equipment that monitors and detects noise and notifies the owner if noise is unreasonable or in violation of a noise ordinance; prohibiting smoking outside within 100 feet of a residential structure; restricting occupants from checking in without the presence of the owner or the owner's designee; and prohibiting occupants from parking on public or private streets if on-property parking is available. Vacation rentals and short-term rentals cannot advertise to exceed the occupancy limit of the dwelling or for any nonresidential use, and are required to display the transaction privilege tax license in any online advertisement for rental of the unit. Establishes penalties for violations.</p>	
<p>H2545: CONTRACTOR LICENSE NUMBERS; ADVERTISING; EXCEPTION</p>	<p>A contractor's license number is required to be placed on all broadcast, internet or billboard advertising unless the advertising includes a website's uniform resource locator that directly links to a website that prominently displays the licensee's name and license number.</p>	
<p>H2596: ADOT; TELECOMMUNICATION FACILITIES INSTALLATION</p>	<p>The Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) or a "provider" (defined as an eligible telecommunications carrier recognized by the Arizona Corporation Commission, or a political subdivision) with permission from ADOT is authorized to install "telecommunication facilities" (defined) and requirements for the installation process are established. If ADOT expands the use of an existing easement or other property right and the expanded use reduces the fair market value of the property, the property owner is entitled to just compensation from ADOT or the provider. Establishes a process for assessing the diminution in value. Establishes notice requirements for excavation to install underground telecommunication facilities within an existing easement or other property right. ADOT is authorized to enter into an agreement with a public or private entity for the purpose of using, managing or operating state-owned telecommunication facilities and coordinating activities in Arizona relating to planning, mapping and procuring broadband service. ADOT is permitted to give a provider longitudinal access to the right-of-way of a highway for the installation, operation and maintenance of a telecommunication facility by entering into an agreement with a provider and issuing a permit. ADOT must require compensation from a provider for longitudinal access, and requirements for the compensation are listed. More.</p>	
<p>H2602: TOBACCO; RETAIL; LICENSING</p>	<p>Beginning January 1, 2023, a "retail tobacco vendor" (defined) is prohibited from distributing "tobacco products" (defined to include "electronic smoking devices") in Arizona without a valid tobacco retail sales license issued by the Department of Liquor Licenses and Control (DLLC). DLLC is required to establish fees for a tobacco retail sales license, and is prohibited from issuing a license until the vendor has obtained the required local license. It is unlawful for a retail tobacco vendor or a retail tobacco vendor's representative, agent or employee to sell, furnish, give or provide a tobacco product to a person who is under the minimum age of sale for tobacco products as set by the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, and requirements for verifying photo identification are specified. Establishes penalties for violations, including attendance at an education class and graduated fines ranging from \$500 to \$3,000. For a second or subsequent violation, the court is required to prohibit the vendor from distributing tobacco products for a specified time period. DLLC is required to adopt rules to carry out retail tobacco vendor regulations, and is authorized to delegate the enforcement and compliance inspections to any county that accepts the delegation. Establishes the Tobacco Retail Sales Licensing Fund, consisting of licensing fees collected, to be administered by DLLC. DLLC is required to deposit 90 percent</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Appears to maintain local authority.</p>

	of all licensing fees in the Fund and the remaining 10 percent in the general fund. More.	
H2617: JUDGMENTS; LIENS; HOMESTEAD	Increases the homestead exemption to \$250,000, from \$150,000. A civil judgment in favor of the state becomes a lien on the real property of the judgment debtor, including the judgment debtor's homestead property, that is located in the county in which the judgment is recorded, whether the property is then owned by the judgment debtor or is later acquired, from the time of recording until satisfied or lifted. Applies retroactively to all judgments in favor of the state without regard to when the judgment was recorded. Civil judgments obtained by the state that are entered on or after September 13, 2013, or that were entered before September 13, 2013 and that were current and collectible under the laws applicable on that date are exempt from statute allowing a writ of execution or other process to be issued to enforce a judgment. Previously, all civil judgments obtained by the state were exempt.	
H2618: PUBLIC NUISANCE; NOISE; EVIDENCE	A prosecution for a public nuisance violation that involves noise is required to include an accurate recording and measurement of the noise made by a peace officer or code enforcement officer. Measurement standards are specified. Applies to all cases in which the defendant did not plead guilty or no contest and that, as of the effective date of this legislation, have not been submitted to the fact finder to render a verdict.	
H2686: CANDIDATE SIGNS; PROHIBITION; PRIMARY	Increases the period of time that political signs may be placed in a public right-of-way to 150 days before the date of the general election until 7 days after the date of the general election, instead of 45 days before the primary election until 7 days after the general election. The date of the election does not include the period of early voting for that election.	
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.	
S1154: TECH CORRECTION; VALUATION; PERSONAL PROPERTY	Minor change in Title 42 (Taxation) related to valuation of locally assessed property. Apparent striker bus.	General Comments (all lists): Expected to be a striker with proposal in HB 2049.
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	

	<p>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.</p>	
<p>S1327: TAX CREDIT; AFFORDABLE HOUSING</p>	<p>Establishes a credit against individual and corporate income taxes and insurance premium taxes for projects that qualify for the federal low-income housing tax credit and that are placed in service from and after June 30, 2022. The credit is equal to the amount of the federal low-income housing credit for the qualified project. To claim the credit, a taxpayer is required to apply to the Arizona Department of Housing and receive an eligibility statement. If the amount of the credit exceeds taxes due, the taxpayer may carry the unused amount forward for up to five consecutive taxable years. The Department of Revenue is required to allocate a total of \$8 million of affordable housing tax credits in any calendar year. Establishes a 9-member Affordable Housing Tax Credit Review Committee to review the tax credits on the fifth year after the effective date of the credit and every five years thereafter and submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature. Self-repeals January 1, 2029.</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Support. League resolution. The city supported this proposal in the 2020 session.</p>
<p>S1379: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; ENFORCEMENT</p>	<p>Modifies the list of regulations that counties and municipalities are authorized to impose on vacation rentals or short-terms rentals to include restricting the occupancy of a vacation rental or short-term rental to 2 adults per bedroom, up to 4 bedrooms, plus 2 additional adults per 1,000 square feet of livable space in excess of 3,000 square feet of livable space, and requiring the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to maintain liability insurance appropriate to cover the rental in the aggregate of at least \$500,000 or to advertise and offer each vacation rental or short-term rental through a hosting platform that provides equal or greater coverage. Counties and municipalities are authorized to impose civil penalties for each day a property is in violation of specified provisions. Modifies civil penalties for online lodging operators that fail to comply with applicable transaction privilege tax requirements.</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Would want a proposal on this topic to go further. Would not expect this proposal to resolve issues altogether.</p>
<p>S1409: ZONING ORDINANCES; PROPERTY RIGHTS; COSTS</p>	<p>Before adopting any zoning ordinance or zoning ordinance text amendment of general applicability, the legislative body of a municipality is required to consider and adopt an individual property rights cost of housing impact statement regarding the impact of the zoning ordinance, which must include a list of specified information. Municipalities are prohibited from adopting or enforcing a land use regulation that unreasonably increases the cost to construct housing for sale or rent.</p>	

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 spirituous 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.	
H2551: MISCONDUCT INVOLVING WEAPONS; PUBLIC PLACES	A person who possesses a valid concealed weapons permit is exempt from the prohibition on carrying a concealed weapon in a public establishment or at a public event. Some exceptions, including for public establishments or events that are a "secured facility" (defined), that are the licensed premises of a liquor licensee, that are an educational institution, and that are a vehicle or craft.	
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.	
S1384: STATE PARKS; LOTTERY; HERITAGE FUND	Of the monies remaining in the State Lottery Fund each fiscal year after statutory appropriations and deposits and after the \$10 million deposit in the Game and Fish Commission Heritage Fund, \$10 million must be deposited in the Arizona State Parks Board Heritage Fund.	

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.	
H2499: SMALL BUSINESS GRANTS; APPROPRIATION	Establishes the Small Business Assistance Grant Fund to be administered by the Arizona Commerce Authority to provide grants to small businesses that closed as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. "Small businesses" (defined as businesses operating in Arizona that employ 25 or fewer employees and that meet other specified requirements) are authorized to apply to the Authority for a grant. The Authority is required to award grants of \$10,000, and is required to allocate at least 30 percent of the monies in the Fund to small businesses located in counties with a population of less than 900,000 persons (all but Maricopa and Pima). The Authority is permitted to contract with a nonprofit organization in Arizona that supports, promotes and advocates for businesses in Arizona to accept and review grant applications. Contains a legislative intent section. Appropriates \$10 million from the general fund in FY2020-21 to the Small Business Assistance Grant Fund. Emergency clause.	
H2500: YOUTH ENTREPRENEURSHIP; PILOT PROGRAM; APPROPRIATION	Appropriates \$5 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Arizona Commerce Authority for the establishment of a youth entrepreneurship pilot program that provides persons who are at least 16 but under 24 years of age with specified experiences, including a community-based entrepreneurial education and mentoring from local small business owners. By October 1 of each year of the pilot program, the Authority is required to submit a report on program outcomes to the Governor and the Legislature. The pilot program self-repeals July 1, 2026.	
H2530: LIQUOR PRODUCERS; EQUIPMENT DONATIONS	A licensed producer of distilled spirits and spirituous liquor is authorized to make a good faith donation of used or excess equipment, including equipment that contains the producer's logo, to an establishment licensed for serving and consuming liquor to expand outdoor dining capacity. A licensed producer that makes a good faith donation and a licensed establishment that receives the donation are not liable for damages in any civil action for any injury or death due to the condition of the equipment unless the injury or death is a direct result of the intentional misconduct or gross negligence of the producer or establishment.	
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	

	<p>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.</p>	
<p>S1154: TECH CORRECTION; VALUATION; PERSONAL PROPERTY</p>	<p>Minor change in Title 42 (Taxation) related to valuation of locally assessed property. Apparent striker bus.</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Expected to be a striker with proposal in HB 2049.</p>
<p>S1327: TAX CREDIT; AFFORDABLE HOUSING</p>	<p>Establishes a credit against individual and corporate income taxes and insurance premium taxes for projects that qualify for the federal low-income housing tax credit and that are placed in service from and after June 30, 2022. The credit is equal to the amount of the federal low-income housing credit for the qualified project. To claim the credit, a taxpayer is required to apply to the Arizona Department of Housing and receive an eligibility statement. If the amount of the credit exceeds taxes due, the taxpayer may carry the unused amount forward for up to five consecutive taxable years. The Department of Revenue is required to allocate a total of \$8 million of affordable housing tax credits in any calendar year. Establishes a 9-member Affordable Housing Tax Credit Review Committee to review the tax credits on the fifth year after the effective date of the credit and every five years thereafter and submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature. Self-repeals January 1, 2029.</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Support. League resolution. The city supported this proposal in the 2020 session.</p>
<p>S1378: OFFICE OF SONORA; CONTINUATION</p>	<p>The statutory life of the Office of Sonora is extended eight years to July 1, 2029. Retroactive to July 1, 2021.</p>	
<p>S1409: ZONING ORDINANCES; PROPERTY RIGHTS; COSTS</p>	<p>Before adopting any zoning ordinance or zoning ordinance text amendment of general applicability, the legislative body of a municipality is required to consider and adopt an individual property rights cost of housing impact statement regarding the impact of the zoning ordinance, which must include a list of specified information. Municipalities are prohibited from adopting or enforcing a land use regulation that unreasonably increases the cost to construct housing for sale or rent.</p>	

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.	General Comments (all lists): Potential implications for sharrows--being analyzed
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. Working through amending language.
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.	
H2596: ADOT; TELECOMMUNICATION FACILITIES INSTALLATION	The Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) or a "provider" (defined as an eligible telecommunications carrier recognized by the Arizona Corporation Commission, or a political subdivision) with permission from ADOT is authorized to install "telecommunication facilities" (defined) and requirements for the installation process are established. If ADOT expands the use of an existing easement or other property right and the expanded use reduces the fair market value of the property, the property owner is entitled to just compensation from ADOT or the provider. Establishes a process for assessing the diminution in value. Establishes notice requirements for excavation to install underground telecommunication facilities within an existing easement or other property right. ADOT is authorized to enter into an agreement with a public or private entity for the purpose of using, managing or operating state-owned telecommunication facilities and coordinating activities in Arizona relating to planning, mapping and procuring broadband service. ADOT is permitted to give a provider longitudinal access to the right-	

	<p>of-way of a highway for the installation, operation and maintenance of a telecommunication facility by entering into an agreement with a provider and issuing a permit. ADOT must require compensation from a provider for longitudinal access, and requirements for the compensation are listed. More.</p>	
<p>S1026: APPROPRIATIONS; EXTENDED BUS ROUTES</p>	<p>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.</p>	
<p>S1062: ENGINEERING DEFINITIONS</p>	<p>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."</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 reflect the COR's recommendation to impose less restrictive regulations, change the requisite personal qualifications, or redefine the scope of practice.</p>	
<p>S1345: NEIGHBORHOOD ELECTRIC SHUTTLES</p>	<p>Statute regulating neighborhood electric vehicles is expanded to include a "neighborhood electric shuttle" (defined). Neighborhood electric shuttles cannot be operated at a speed of more than 25 miles per hour and cannot be driven on a highway with a posted speed limit greater than 35 miles per hour. For the purpose of vehicle registration and vehicle license taxes for motor vehicles powered by alternative fuels, a neighborhood electric shuttle is added to the definition of "motor vehicle."</p>	
<p>S1405: APPROPRIATION; TRANSPORTATION CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS; I-10</p>	<p>Appropriates \$5 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Department of Transportation to distribute to the Town of Marana for transportation construction projects in the vicinity of Interstate 10.</p>	

FMR

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.	
H2482: REGULATION; SHORT-TERM RENTALS	Modifies the list of regulations that counties and municipalities are authorized to impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals to include: requiring contact information for the owner of the rental to be posted on the front door or in another location on the property that is visible and accessible to the public; restricting the maximum number of adult occupants allowed on the property at one time to the lesser of the occupancy limit established by the county or municipality or no more than 2 adults per bedroom, up to 4 bedrooms, plus 2 additional adults per 1,000 square feet of livable space in excess of 3,000 square feet of livable space; requiring the installation of safety and monitoring equipment that monitors and detects noise and notifies the owner if noise is unreasonable or in violation of a noise ordinance; prohibiting smoking outside within 100 feet of a residential structure; restricting occupants from checking in without the presence of the owner or the owner's designee; and prohibiting occupants from parking on public or private streets if on-property parking is available. Vacation rentals and short-term rentals cannot advertise to exceed the occupancy limit of the dwelling or for any nonresidential use, and are required to display the transaction privilege tax license in any online advertisement for rental of the unit. Establishes penalties for violations.	
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	

	<p>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.</p>	
<p>H2615: EPINEPHRINE INJECTIONS; FIRST RESPONDERS IMMUNITY</p>	<p>Pursuant to a standing order issued by a licensed physician, naturopathic physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner, a "first responder" (defined) who is trained in administering epinephrine injections is authorized to administer an epinephrine injection to a person who the first responder believes in good faith is experiencing anaphylaxis. Licensed physicians and nurse practitioners who issue a standing order and first responders who administer epinephrine injections are immune from professional liability and criminal prosecution for any decision made, act or omission or injury that results from that act if the person acts with reasonable care and in good faith, except in cases of wanton or willful neglect.</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. 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.</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): May be dead for the session. Would anticipate discussions for future sessions</p>
<p>S1045: DEFINED CONTRIBUTION; HEALTH SUBSIDY; DISABILITY</p>	<p>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.</p>	
<p>S1046: MEMBER DISTRIBUTIONS; DEFERRED RETIREMENT; TRANSFERS</p>	<p>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.</p>	
<p>S1220: MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONALS; TRAUMA COUNSELING</p>	<p>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.</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>	
<p>S1374: CRISIS STANDARDS OF CARE; REQUIREMENTS</p>	<p>If the Department of Health Services (DHS) adopts or establishes a crisis standards of care plan to address resource allocation when the demand for certain health care services exceeds the supply of necessary resources, a list of specified tenets and requirements apply to the plan, including requiring individual assessments made on the basis of the best available objective medical evidence. A health care provider or health care institution staff member is prohibited from pressuring or coercing a patient or the patient's health care decision maker to sign a do-not-resuscitate order or make a particular health care treatment decision. DHS is required to modify any existing crisis standards of care plan within 60 days after the effective date of this legislation to comply with these requirements. Emergency clause.</p>	

<p>S1450: WORKERS' COMPENSATION; SPECIAL FUND; FIREFIGHTERS</p>	<p>In claims involving a firefighter eligible for workers' compensation due to cancer that is deemed to arise out of employment, the claim is eligible for reimbursement if the firefighter filed a workers' compensation claim after January 1, 2017, and if the employer has adopted cancer mitigation best practices, including increased cancer screenings and equipment proven to minimize contaminant risk, including turnouts, hoods, gloves and washing machines or commercial laundry services. Retroactive to tax years beginning with 2017.</p>	
<p>S1451: WORKERS' COMPENSATION; RATES; FIREFIGHTERS; CANCER</p>	<p>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.</p>	

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:	Establishes a 19-member Study Committee on Statewide	

<p>EVICTION PREVENTION; STUDY COMMITTEE</p>	<p>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.</p>	
<p>H2244: HOUSING TRUST FUND; UNCLAIMED PROPERTY</p>	<p>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.</p>	
<p>H2464: VETERAN SUICIDES; ANNUAL REPORT</p>	<p>Information that the Department of Health Services must include in the annual report on veteran suicides is expanded to include utilization and encounter data for a nonprofit veterans' services organization that provides services related to reducing suicides among Arizona's military and veteran populations.</p>	
<p>H2489: APPROPRIATION; AFFORDABLE HOUSING</p>	<p>Appropriates \$25 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Housing Trust Fund.</p>	
<p>H2506: WORKERS' COMPENSATION; RATES; FIREFIGHTERS; CANCER</p>	<p>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.</p>	
<p>H2532: EMOTIONAL ABUSE; VULNERABLE ADULTS</p>	<p>For the purpose of Adult Protective Services statutes, the definition of "abuse" is expanded to include "emotional abuse" (defined).</p>	
<p>H2542: VETERAN SUICIDES; ANNUAL REPORT</p>	<p>Information that the Department of Health Services must include in the annual report on veteran suicides is expanded to include utilization and encounter data for a nonprofit veterans' services organization that provides services related to reducing suicides among Arizona's military and veteran populations.</p>	
<p>H2562: TAX CREDIT; AFFORDABLE HOUSING</p>	<p>Establishes a credit against individual and corporate income taxes and insurance premium taxes for projects that qualify for the federal low-income housing tax credit and that are placed in service from and after June 30, 2022. The credit is equal to the amount of the federal low-income housing credit for the qualified project. To claim the credit, a taxpayer is required to apply to the Arizona Department of Housing and receive an eligibility statement. If the amount of the credit exceeds taxes due, the taxpayer may carry the unused amount forward for up to five consecutive taxable years. The Department of Revenue is required to allocate a total of \$8 million of affordable housing tax credits in any calendar year. Establishes a 9-member Affordable Housing Tax Credit Review Committee to review the tax credits on the fifth year after the effective date of the credit and every five years thereafter and submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature. Self-repeals January 1, 2029.</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Support. League resolution. Similar to HB 2732 from the 2020 session, which the city supported.</p>
<p>H2600: SEXUAL ASSAULT SURVIVORS; RIGHTS</p>	<p>Establishes a list of rights that a survivor of a sexual assault has, including the right to consult with a sexual assault victim advocate, the right to not be charged for a medical evidentiary examination, the right to a prompt analysis of sexual assault kit evidence, the right to be reasonably protected from the defendant, and the right to not be required to submit to a polygraph examination.</p>	
<p>S1038: LANDLORD TENANT; RENT; FIFTEEN DAYS</p>	<p>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.</p>	
<p>S1039: EVICTION PREVENTION; STUDY COMMITTEE</p>	<p>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.</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. 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.</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): May be dead for the session. Would anticipate discussions for future sessions</p>

<p>S1059: MENTAL DISORDERS; CONSIDERATIONS; INVOLUNTARY TREATMENT</p>	<p>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.</p>	
<p>S1076: LOW-INCOME MULTIFAMILY HOUSING; VALUATION</p>	<p>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.</p>	
<p>S1171: VICTIMS' RIGHTS ENFORCEMENT FUND; USES</p>	<p>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.</p>	
<p>S1196: AFFORDABLE HOUSING; PROPERTY VALUATION</p>	<p>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 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>	
<p>S1322: EVICTION PROCEEDINGS; VIRTUAL APPEARANCES</p>	<p>In a special detainer or forcible detainer proceeding before the court, any party, including an attorney or witness, must be permitted to participate remotely by using a telephone or video conference connection.</p>	
<p>S1327: TAX CREDIT; AFFORDABLE HOUSING</p>	<p>Establishes a credit against individual and corporate income taxes and insurance premium taxes for projects that qualify for the federal low-income housing tax credit and that are placed in service from and after June 30, 2022. The credit is equal to the amount of the federal low-income housing credit for the qualified project. To claim the credit, a taxpayer is required to apply to the Arizona Department of Housing and receive an eligibility statement. If the amount of the credit exceeds taxes due, the taxpayer may carry the unused amount forward for up to five consecutive taxable years. The Department of Revenue is required to allocate a total of \$8 million of affordable housing tax credits in any calendar year. Establishes a 9-member Affordable Housing Tax Credit Review Committee to review the tax credits on the fifth year after the effective date of the credit and every five years thereafter and submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature. Self-repeals January 1, 2029.</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Support. League resolution. The city supported this proposal in the 2020 session.</p>
<p>S1369: APPROPRIATIONS; COORDINATED HUNGER SERVICES</p>	<p>Makes a supplemental appropriation of \$1 million from the general fund in each of FY2021-22, FY2022-23, and FY2023-24 to the Department of Economic Security for coordinated hunger services.</p>	
<p>S1425: ANTIDISCRIMINATION; HOUSING; EMPLOYMENT; PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS</p>	<p>The list of attributes for which a person cannot be discriminated against in employment practices, various housing related statutes, and in places of public accommodation is expanded to include "sexual orientation" and "gender identity" (both defined).</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): Striker language is expected. 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.	General Comments (all lists): Support. League resolution. Potential for amending language
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	

	<p>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>H2482: REGULATION; SHORT-TERM RENTALS</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 contact information for the owner of the rental to be posted on the front door or in another location on the property that is visible and accessible to the public; restricting the maximum number of adult occupants allowed on the property at one time to the lesser of the occupancy limit established by the county or municipality or no more than 2 adults per bedroom, up to 4 bedrooms, plus 2 additional adults per 1,000 square feet of livable space in excess of 3,000 square feet of livable space; requiring the installation of safety and monitoring equipment that monitors and detects noise and notifies the owner if noise is unreasonable or in violation of a noise ordinance; prohibiting smoking outside within 100 feet of a residential structure; restricting occupants from checking in without the presence of the owner or the owner's designee; and prohibiting occupants from parking on public or private streets if on-property parking is available. Vacation rentals and short-term rentals cannot advertise to exceed the occupancy limit of the dwelling or for any nonresidential use, and are required to display the transaction privilege tax license in any online advertisement for rental of the unit. Establishes penalties for violations.</p>	
<p>H2486: TPT EXEMPTION; MOTOR VEHICLE DEALERS</p>	<p>The list of exemptions from the tax base for the retail classification of transaction privilege taxes (TPT) and use taxes, including municipal TPT, is modified to include all sales of motor vehicles to nonresidents of Arizona for use outside of Arizona, instead of only those that the dealer ships or delivers to a destination outside of Arizona.</p>	
<p>H2508: MONEY TRANSMITTERS; EXEMPTIONS; AUTHORIZED DELEGATES</p>	<p>A person that provides money transmitter services for a bank, credit union or savings and loan association under a written agreement where the entity remains responsible for providing the money transmitter services to its customers is exempt from statutes regulating money transmitters, but is subject to statute requiring reporting of suspecting money laundering to the Attorney General.</p>	
<p>H2524: COUNTIES; CITIES; TOWNS; COVID EXPENDITURES</p>	<p>By September 1, 2021, each county and municipality is required to submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature of all expenditures made in FY2019-20 and FY2020-21 from each "COVID-related federal or state fund source" (defined). Specific information that must be included in the report is listed.</p>	
<p>H2570: LICENSES; PANDEMICS; REVOCATION PROHIBITION</p>	<p>State agencies, counties, and municipalities are prohibited from revoking any license that is required to operate a business for not complying with an order issued by the Governor due to a state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor for an epidemic or pandemic disease, unless the agency, county or municipality can demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence that the business was the actual cause of transmission of the disease that is the subject of the order.</p>	
<p>H2604: RETIREMENT SYSTEMS; BOARDS; PAID LEAVE</p>	<p>Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) employers are required to provide an employee-member of the PSPRS Board of Trustees or a PSPRS local board paid leave of absence for the time the employee attends board meetings. Corrections Officer Retirement Plan employers are required to provide an employee-member of the a local board paid leave of absence for the time the employee attends board meetings.</p>	
<p>H2649: COMPUTER DATA CENTERS; TAX INCENTIVES</p>	<p>The deadline for the Arizona Commerce Authority to certify new computer data centers for tax relief for computer data centers is extended ten years, to December 31, 2033. At any time within a qualification period, an owner or operator of a computer data center is authorized to add additional contiguous land to a certified computer data center or remove any portion of undeveloped land from a certified computer data center without penalty, and requirements to do so are specified. Also, the minimum investment of \$100 million in new renewable energy facilities in Arizona that a taxpayer must make in order to qualify for the tax credit for renewable energy investment may include investments made by a third-party entity on behalf of or for the direct benefit of the taxpayer. The exemption from the retail classification of transaction privilege taxes (TPT) for computer data equipment sold to the owner, operator or qualified colocation tenant of a computer data center for use in the qualified computer data center is deleted and replaced with a deduction from the tax base of the retail classification of TPT for such computer data equipment. Session law requires any claim for refund of TPT based on the retroactive application of this change to be submitted to the Department of Revenue by December 31, 2021. The aggregate refund amount is capped at \$10,000. Interest is not allowed and may not be compounded on any refundable amount of these claims if</p>	

	paid before July 1, 2022. Contains a legislative intent section. Retroactive to tax period beginning September 13, 2013. Nonseverability clause.	
H2670: UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS; TAX EXTENSION	The excise tax on the operation of underground storage tanks measured by the quantity of regulated substances placed in the tank at a rate of one cent per gallon is extended seven years, through December 31, 2030.	
H2696: GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE; POINT OF CONTACT	In any written communication between a state agency or a municipality and a person that demands payment of a tax, fee, penalty, fine or assessment or that denies an application for a permit or license, the state agency or municipality is required to provide the name, telephone number and email address of the employee who is authorized and able to provide information about the communication. An employee who is authorized and able to provide information about any such communication is required to reply within five business days after the state agency or municipality receives that communication.	
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:	For the purpose of the requirement that payment of an	

<p>ASRS; REQUIRED BEGINNING DATE; DISTRIBUTIONS</p>	<p>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.</p>	
<p>S1053: ASRS; NONPARTICIPATORY EMPLOYER LIABILITY</p>	<p>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.]</p>	
<p>S1054: ASRS; SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAM</p>	<p>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.</p>	
<p>S1074: LOCAL GOVERNMENTS; AUDITS; PUBLIC MEETING</p>	<p>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.</p>	
<p>S1077: FOSTER YOUTH EMPLOYMENT; TAX CREDIT</p>	<p>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.</p>	
<p>S1096: COMMERCIAL DRIVER LICENSES; THIRD PARTIES</p>	<p>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.</p>	
<p>S1108: TAX OMNIBUS</p>	<p>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.</p>	
<p>S1109: INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX; RATE ADJUSTMENT</p>	<p>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.</p>	
<p>S1110: TPT; EXEMPTIONS; INDIAN TRIBES</p>	<p>Transaction privilege and affiliated excise taxes do not apply to the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from</p>	

	any business activities performed by an "Indian tribe" (defined), a tribally owned business, a tribal entity or an "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.	
S1113: UNUSED TAX CREDIT; TERMINATION; TIME	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.	
S1135: INCOME TAX SUBTRACTION; 529 CONTRIBUTIONS	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.	
S1136: 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.	
S1142: SMI; EMPLOYMENT; INCOME TAX CREDITS	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.	
S1149: 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.	
S1173: FAMILY LEAVE	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.	
S1180: 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.	
S1214: 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.	
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
S1326: PROPERTY TAX; MOBILE HOMES; DELINQUENCY	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 redeemed the property within six months after the end of the one-year period.	
S1330: TPT EXEMPTION; LIVESTOCK WATERING EQUIPMENT	The list of exemptions from the tax base for the retail classification of transaction privilege taxes and use taxes is modified to include machinery and equipment sold to a person engaged in commercially producing livestock in Arizona, if the machinery and equipment are used directly and primarily for watering livestock.	
S1333: LAW ENFORCEMENT; BUDGET REDUCTION; PROHIBITION	Municipalities are prohibited from reducing the annual operating budget for a law enforcement agency by any amount below the previous year's budget. If a municipality reduces the annual operating budget for a law enforcement agency, the municipality is required to notify the State Treasurer of the reduction, and the State Treasurer is required to withhold any state shared monies from the municipality in an amount equal to the amount of the reduction of the annual operating budget for the law enforcement agency. Some exceptions. The State Treasurer is required to deposit any amounts withheld in the newly established Law Enforcement Support Fund. If a municipality reduces the annual operating budget for a law enforcement agency by more than 25 percent, the State Treasurer is required to withhold state shared monies in an amount equal to the law enforcement agency's entire budget for the previous year. If a municipality reduces a law enforcement agency's budget by more than 25 percent, the municipality is required to notify the county sheriff, that sheriff is authorized to assume law enforcement functions for that municipality, and the State Treasurer is required to provide all state shared monies withheld from the municipality to the county sheriff's department. The State Treasurer is required to continue to withhold state shared monies until notification from the municipality that the reduction in the law enforcement agency's budget has been restored. More. Retroactive to January 1, 2021.	
S1348: ASRS; SUPPLEMENTAL EMPLOYEE DEFERRAL PLANS	The Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) is authorized to establish one or more supplemental employee deferral plan to provide public employees an opportunity to save additional tax-deferred monies for retirement. On or after July 1, 2022, an employee of an ASRS employer is permitted to elect to participate in a supplemental employee deferral plan if the employee meets the eligibility requirements that are prescribed by ASRS. Repeals the article of statute governing ASRS deferred compensation plans.	
S1349: PROCUREMENT; FINAL LIST; NUMBER	For the purpose of the procurement code, a request for qualifications is required to state that in a procurement of multiple contracts for professional services to be awarded to a single person or firm, that there will be a single final list of ten persons or firms, increased from at least three and not more than five persons or firms. The maximum number of persons or firms on the single final list for a procurement for multiple contracts that are awarded to separate persons or firms is increased to ten, from five. If the purchasing agency will hold interviews as part of the selection process, the minimum number of interviews held is increased to ten.	
S1350: 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.	
S1352: ASRS; EMPLOYER; MEMBER; CONTRIBUTION	The Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) is prohibited from paying an employer earnings attributable to excess	

	<p>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.</p>	
<p>S1379: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; ENFORCEMENT</p>	<p>Modifies the list of regulations that counties and municipalities are authorized to impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals to include restricting the occupancy of a vacation rental or short-term rental to 2 adults per bedroom, up to 4 bedrooms, plus 2 additional adults per 1,000 square feet of livable space in excess of 3,000 square feet of livable space, and requiring the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to maintain liability insurance appropriate to cover the rental in the aggregate of at least \$500,000 or to advertise and offer each vacation rental or short-term rental through a hosting platform that provides equal or greater coverage. Counties and municipalities are authorized to impose civil penalties for each day a property is in violation of specified provisions. Modifies civil penalties for online lodging operators that fail to comply with applicable transaction privilege tax requirements.</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Would want a proposal on this topic to go further. Would not expect this proposal to resolve issues altogether.</p>
<p>S1392: NET OPERATING LOSS; CARRYBACK; CARRYOVER</p>	<p>For taxable years beginning with 2018, the list of additions to Arizona gross income for the purpose of individual income taxes is expanded to include the amount of net operating losses taken under a specified section of the federal Internal Revenue Code to the extent the amount is not included in computing federal adjusted gross income. For taxable years beginning with 2018, the list of subtractions from Arizona gross income for the purpose of individual income taxes is expanded to include the amount of the net operating loss deduction that would have been disallowed under a specified section of the federal Internal Revenue Code. To the extent not already excluded from Arizona gross income, for any taxable year the taxpayer has a net operating loss, the net operating loss is a net operating loss carryover for each of the 20 succeeding taxable years for net operating losses arising in taxable periods beginning with 2021, and is a net operating loss carryback for each of the 5 taxable years preceding the taxable year of the net operating loss for net operating losses arising in taxable periods beginning January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2020, and for each of the 2 taxable years preceding the taxable year of the net operating loss for net operating losses arising in taxable periods beginning with 2021. Establishes a formula for the net operating loss carryover and the net operating loss carryback. Retroactive to tax years beginning with 2018.</p>	
<p>S1397: INTERNAL REVENUE CODE; CONFORMITY</p>	<p>For the purpose of Title 42 (Taxation), the definition of "Internal Revenue Code" is updated to mean the U.S. Internal Revenue Code in effect as of January 1, 2021. For the purpose of Title 43 (Taxation of Income), the definition of "Internal Revenue Code" for tax year 2021 means the U.S. Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2021. For the purpose of Title 43 (Taxation of Income), the definition of "Internal Revenue Code" for tax years beginning January 1, 2020 means the U.S. Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2020, including those provisions of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, the Paycheck Protection Program Flexibility Act of 2020, and the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 that are retroactively effective during tax year 2020.</p>	
<p>S1398: TPT DEDUCTIONS; COMPUTER DATA CENTERS</p>	<p>The exemption from the retail classification of transaction privilege taxes (TPT) for computer data equipment sold to the owner, operator or qualified colocation tenant of a computer data center for use in the qualified computer data center is deleted and replaced with a deduction from the tax base of the retail classification of TPT for such computer data equipment. Session law requires any claim for refund of TPT based on the retroactive application of this change to be submitted to the Department of Revenue by December 31, 2021. The aggregate refund amount is capped at \$10,000. Interest is not allowed and may not be compounded on any refundable amount of these claims if paid before July 1, 2022. Contains a legislative intent section. Retroactive to tax period beginning September 13, 2013. Nonseverability clause.</p>	
<p>S1450: WORKERS' COMPENSATION; SPECIAL FUND; FIREFIGHTERS</p>	<p>In claims involving a firefighter eligible for workers' compensation due to cancer that is deemed to arise out of employment, the claim is eligible for reimbursement if the firefighter filed a workers' compensation claim after January 1, 2017, and if the employer has adopted cancer mitigation best practices, including increased cancer screenings and equipment proven to minimize contaminant risk, including turnouts, hoods, gloves and washing machines or commercial laundry services. Retroactive to tax years beginning with 2017.</p>	
<p>S1451: WORKERS' COMPENSATION; RATES; FIREFIGHTERS; CANCER</p>	<p>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</p>	

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.

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.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support
H2041: GROUNDWATER REPLENISHMENT RESERVES	Modifies the calculation for groundwater replenishment reserve targets for active management areas within a multi-county water conservation district.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support
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.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA monitor
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.	General Comments (all lists): Support. AMWUA support
H2078: GROUNDWATER; WATERLOGGED AREA EXEMPTION; DATE	The exemption from irrigation water duties for persons entitled to use groundwater under an irrigation grandfathered right is extended ten years, to December 31, 2034. The exemption from any applicable conservation requirements for the distribution of groundwater for the Arlington Canal Company, the Buckeye Water Conservation and Drainage District and the St. John's Irrigation District is extended ten years, to December 31, 2034. The Director of the Department of Water Resources is required to submit a recommendation to the Governor and the Legislature by November 15, 2031 regarding extending these exemptions.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support
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.	
H2203: WELL DRILLING; GROUNDWATER BASINS	Beginning on the effective date of this legislation, a person is prohibited from constructing and the Department of Water Resources is prohibited from issuing a permit or drilling card for a new well in the Upper San Pedro Groundwater Basin or the Verde Valley Groundwater Subbasin. Some exceptions.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA monitor
H2204:	The Department of Water Resources (DWR) is required to	General Comments (all lists):

WELLS; PERMITS; SPACING RULES	adopt rules governing the location of new wells and replacement wells in new locations in groundwater basins that DWR determines to be experiencing declining groundwater levels, for wells having a pump with a maximum capacity of more than 35 gallons per minute. In lieu of adopting new rules, DWR is permitted to follow the criteria for proposed withdrawals in active management areas.	AMWUA support
H2205: APPROPRIATION; WQARF	Appropriates \$15 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support
H2206: SUBSEQUENT IRRIGATION NON-EXPANSION AREAS; PROCEDURES	The circumstances that must exist for the Director of the Department of Water Resources to designate an area that is not included in an active management area as a subsequent irrigation non-expansion area are modified to include that there is insufficient groundwater to provide a "reasonably safe supply for irrigation" (defined) of the cultivated lands in the area at the reasonable projected rates of withdrawal, instead of at the current rates of withdrawal. In making the determination, the Director is allowed to consider credible evidence that indicates likely future changes to rates of withdrawal. Also modifies the procedure for the designation of a subsequent irrigation non-expansion area initiated by petition.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support
H2209: GROUNDWATER PUMPING; MEASURING; REPORTING	A person who withdraws groundwater from a nonexempt well under any circumstances and in any location is required to use a water measuring device approved by the Department of Water Resources (DWR), maintain records of the withdrawals, and file an annual report to DWR with specified information on the withdrawals. Some exceptions.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support
H2239: ASSURED WATER SUPPLY; AVAILABILITY; 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.	
H2247: FOREST PRODUCTS; PROCESSING; TAX CREDIT	Establishes an individual and corporate income tax credit for taxpayers with a current healthy forest enterprise incentive certification and memorandum of understanding with the Arizona Commerce Authority that "process" "qualifying forest products" (both defined) between January 1, 2022 and December 31, 2030 at a facility located in Arizona. The amount of the credit is up to \$10,000 for the first 20,000 tons and \$5,000 for every 10,000 tons after of qualifying forest products the taxpayer processes in the calendar year, not to exceed \$500,000 per taxpayer. The aggregate amount of tax credits in a calendar year is capped at \$2 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 and an application process are established. Applies to tax years beginning with 2022.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support
H2286: WATER EFFICIENT PLUMBING FIXTURES	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.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support
H2330: ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PROGRAMS; TERMINATIONS; REPEAL	Repeals the statutory termination dates of July 1, 2022 for the Vehicle Emissions Inspection Program and the Oil and Gas Conservation Commission. Retroactive to July 1, 2020, repeals the statutory termination dates of July 1, 2020 for the Voluntary Remediation Program and the article of statute governing total maximum daily loads. Retroactive to July 1, 2020, establishes the Water Monitoring Assistance Program in the Department of Environmental Quality in the same manner it existed in statute prior to being repealed on July 1, 2020. Emergency clause.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support
H2333: ENERGY; WATER; SAVINGS ACCOUNTS	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.	
H2336: ASSURED WATER SUPPLY; SUBDIVISIONS	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.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support
H2388: WATER SUPPLY DEVELOPMENT FUND; APPROPRIATION	Appropriates \$50 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Water Supply Development Revolving Fund. The list of circumstances under which a water provider may qualify for monies in the Fund is expanded to include water providers located in a county with a population of less than 1.5 million persons (all except Maricopa County). For the purpose of water infrastructure finance programs, the definitions of "water provider" and "water supply development" are modified.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA monitor
H2390: LAW CLINIC; STREAM ADJUDICATIONS; APPROPRIATION	A university under the jurisdiction of the Arizona Board of Regents is authorized to offer pro bono assistance to claimants in the general stream adjudication of water rights who are not represented by counsel and whose adjusted gross income for any of the preceding three years is less than 500 percent of the federal poverty guidelines. Any university that offers such assistance is required to cooperate and coordinate with the faculty of a cooperative extension in Arizona that has a program to support the economic vitality of rural communities and the use of natural resources in those communities. By November 15 of each year, a university that offers such assistance is required to submit a written report of assistance activities to the Governor and the Legislature. Appropriates \$500,000 from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the University of Arizona to establish an adjudication law clinic to assist claimants in the general stream adjudication of water rights.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support
H2441: WATER; SUBSTITUTE ACREAGE	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.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA monitor
H2456: COLORADO RIVER FOURTH PRIORITY WATER	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.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA monitor
H2576: WATER RIGHTS; GENERAL ADJUDICATIONS; FUNDING	Establishes the General Adjudication Personnel and Support Fund, to be administered by the Supreme Court. Monies in the Fund must be used by both the Supreme Court and the Department of Water Resources for full-time personnel and other support equipment and services related to general water rights adjudication. For FY2020-21, FY2021-22 and FY2022-23, before any monies are spent from the Fund, the Joint Legislative Budget Committee is required to review the expenditure plan for the fiscal year in which the monies are to be spent. Appropriates the following amounts from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Fund for the following purposes: \$147,610 for two full-time paralegals for the Special Water Master, \$109,710 for a full-time law clerk for the Special Water Master, \$133,920 to expand the court's electronic case management system, and \$2 million for the purposes of the Fund.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support
H2577: APPROPRIATION; WATER SUPPLY STUDY	Appropriates an unspecified amount (blank in original) from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Department of Water Resources to study potential sources of water for use in Arizona.	
H2594: LAW CLINIC; STREAM ADJUDICATIONS; APPROPRIATION	A university under the jurisdiction of the Arizona Board of Regents is authorized to offer pro bono assistance to claimants in the general stream adjudication of water rights who are not represented by counsel and whose adjusted gross income for any of the preceding three years is less than	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support

	500 percent of the federal poverty guidelines. Any university that offers such assistance is required to cooperate and coordinate with the faculty of a cooperative extension in Arizona that has a program to support the economic vitality of rural communities and the use of natural resources in those communities. By November 15 of each year, a university that offers such assistance is required to submit a written report of assistance activities to the Governor and the Legislature. Appropriates \$500,000 from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the University of Arizona to establish an adjudication law clinic to assist claimants in the general stream adjudication of water rights.	
H2595: SUBSEQUENT IRRIGATION NON-EXPANSION AREAS; PROCEDURES	The circumstances that must exist for the Director of the Department of Water Resources to designate an area that is not included in an active management area as a subsequent irrigation non-expansion area are modified to include that there is insufficient groundwater to provide a "reasonably safe supply for irrigation" (defined) of the cultivated lands in the area at the reasonable projected rates of withdrawal, instead of at the current rates of withdrawal. In making the determination, the Director is allowed to consider credible evidence that indicates likely future changes to rates of withdrawal. Also modifies the procedure for the designation of a subsequent irrigation non-expansion area initiated by petition.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support
H2614: REMIEDIATED WATER; GROUNDWATER; USE	If groundwater is withdrawn within an active management area (AMA) and is not reinjected into the aquifer, the groundwater is required to be put to reasonable and beneficial use within the same AMA, either for the use of the municipality or private water company in whose service area the groundwater is withdrawn, or used according to a grandfathered right. A person who receives groundwater from a person withdrawing groundwater as part of a remedial action is not required to pay for the groundwater or the costs associated with the remedial action, unless otherwise responsible for the cost of remedial action, and the person must use the groundwater only according to specified sections of the Groundwater Code. Session law requiring the Department of Water Resources (DWR) to include in its management plans provisions to encourage the beneficial use of groundwater that is withdrawn under approved remedial action projects is made permanent. A declaration that the use of up to an aggregate of 65,000 acre-feet of groundwater withdrawn within all AMAs according to approved remedial action projects must be considered consistent with the management goal for the AMA, and providing for specified amounts in excess of that aggregate limit to be included in the consideration which session law applied to each calendar year until 2025, is moved to permanent law and applies to each calendar year until 2050. By January 1, 2025, the Director of DWR is required to amend assured water supply rules to carry out the purposes of this legislation. Before the amendment of these rules, the Director is required to treat any groundwater withdrawn pursuant to an approved remedial action project as consistent with the management goal as provided in this legislation.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support
H2679: WATER; RURAL MANAGEMENT AREAS	A county board of supervisors in a county outside of an active management area may designate by resolution one or more groundwater basins or subbasins in the county as a rural management area if the board finds that one or more of a list of specified conditions exist. A process for the board to adopt the resolution is established, including public notice, public meetings and a majority vote. The resolution is required to provide for the formation of a 5-member rural management area advisory council to establish management goals for the rural management area and identify best management practices to achieve the goals. The advisory council is required to submit a proposed management plan to the Department of Water Resources (DWR), and DWR is required to take action on the plan within 30 days after receipt. On approval by DWR, the plan applies in the rural management area.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA monitor
S1021: GROUNDWATER; WATERLOGGED AREA EXEMPTION; DATE	The exemption from irrigation water duties for persons entitled to use groundwater under an irrigation grandfathered right is extended ten years, to December 31, 2034. The exemption from any applicable conservation requirements for the distribution of groundwater for the Arlington Canal Company, the Buckeye Water Conservation and Drainage District and the St. John's Irrigation District is extended ten years, to December 31, 2034. The Director of the Department of Water Resources is required to submit a recommendation to the Governor and the Legislature by November 15, 2031 regarding extending these exemptions.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support
S1037: WATER EFFICIENT PLUMBING FIXTURES	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.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support
S1079: WELL DRILLING; GROUNDWATER BASINS	Beginning on the effective date of this legislation, a person is prohibited from constructing and the Department of Water Resources is prohibited from issuing a permit or drilling card for a new well in the Upper San Pedro Groundwater Basin or the Verde Valley Groundwater Subbasin. Some exceptions.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA monitor
S1147:	The Arizona Water Banking Authority is authorized to	General Comments (all lists):

<p>WATER BANKING; STORAGE CREDITS; SUBCONTRACTORS</p>	<p>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>Support. AMWUA support</p>
<p>S1177: FOREST PRODUCTS; PROCESSING; TAX CREDIT</p>	<p>Establishes an individual and corporate income tax credit for taxpayers with a current healthy forest enterprise incentive certification and memorandum of understanding with the Arizona Commerce Authority that "process" "qualifying forest products" (both defined) between January 1, 2022 and December 31, 2030 at a facility located in Arizona. The amount of the credit is up to \$10,000 for the first 20,000 tons and \$5,000 for every 10,000 tons after of qualifying forest products the taxpayer processes in the calendar year, not to exceed \$500,000 per taxpayer. The aggregate amount of tax credits in a calendar year is capped at \$2 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 and an application process are established. Applies to tax years beginning with 2022.</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support</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 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>	
<p>S1274: 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>General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support</p>
<p>S1314: GROUNDWATER PUMPING; MEASURING; REPORTING</p>	<p>A person who withdraws groundwater from a nonexempt well under any circumstances and in any location is required to use a water measuring device approved by the Department of Water Resources (DWR), maintain records of the withdrawals, and file an annual report to DWR with specified information on the withdrawals. Some exceptions.</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support</p>
<p>S1364: AQUIFER PROTECTION PERMITS; INJECTION WELLS</p>	<p>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</p>	

	<p>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.</p>	
<p>S1366: REMEDIATED WATER; GROUNDWATER; USE</p>	<p>If groundwater is withdrawn within an active management area (AMA) and is not reinjected into the aquifer, the groundwater is required to be put to reasonable and beneficial use within the same AMA, either for the use of the municipality or private water company in whose service area the groundwater is withdrawn, or used according to a grandfathered right. A person who receives groundwater from a person withdrawing groundwater as part of a remedial action is not required to pay for the groundwater or the costs associated with the remedial action, unless otherwise responsible for the cost of remedial action, and the person must use the groundwater only according to specified sections of the Groundwater Code. Session law requiring the Department of Water Resources (DWR) to include in its management plans provisions to encourage the beneficial use of groundwater that is withdrawn under approved remedial action projects is made permanent. A declaration that the use of up to an aggregate of 65,000 acre-feet of groundwater withdrawn within all AMAs according to approved remedial action projects must be considered consistent with the management goal for the AMA, and providing for specified amounts in excess of that aggregate limit to be included in the consideration which session law applied to each calendar year until 2025, is moved to permanent law and applies to each calendar year until 2050. By January 1, 2025, the Director of DWR is required to amend assured water supply rules to carry out the purposes of this legislation. Before the amendment of these rules, the Director is required to treat any groundwater withdrawn pursuant to an approved remedial action project as consistent with the management goal as provided in this legislation.</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support</p>
<p>S1368: WATER CONSERVATION NOTICE; NO FORFEITURE</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): AMWUA monitor</p>
<p>S1370: ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY; PROGRAM TERMINATIONS; REPEAL</p>	<p>Repeals the statutory termination dates of July 1, 2022 for the Vehicle Emissions Inspection Program and the Oil and Gas Conservation Commission. Retroactive to July 1, 2020, repeals the statutory termination dates of July 1, 2020 for the Voluntary Remediation Program and the article of statute governing total maximum daily loads. Retroactive to July 1, 2020, establishes the Water Monitoring Assistance Program in the Department of Environmental Quality in the same manner it existed in statute prior to being repealed on July 1, 2020. Emergency clause.</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support</p>
<p>S1386: WATER; AUGMENTATION AUTHORITY; SPECIAL DISTRICTS</p>	<p>By the third Monday of August of each year, the County Water Augmentation Authority is required to charge an annual contract assessment against each parcel of "contract land" (defined) that is subject to an annual contract assessment. This charge becomes a lien on the parcel and is collected in the same manner as an ad valorem tax. When the public interest or convenience requires, the board of directors of a county improvement district is authorized to order the acquisition, creation, maintenance or pledge of "water assets" (defined) for the purpose of municipal, industrial, commercial or domestic development. County improvement districts, including domestic water or wastewater improvement districts, are authorized to undertake "water supply development" (defined elsewhere in statute) with monies borrowed from or financial assistance provided by the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona.</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): AMWUA monitor</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.	
H2482: REGULATION; SHORT-TERM RENTALS	Modifies the list of regulations that counties and municipalities are authorized to impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals to include: requiring contact information for the owner of the rental to be posted on the front door or in another location on the property that is visible and accessible to the public; restricting the maximum number of adult occupants allowed on the property at one time to the lesser of the occupancy limit established by the county or municipality or no more than 2 adults per bedroom, up to 4 bedrooms, plus 2 additional adults per 1,000 square feet of livable space in excess of 3,000 square feet of livable space; requiring the installation of safety and monitoring equipment that monitors and detects noise and notifies the owner if noise is unreasonable or in violation of a noise ordinance; prohibiting smoking outside within 100 feet of a residential structure; restricting occupants from checking in without the presence of the owner or the owner's designee; and prohibiting occupants from parking on public or private streets if on-property parking is available. Vacation rentals and short-term rentals cannot advertise to exceed the occupancy limit of the dwelling or for any nonresidential use, and are required to display the transaction privilege tax license in any online advertisement for rental of the unit. Establishes penalties for violations.	
H2507: LANDLORDS; DECEASED TENANT; PETS	For a tenant with a pet, a landlord is required to request the name and contact information of a person who is authorized to enter the dwelling unit to retrieve the pet if the tenant dies. If the landlord is unable to contact the authorized person, the landlord may deem the pet abandoned and remove the pet to an animal shelter or boarding facility.	
H2573: LANDLORD; TENANT; FEE DISCLOSURE: WAIVER	At or before a tenancy begins, the landlord is required to disclose to the tenant any additional fees or costs that may be chargeable to the tenant and that are not included in the periodic rental rate. The landlord is required to include the same disclosures in any advertisement that states the periodic rental rate. A landlord is required to allow a tenant to choose not to receive and pay for any nonessential services, to allow a tenant to pay rent and any other amounts due with any legal tender, and to assess any properly charged additional fees or costs only on the same date that the rental payment is due. A landlord is prohibited from charging additional fees for accepting an online payment through the landlord's website or other system that is provided by the landlord.	
H2618: PUBLIC NUISANCE; NOISE; EVIDENCE	A prosecution for a public nuisance violation that involves noise is required to include an accurate recording and	

	measurement of the noise made by a peace officer or code enforcement officer. Measurement standards are specified. Applies to all cases in which the defendant did not plead guilty or no contest and that, as of the effective date of this legislation, have not been submitted to the fact finder to render a verdict.	
H2619: HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATIONS; DECLARATION AMENDMENT; MAJORITY	A condo association declaration may be amended by a vote of the unit owners to which more than 50 percent of the votes are allocated, decreased from at least 67 percent of the votes. The declaration is no longer allowed to require a larger majority. A homeowners' association declaration may be amended by an affirmative vote or written consent of a majority of the owners or eligible voters, instead of by the number of owners or eligible voters specified in the declaration.	
H2623: FIREWORKS; USE; OVERNIGHT HOURS; PROHIBITION	Counties and municipalities are authorized to prohibit the use of permissible consumer fireworks between the hours of 10PM and 8AM.	
S1322: EVICTION PROCEEDINGS; VIRTUAL APPEARANCES	In a special detainer or forcible detainer proceeding before the court, any party, including an attorney or witness, must be permitted to participate remotely by using a telephone or video conference connection.	
S1334: FIREWORKS; AERIAL DEVICES	The definition of "permissible consumer fireworks" in a county with a population of more than 500,000 persons is expanded to include "multiple-tube aerial devices" (defined as specified mine and shell devices and multiple tube fireworks devices and pyrotechnic articles that are defined in an American Pyrotechnics Association rule, with some exclusions).	
S1425: ANTIDISCRIMINATION; HOUSING; EMPLOYMENT; PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS	The list of attributes for which a person cannot be discriminated against in employment practices, various housing related statutes, and in places of public accommodation is expanded to include "sexual orientation" and "gender identity" (both defined).	

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.	General Comments (all lists): Potential implications for sharrows--being analyzed
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): Striker language is expected. 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>H2465: SEARCH WARRANTS; PROCEDURES; NOTIFICATIONS</p>	<p>Before an ex parte order for the interception of wire, electronic or oral communications (ex parte order for interception), a judge must determine that the issuance of a search warrant has been tried and failed or reasonably appears to be unlikely to succeed or to be too dangerous. The maximum amount of time that an ex parte order for interception may be authorized is decreased to 20 days, from 30 days. Records of an ex parte order for interception must be retained during the duration of any relation investigation and any subsequent litigation or trial. A communication that does not involve the person being investigated or the particular crime listed in the order is prohibited from being recorded on any tape, electronic, wire or other comparable device. Within 14 days, decreased from 90 days, after an application for an ex parte order for interception is denied or after the period of an order expires, the issuing or denying judge is required to serve the persons named in the order or application with a notice, and the information that must be contained in the notice is expanded. The notification is not required until the identity of the person specified in the order is known or could be reasonably identified by a law enforcement agency, and law enforcement agencies are authorized to submit a request to delay the notification or a portion of the notification for up to 30 days. The court may grant permission to delay notification if specified conditions are met, and may grant additional extensions of the delay of up to 30 days each. Some exceptions. All electronic information or data and records of a provider of an electronic</p>	

	<p>communication service or remote computing service pertaining to a subscriber or customer that are obtained in violation of these requirements are subject to the rules of evidence governing exclusion as if the records were obtained in violation of the 4th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. More.</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>H2482: REGULATION; SHORT-TERM RENTALS</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 contact information for the owner of the rental to be posted on the front door or in another location on the property that is visible and accessible to the public; restricting the maximum number of adult occupants allowed on the property at one time to the lesser of the occupancy limit established by the county or municipality or no more than 2 adults per bedroom, up to 4 bedrooms, plus 2 additional adults per 1,000 square feet of livable space in excess of 3,000 square feet of livable space; requiring the installation of safety and monitoring equipment that monitors and detects noise and notifies the owner if noise is unreasonable or in violation of a noise ordinance; prohibiting smoking outside within 100 feet of a residential structure; restricting occupants from checking in without the presence of the owner or the owner's designee; and prohibiting occupants from parking on public or private streets if on-property parking is available. Vacation rentals and short-term rentals cannot advertise to exceed the occupancy limit of the dwelling or for any nonresidential use, and are required to display the transaction privilege tax license in any online advertisement for rental of the unit. Establishes penalties for violations.</p>	
<p>H2483: ANIMAL OWNERSHIP; POSSESSION; PROHIBITION</p>	<p>It is a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor for a person who has been convicted of specified types of cruelty to animals, animal fighting, or bestiality to own, possess, adopt, foster, reside with or otherwise have contact with, care for or have custody of any "animal" (defined as a domesticated dog or cat) in the person's household. This prohibition remains in place for the following amounts of time: for a first misdemeanor conviction, at least 5 years; for a first felony conviction or a second or subsequent misdemeanor conviction, at least 15 years; and for a second or subsequent felony conviction, for the person's lifetime. Within 30 days after a person is prohibited from possessing an animal, the person is required to transfer all animals in the person's care or custody to another person who is not in the person's household. After at least one year, the person is permitted to apply to the sentencing court to have the person's right to possess an animal restored, and the court may grant the application if specified conditions are found.</p>	
<p>H2484: ANIMAL FIGHTING PARAPHERNALIA; OFFENSE</p>	<p>It is a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor for a person to knowingly own, possess, purchase, sell, transfer or manufacture "animal fighting paraphernalia" (defined) for the purpose of engaging in, promoting or facilitating animal fighting or cockfighting.</p>	
<p>H2485: VIOLENT OR DISORDERLY ASSEMBLY; PENALTIES</p>	<p>Establishes the crime of violent or disorderly assembly, a class 6 (lowest) felony, if a person, with six or more other persons acting together, knows that the assembly intends to engage in conduct to do any of the following and one of those assembled commits an overt act in furtherance of creating an immediate danger of damage to property or injury to another person; substantially obstructing law enforcement or other governmental functions or services; and by force, threat of force or physical action, depriving any person of a legal right or disturbing any person in the enjoyment of a right. If a person travelled from another state with the intent to commit violent or disorderly assembly, the classification is increased to a class 4 (lower mid-level) felony. 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 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. Violent or disorderly assembly is added to the definition of "racketeering" for the purpose of the Criminal Code. The list of circumstances under which assault is classified as aggravated assault, a class 4 (lower mid-level) felony is expanded to include if the person commits the assault 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 execution of sentence until the entire sentence is served. The</p>	

	list of circumstances under which harassment is classified as aggravated harassment, a class 6 (lowest) felony, is expanded to include if the harassment occurs in the course of committing violent or disorderly assembly. The criminal classification of abuse of venerated objects is increased to a class 6 (lowest) felony, from a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor if the abuse occurs in the course of committing violent or disorderly assembly. 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. Using fireworks or permissible consumer fireworks in the course of committing violent or disorderly assembly is a class 6 (lowest) felony.	
H2502: ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS; PERSONAL INFORMATION; HARASSMENT	It is a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor to use an "electronic communication device" (defined) to electronically distribute, publish, email, hyperlink or make available for downloading a person's personal identifying information, without the person's consent and for the purpose of imminently causing the person or the person's immediate family member unwanted physical contact, injury or harassment by a third party.	
H2550: COMPLAINTS AGAINST PEACE OFFICERS; NOTIFICATION	Before a law enforcement agency accepts a complaint made against a peace officer, the agency is required to provide the person making the complaint a notice stating that it is a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor to knowingly make a false, fraudulent or unfounded report or statement to a law enforcement agency.	
H2551: MISCONDUCT INVOLVING WEAPONS; PUBLIC PLACES	A person who possesses a valid concealed weapons permit is exempt from the prohibition on carrying a concealed weapon in a public establishment or at a public event. Some exceptions, including for public establishments or events that are a "secured facility" (defined), that are the licensed premises of a liquor licensee, that are an educational institution, and that are a vehicle or craft.	
H2552: CRIMINAL DAMAGE: MONUMENTS; MEMORIALS; STATUES	Defacing, damaging or tampering with a public or private monument, memorial or statue is classified as aggravated criminal damage, a class 6 (lowest) felony. If the damaged property is at least \$1,500 but less than \$10,000, the criminal classification is increased to a class 5 (second lowest) felony, and if the damaged property is \$10,000 or more, the criminal classification is increased to a class 4 (lower mid-level) felony.	
H2553: PEACE OFFICERS; FORCE; PROHIBITED RULES	A "government body" (defined to include a law enforcement agency or department) is prohibited from adopting a policy or rule that prohibits a law enforcement officer from using physical force or deadly physical force when the use is allowed by law, unless it includes a statement that any nonforce tactics required to be used first are only required in situations where a reasonable person would conclude that the use of the nonforce tactics would not expose the law enforcement officer or another person to the threat of physical injury, serious physical injury or death. A government body is prohibited from adopting a policy or rule that prohibits a law enforcement officer from using a defensive tactic if the use of that tactic in a particular situation would otherwise be allowed under law, unless the Arizona Peace Officer Standards and Training Board has determined that the tactic should not be used in the situation.	
H2567: PEACE OFFICERS; INVESTIGATOR MEMBERSHIP REQUIREMENTS	The voting membership of any government committee, board or entity that investigates law enforcement officer misconduct, certifies misconduct investigations, or recommends disciplinary actions or imposes discipline for law enforcement officer misconduct is required to be at least 2/3 Arizona Peace Officer Standards and Training Board certified law enforcement officers of any rank who are from the same department or agency as the officer who is the subject of the investigation or disciplinary action. If an entity does not meet these requirements, a supervisor, department or agency head that supervises a law enforcement officer is authorized to investigate and impose discipline for an officer's misconduct independently of the entity.	
H2568: 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.	
H2618: PUBLIC NUISANCE; NOISE; EVIDENCE	A prosecution for a public nuisance violation that involves noise is required to include an accurate recording and measurement of the noise made by a peace officer or code enforcement officer. Measurement standards are specified. Applies to all cases in which the defendant did not plead guilty or no contest and that, as of the effective date of this legislation, have not been submitted to the fact finder to render a verdict.	
H2699: AZPOST; MANDATORY REPORTING; PEACE OFFICERS	A law enforcement agency is required, instead of allowed, to report to the Arizona Peace Officer Standards and Training Board (AZPOST Board) any peace officer misconduct in violation of the rules for retention. A prosecuting agency is required to report to the AZPOST Board any information that the prosecuting agency has determined may call into question the credibility of a peace officer and that has been disclosed in a case in which the peace officer testified.	
H2751: SEARCH WARRANTS; AUDIBLE NOTICE; REQUIREMENTS		
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	General Comments (all lists): May be dead for the session. Would anticipate discussions for future sessions

	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."	

<p>S1248: ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS; SOCIAL MEDIA POST</p>	<p>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.</p>	
<p>S1257: STATE LIQUOR BOARD; MEMBERSHIP</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Support. Previous League resolution, League supports.</p>
<p>S1333: LAW ENFORCEMENT; BUDGET REDUCTION; PROHIBITION</p>	<p>Municipalities are prohibited from reducing the annual operating budget for a law enforcement agency by any amount below the previous year's budget. If a municipality reduces the annual operating budget for a law enforcement agency, the municipality is required to notify the State Treasurer of the reduction, and the State Treasurer is required to withhold any state shared monies from the municipality in an amount equal to the amount of the reduction of the annual operating budget for the law enforcement agency. Some exceptions. The State Treasurer is required to deposit any amounts withheld in the newly established Law Enforcement Support Fund. If a municipality reduces the annual operating budget for a law enforcement agency by more than 25 percent, the State Treasurer is required to withhold state shared monies in an amount equal to the law enforcement agency's entire budget for the previous year. If a municipality reduces a law enforcement agency's budget by more than 25 percent, the municipality is required to notify the county sheriff, that sheriff is authorized to assume law enforcement functions for that municipality, and the State Treasurer is required to provide all state shared monies withheld from the municipality to the county sheriff's department. The State Treasurer is required to continue to withhold state shared monies until notification from the municipality that the reduction in the law enforcement agency's budget has been restored. More. Retroactive to January 1, 2021.</p>	
<p>S1334: FIREWORKS; AERIAL DEVICES</p>	<p>The definition of "permissible consumer fireworks" in a county with a population of more than 500,000 persons is expanded to include "multiple-tube aerial devices" (defined as specified mine and shell devices and multiple tube fireworks devices and pyrotechnic articles that are defined in an American Pyrotechnics Association rule, with some exclusions).</p>	
<p>S1336: 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>S1379: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; ENFORCEMENT</p>	<p>Modifies the list of regulations that counties and municipalities are authorized to impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals to include restricting the occupancy of a vacation rental or short-term rental to 2 adults per bedroom, up to 4 bedrooms, plus 2 additional adults per 1,000 square feet of livable space in excess of 3,000 square feet of livable space, and requiring the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to maintain liability insurance appropriate to cover the rental in the aggregate of at least \$500,000 or to advertise and offer each vacation rental or short-term rental through a hosting platform that provides equal or greater coverage. Counties and municipalities are authorized to impose civil penalties for each day a property is in violation of specified provisions. Modifies civil penalties for online lodging operators that fail to comply with applicable transaction privilege tax requirements.</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Would want a proposal on this topic to go further. Would not expect this proposal to resolve issues altogether.</p>
<p>S1402: TOBACCO; RETAIL; LICENSING</p>	<p>Beginning January 1, 2023, a "retail tobacco vendor" (defined) is prohibited from distributing "tobacco products" (defined to include "electronic smoking devices") in Arizona without a valid tobacco retail sales license issued by the Department of Liquor Licenses and Control (DLLC). DLLC is required to establish fees for a tobacco retail sales license, and is prohibited from issuing a license until the vendor has obtained the required local license. It is unlawful for a retail tobacco vendor or a retail tobacco vendor's representative, agent or employee to sell, furnish, give or provide a tobacco product to a person who is under the minimum age of sale for tobacco products as set by the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, and requirements for verifying photo identification are specified. Establishes penalties for violations, including attendance at an education class and graduated fines ranging from \$500 to \$3,000. For a second or subsequent violation, the court is required to prohibit the vendor from distributing tobacco products for a specified time period. DLLC is required to adopt rules to carry out retail tobacco vendor regulations, and is authorized to delegate the enforcement and compliance inspections to any county that accepts the delegation. Establishes the Tobacco Retail Sales Licensing Fund, consisting of licensing fees collected, to be administered by DLLC. DLLC is required to deposit 90 percent of all licensing fees in the Fund and the remaining 10 percent in the general fund. More.</p>	

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.	
H2590: DAY OF RACIAL HEALING; OBSERVED	The third Tuesday in January of each year shall be observed as the National Day of Racial Healing. National Day of Racial Healing is not a legal holiday.	
H2642: ANTIDISCRIMINATION; HOUSING; EMPLOYMENT; PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS	The list of attributes for which a person cannot be discriminated against in employment practices, various housing related statutes, and in places of public accommodation is expanded to include "sexual orientation" and "gender identity" (both defined).	
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.	
S1426: CONVERSION THERAPY; PROHIBITION; MINORS	It is an act of unprofessional conduct for a "health care professional" (defined) to provide "conversion therapy" (defined as any practice or treatment that seeks to change the sexual orientation or gender identity of a person) to a patient or client who is under 18 years of age. Some exceptions.	

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.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA monitor
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.	General Comments (all lists): Support. AMWUA support
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	

	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.	
H2330: ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY PROGRAMS; TERMINATIONS; REPEAL	Repeals the statutory termination dates of July 1, 2022 for the Vehicle Emissions Inspection Program and the Oil and Gas Conservation Commission. Retroactive to July 1, 2020, repeals the statutory termination dates of July 1, 2020 for the Voluntary Remediation Program and the article of statute governing total maximum daily loads. Retroactive to July 1, 2020, establishes the Water Monitoring Assistance Program in the Department of Environmental Quality in the same manner it existed in statute prior to being repealed on July 1, 2020. Emergency clause.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support
H2333: ENERGY; WATER; SAVINGS ACCOUNTS	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.	
H2336: ASSURED WATER SUPPLY; SUBDIVISIONS	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.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support
H2441: WATER; SUBSTITUTE ACREAGE	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.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA monitor
H2456: COLORADO RIVER FOURTH PRIORITY WATER	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.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA monitor
H2490: AUXILIARY CONTAINERS; REGULATION; PROHIBITION; REPEAL	Repeals statutes prohibiting counties and municipalities from imposing a tax, fee, assessment, charge or return deposit on a consumer or an owner, operator or tenant of a business, commercial building or multifamily housing property for "auxiliary containers" (defined as reusable bags, disposable bags, boxes, beverage cans, bottles, cups and containers that are made from specified materials and that are used for transporting merchandise), and from regulating the sale, use or disposition of auxiliary containers by an owner, operator or tenant of a business, commercial building or multifamily housing property.	
H2496: CLIMATE CHANGE; STATE PLAN	The Department of Environmental Quality is required to develop a state plan to address the effects of climate change on Arizona and submit the plan to the Governor for approval.	
H2498: BATTERY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY; GRANTS; APPLICATION	Establishes the Arizona Battery Storage Technology Improvement Grant Program to increase renewable energy capability in Arizona, to be administered by the Arizona Commerce Authority. The Authority is required to use Program monies to provide grants to political subdivisions, nonprofit organizations, and private enterprise for research, demonstration projects or market development for improved battery storage technology and its implementation in Arizona. The Authority is required to appoint a Battery Storage Technology Improvement Advisory Council that includes at least 10 specified members to advise the Authority on the	

	criteria for Program grants. Appropriates \$5 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Authority to provide grants through the Program.	
H2528: DISTRIBUTED GENERATION; PUBLIC POWER ENTITIES	A public power entity is required to allow "distributed generation customers" (defined as a retail electric customer that generates electricity through solar or other renewable means and that meets other specified requirements) to export electricity back to the public power entity and is required to regulate the export of electricity back to the public power entity consistent with the corresponding requirements of the Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC). A public power entity is required to reimburse distributed generation customers for the electricity that the customer exports back to the public power entity and must set the reimbursement rate for exported electricity to be at least as much as would be set using the corresponding method required by the ACC.	
H2562: TAX CREDIT; AFFORDABLE HOUSING	Establishes a credit against individual and corporate income taxes and insurance premium taxes for projects that qualify for the federal low-income housing tax credit and that are placed in service from and after June 30, 2022. The credit is equal to the amount of the federal low-income housing credit for the qualified project. To claim the credit, a taxpayer is required to apply to the Arizona Department of Housing and receive an eligibility statement. If the amount of the credit exceeds taxes due, the taxpayer may carry the unused amount forward for up to five consecutive taxable years. The Department of Revenue is required to allocate a total of \$8 million of affordable housing tax credits in any calendar year. Establishes a 9-member Affordable Housing Tax Credit Review Committee to review the tax credits on the fifth year after the effective date of the credit and every five years thereafter and submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature. Self-repeals January 1, 2029.	General Comments (all lists): Support. League resolution. Similar to HB 2732 from the 2020 session, which the city supported.
H2580: ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY OMNIBUS	Numerous changes to statutes relating to environmental regulations. Modifies the rules the Department of Environmental Quality is required to adopt to designate attainment areas for national ambient air quality standards. Repeals the article of statute governing hazardous waster disposal at state sites. Repeals statute governing the use of recycled newsprint as part of the Arizona Recycling Program. Repeals the roadside testing program for diesel vehicles. Repeals various committees, programs and requirements that are past the statutory termination date or are no longer applicable.	
S1080: 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.	
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.	
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.	
S1274: ASSURED WATER SUPPLY; SUBDIVISIONS	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.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support
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.	
S1368: 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.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA monitor
S1370: ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY; PROGRAM TERMINATIONS; REPEAL	Repeals the statutory termination dates of July 1, 2022 for the Vehicle Emissions Inspection Program and the Oil and Gas Conservation Commission. Retroactive to July 1, 2020, repeals the statutory termination dates of July 1, 2020 for the Voluntary Remediation Program and the article of statute governing total maximum daily loads. Retroactive to July 1, 2020, establishes the Water Monitoring Assistance Program in the Department of Environmental Quality in the same manner it existed in statute prior to being repealed on July 1, 2020. Emergency clause.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support
S1371: AIR QUALITY; OMNIBUS	Modifies the Area A and Area B vehicle emissions standards testing requirements for motor vehicles. The list of exemptions from vehicle emissions inspection requirements is expanded to include cranes and oversize vehicles that require permits, and vehicles that are not in use and that are owned by Arizona residents while on active military duty outside of Arizona. These provisions do not become effective unless on or before July 1, 2023 the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency approves the proposed modifications to the vehicle emissions testing program protocols as part of the State Implementation Plan for air quality. The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is required to operate and administer a voluntary vehicle repair and retrofit program in areas that are subject to the vehicle emissions inspection	

program, instead of a county with a population of more than 400,000 persons being required to operate the program in that county. Retrofit program requirements are modified. DEQ is authorized to conduct research to quantify the effects of vehicular emissions, instead of being required to conduct research to quantify the effect of alternative fuels on toxic components of vehicular emissions. Also repeals the Voluntary Vehicle Repair and Retrofit Program Advisory Committee.

COVID-19 MONTHLY DATA REPORT

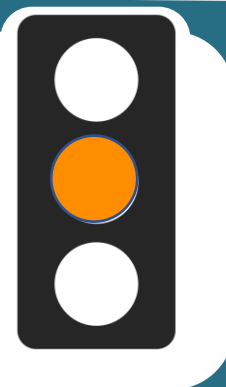
Tempe, AZ

Population: 195,805

Where were you in December?

Tempe was **similar**

to the rate of cases diagnosed in Maricopa County.



COVID-19 case rate per 100,000 persons

	Maricopa County	Tempe
December (week 1)	595.0	435.1
(week 2)	601.0	417.3
(week 3)	602.0	441.3
(week 4)	547.0	413.2

A case rate is the number of cases in a city compared to the population size. This lets us compare regions with different population sizes.

From **the first 2 weeks in December** to **the last 2 weeks in December**, COVID-19 cases diagnosed in **Tempe**

stayed the same.

Cases in Maricopa County decreased during this time period.

*Case rates for weeks 1&2 were compared with weeks 3&4 to determine the acceleration of COVID-19 in Tempe.

The public should:

- Wear masks when they cannot physically distance.
- Limit gatherings to less than 10 people.
- Stay home as much as possible.
- Practice good health hygiene, including hand washing, covering coughs and sneezes, etc.

The city or town should continue providing these recommendations to its residents.

Maricopa County will continue to monitor COVID-19 cases by city and report them monthly.



Reporte Mensual de Datos de COVID-19

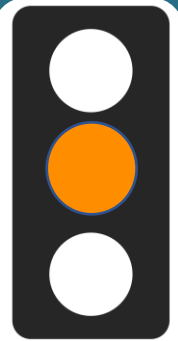
Tempe, AZ

Población: 195,805

¿Dónde estaba en Diciembre?

Tempe fue **similar**

a la tasa de casos diagnosticados en el Condado Maricopa.



Tases de casos de COVID-19 por 100,000 personas

	Condado Maricopa	Tempe
Diciembre (semana 1)	595.0	435.1
(semana 2)	601.0	417.3
(semana 3)	602.0	441.3
(semana 4)	547.0	413.2

Una tasa de casos es el número de casos en una ciudad en comparación con el tamaño de la población. Esto nos permite comparar regiones con diferentes tamaños de población.

Desde **las 2 primeras semanas de Diciembre** hasta **las últimas 2 semanas de Diciembre**, los casos de COVID-19 diagnosticados en **Tempe**

se mantuvo igual.

Durante el mismo período, los casos en el condado de Maricopa disminuyeron.

*Las tasas de casos de las semanas 1 & 2 se compararon con las semanas 3 & 4 para determinar la aceleración de COVID-19 en Tempe.

El público debe:

- Ponerse máscara cuando no puedan distanciarse físicamente.
- Limitar las reuniones a menos de 10 personas.
- Quedarse en casa lo más posible.
- Practicar buena higiene de la salud, incluyendo lavarse las manos, cubrirse al toser y estornudar, etc.

La ciudad o pueblo debe seguir brindando estas recomendaciones a sus residentes.

El Condado Maricopa continuará monitoreando los casos de COVID-19 por ciudad y los reportarán mensualmente.



MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and Council
THROUGH: Ken Jones, Deputy City Manager
FROM: Mark Wittenburg, Deputy Internal Services Director – Information Technology
Cyndy Lawshe, IT Manager
DATE: January 29, 2021
SUBJECT: Community Digital Engagement



Background:

In February 2019 City staff hosted a workshop to identify the City's community digital engagement requirements and recommendations. On August 27, 2019, Elizabeth Higgins, Chief of Staff to the Mayor and Council, presented findings at the Work Study session. She also provided a memorandum to Council outlining the findings from the workshop. The Council asked that City staff move forward to assess the current status and look at options for improvement. City staff have identified gaps with our current digital engagement strategies and tools to identify opportunities for improvement.

Digital engagement includes any way a community member might interact with the City of Tempe electronically, such as social media, text messaging, email or completing a survey. For the purposes of this memo, we are focusing on the Council Communicator, Tempe 311 software, and possible Website improvements.

The advancement and improvement of the City's community digital engagement aligns with the Council's strategic priority *Strong Community Connections*. The performance measures would include:

- PM 2.04 - City Website Satisfaction
- PM 2.05 - Online Service Satisfaction
- PM 2.15 - Feeling Invited to Participate in City Decisions
- PM 2.21 - Satisfaction with Availability of City Information

Recommendations:

A government best practice is the ability for elected officials to engage with their constituents where they are. Digital community engagement should be no different. Staff believe emails are still the easiest platform for the community members to have two-way interactions with government leaders. The challenge with the Council Communicator is the ability to collect meaningful data from the text and body of the email, often referred to as unstructured data or information. Unstructured data is information that is not organized into data fields such as free-form text, the body of an email, and / or the text part of a survey's comment field.

Information Technology is coordinating the installation of Medallia, a new data analytics tool that converts unstructured data into meaningful information for making informed

decisions. Medallia uses artificial intelligence to elicit useful data from free-form comments and email text which will allow the City staff to identify trends in the unstructured information in the Council Communicator and correlate email addresses to citizen topics of interest. This information can be displayed via dashboards for easy access and transparency. Implementation of the first phase of Medallia is scheduled to be completed in March.

Another challenge has been unstructured and isolated data in Tempe 311 and the City's community survey comment fields. The next phase of Medallia roll-out will pull data from other unstructured data sources, adding information from disparate systems into interactive dashboards to provide trending topics to City leaders from multiple community touchpoints.

Although Medallia, with its use of artificial intelligence, will enhance our current digital community engagement soon, staff is recommending that the Council Communicator and Tempe 311 software be replaced. The priority is to find a citizen digital engagement solution that will integrate with other systems for a seamless, robust system that embodies the concept of engaging people where they are. City staff will need to identify and implement a city-wide CRM (Citizen / Customer Relationship Management) system. A CIP for a CRM solution has been submitted to Budget. This new solution would replace the Council Communicator, Tempe 311, and other technology systems that engage with the community.

An enterprise CRM solution would eliminate the use of multiple case management and work order systems to provide a centralized data platform for all community touchpoints. It would include integrations with other City systems for seamless sharing of data and information across City departments and with the community. Data organized and presented via a CRM platform leads to a better understanding of Tempe's constituents' interactions with the City. This leads to better messaging and outreach, much of which can be done with automation for more timely and collaborative engagements.

The COVID pandemic has highlighted the need for a system that can effectively and efficiently provide two-way communication with the City's constituents. A CRM system will help target different audiences, set scores and alerts based on a citizen's activity and interests. This would be extremely helpful in advancing the City's outreach programs such as the Police Task Force and the Right to Breathe. To advance these causes there must be a feeling of inclusion for all who want to participate and equity in the process of developing action plans. Being able to track and map correspondence the City can better understand and respond to the needs of all of Tempe's community members.

Next Steps:

Tempe 311 staff engages with the community and City staff through email, Tempe 311 app, Tempe.gov, or by phone. Often our community members do not provide contact information, which creates a one-way engagement because staff is unable to follow up with concerns. Tempe 311 staff will encourage residents to provide contact information. This will allow residents to receive follow up information about their call and / or work order and

would also provide data and contact information for engagements on future items of interest.

The Tempe.gov platform is a content management system hosted by Granicus with limited capability to customize and program features that would improve two-way community interaction. Tempe's Tempe.gov design team is limited to features delivered "out of the box". Staff is investigating purchasing the Granicus application development toolkit which would allow web programmers to customize the Tempe.gov look and feel using web programming standards, which would keep the site fresh.

In addition, staff will be assessing the value of using a chat bot function to improve engagement, as well as improving the calendar features to allow users to follow an event, receive updates, and get calendar reminders.

To improve the quality of the City's Website, Communications and Media Relations will be deploying minor training changes. Annual training for Tempe.gov content owners and publishers will be required to ensure consistent page content. On-demand training will be created for quick access to instructions and information to staff who maintain the site.

MEMORANDUM



TO: Mayor and Council

FROM: Mark Day, Municipal Budget Director
Rosa Inchausti, Strategic Management & Diversity Director

THROUGH: Ken Jones, Deputy City Manager – Chief Financial Officer

DATE: January 29, 2021

SUBJECT: COVID Recovery Initiative Project Updates as of December 31, 2020

The Arizona Governor’s Office Created the AZCARES Fund to provide immediate relief to local governments that did not receive direct Federal funding through the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act. The City’s share of the AZCARES Fund distribution was \$22.5 Million and this funding reimburses the City for public safety payroll expenses incurred from 3/1/2020 to 12/30/2020. The AZCARES Fund monies increased the General Fund unreserved fund balance and provided opportunities to offset program/service reductions and to fund one-time COVID recovery initiatives. The City Council has approved budget appropriation in the amount of \$7,860,015 to be utilized for the COVID Recovery Initiatives (CRI).

The Municipal Budget Office and the Strategic Management and Diversity Office are providing an update of the CRI projects as of December 31, 2020.

CRI Projects Pending Approval by Mayor and Council as of December 31, 2020

- Emergency Home Repairs
The initial CRI request of \$450,000 for Emergency Home Repairs was anticipated to assist households between 81% and 120% AMI. However, based on the current need of the community, and the continuing impacts of COVID-19 a RFCA is/will be submitted for the 2/11/2021 RCM requesting approval to repurpose the funds to provide additional financial resources for non-profit partners with existing contracts with Human Services to increase the financial support of their rental assistance and eviction prevention programming.

City Council Strategic Priorities:	Quality of Life
Performance Measure:	3.28 Ending Homelessness
Department:	Human Services
Department Contact:	LeVon Lamy
Proposed CRI Amount:	\$450,000

- Financial Inclusion Program

An RFP was initially issued to assist the City of Tempe in constructing and executing its Financial Inclusion and Empowerment initiatives. The RFP, unfortunately, was too technical and focused on areas of gift clause expertise. The need for execution of Financial Inclusion and Empowerment initiatives, however, still exists. The efficient implementation of these initiatives is essential for the success of CitiStart grants, Hometown for All, The Right to Breathe, and our performance measures. Therefore, the RFP will be reissued under the oversight of the Strategic Management and Diversity Office. Similar to the central function the SMDO office plays in implementing performance measures and The Right to Breathe, housing this RFP under SMDO will better ensure that SMDO staff is accountable for the creation and/or implementation of initiatives that affect all residents, regardless of department. A RFCA will be submitted before 6/30/2021.

City Council Strategic Priorities: Financial Stability & Vitality
Performance Measure: 5.16 Financial Inclusion

Department: Economic Development and Strategic Management & Diversity Office

Department Contact: Jonae Harrison

Proposed CRI Amount: \$300,000

- Partnership Funds for Development Agreements

The goal of this fund is to stimulate long-term recovery in low income census tracts by promoting mixed use developments including both affordable and workforce housing. This is a long-term initiative focused on the upcoming Danelle Plaza RFP looking for housing affordability options to revitalize that plaza as well as increasing housing options in both the Maker District and Smith Hub. As a long-term initiative, no agreements have been approved to date, though the Danelle Plaza RFP is scheduled to be issued in early 2021 depending on Council input at the 2/11/2021 executive session. Another project this fund might be used for is for the Artspace affordable housing project, which is also going to Council on 2/11/2021. In addition, with the recent General Plan Amendment to allow housing in Smith and Maker District Hubs, staff anticipates projects to come online as the market improves in these lower income areas.

City Council Strategic Priorities: Financial Stability & Vitality
Performance Measure: 5.03 Capital Investment

Department: Economic Development

Department Contact: Donna Kennedy

CRI Proposed Amount: \$700,000

- Funding to Match Private Redevelopment-Infrastructure
 Match private capital investment in infrastructure to incentivize revitalization of antiquated infrastructure in Opportunity Zones or incentivize workforce training programs to upskill Tempe employees by matching employer investment in certificate and licensing programs.
 - To date, Council has been presented with two infrastructure proposals (Harkins Theatres and Align Technology). The Harkins agreement was approved on 1/14/21* and the Align agreement is on the Council agenda on 2/11/21. All proposals are for the Financial Stability and Vitality Performance Measure relating to all three objectives:
 - 5.02 Job Creation (combined job creation is 319 new jobs)
 - 5.03 Capital Investment (combined capital investment is \$28.4 million)
 - 5.13 Unemployment Rate (all three projects will work to lower Tempe’s unemployment rate by offering jobs for Tempe residents)
 - Both projects are for infrastructure. The Harkins project, in particular, will significantly address blight conditions as both the Arizona Mills and Tempe Marketplace locations are in low-income census tracts.
 - The total award proposed for these three projects in exchange for the public benefit listed above is \$350,000.

City Council Strategic Priorities: Financial Stability & Vitality
 Performance Measure: 5.03 Capital Investment

Department: Economic Development
 Department Contact: Donna Kennedy

CRI Proposed Amount: \$750,000
 CRI REVISED Proposed Amount: \$636,000**

*Mayor and Council approved partial funding for this project after December 31, 2020. A full status update will be provided on the next CRI Project update.

**Mayor and Council approved the transfer of \$114,000 to the Small Business Grant CRI

- Wastewater Analytics Program – COVID19 Sampling Program
 The Wastewater Analytics Program – COVID19 Sampling program started in March 2020, is currently 100% implemented, and is on-going in partnership with ASU Biodesign Institute. To date the program has served 185,000 residents in the City of Tempe. It will be on the agenda for Mayor & Council to review on 1/14/21***.

City Council Strategic Priorities: Quality of Life
 Performance Measure: 3.34 Community Health and Well-Being

Department: Strategic Management & Diversity Office
 Department Contact: Wydale Holmes

CRI Proposed Amount: \$100,000

***Mayor and Council approved funding for this project after December 31, 2020. A full status update will be provided on the next CRI Project update.

CRI Projects Approved by Mayor and Council (See attachments)

- Bridge Housing
- Childcare Funding
- Climate Action Plan 2021 Update
- College Connect and Career Ready Tempe
- COVID-19 Relief for Nonprofits (CRFN) Grant
- COVID-19 Safety Supply Program
- COVID-19 Virtual Job Fair Series
- Digital Equity for Students
- Energy Equity Education and Pilot Project
- EnVision Center-Resiliency Hub
- Increase Funding for Acquiring Additional Dwelling Units
- Increased Funding for Counseling
- Increased Shelter Options
- Provide Access to Shelter Options
- Resource Navigation
- Small Business Grant Program Youth Specialist

Bridge Housing

Initiative

Homelessness and Homelessness Prevention

Background

As part of the Homelessness and Homelessness Prevention Initiative, this budget request will address the lack of sufficient family shelter and create a bridge housing option for individuals/families from unsheltered homelessness to permanent housing solution(s). This specific activity will acquire five (5) dwelling units at a maximum per unit cost of \$190,000 (or \$950,000 for all five), creating bridge housing for families that have become housing unstable due to COVID-19 as a result of furloughs, layoffs and job losses. As families successfully stabilize and transition into reemployment, these units will be made available for the next family. When these units are no longer needed for individuals/families adversely financially impacted by the pandemic, the units would then be utilized to expand family shelter options for individuals/families experiencing homelessness. Upon rehabilitation, staff would return to Council requesting authorization for this unit to be transferred to the Tempe Coalition for Affordable Housing, Inc, (the affiliate non-profit of the Tempe Housing Authority) with the appropriate covenants and restrictions to create a permanently available shelter unit.

City Council Strategic Priorities: Quality of Life
Performance Measure: 3.28 Ending Homelessness

Department: Human Services
Department Contact: LeVon Lamy

This program was approved by Mayor and Council on 9/24/2020 with an approved transfer amount of \$950,000.

FY 20/21 Budget	Expenditures thru 12/31/2020	Remaining Balance	Funds to be Expended by
\$950,000	\$950,000	\$0	12/31/2020

The Bridge Housing Initiative - COVID19 Recovery Initiative was designed to create transitional housing options (shelter) for individuals/families transitioning from homelessness to more permanent housing options.

As of December 31, 2020, all 5 housing units have been purchased and are in the process of minor rehabilitation and furnishing. At this time, it is expected that all units will be furnished and in full production by January 31, 2021.

All of the units acquired are 2-bedroom townhouses/patio homes; four of them are 1 story dwelling units.



Childcare Funding

Initiative

Economic Recovery and Workforce Development

Background

As part of the Economic Recovery and Workforce Development Initiative, this budget request will provide funding and access for quality child care to parents and guardians who need to return to work and will support families who fall between 0 and 120% of the Average Median Income (AMI) by providing access to subsidized childcare options through Tempe PRE and the Kid Zone Enrichment Program. Increased assistance with childcare, or increased childcare options, are an important component of economic recovery. Childcare funding can be paired with Workforce development participation for reentry to the workforce and those participating in the career pipeline program.

City Council Strategic Priorities: Quality of Life & Financial Stability and Vitality
Performance Measure: 3.31 Poverty Rate & 5.13 Unemployment Rate

Department: Human Services
Department Contact: Jill Rasmussen

This program was approved by Mayor and Council on 9/24/2020 with an approved transfer amount of \$212,000.

FY 20/21 Budget	Expenditures thru 12/31/2020	Remaining Balance	Funds to be Expended by
\$212,000	\$34,780	\$177,220	6/30/21

The Tempe PRE program was able to open 24 preschool seats for families that were on the waiting list for enrollment and met the income eligibility requirements for free tuition (200% of FPL or lower). These families would have otherwise been unable to access high-quality education for their children during the pandemic.

The Kid Zone Enrichment Program was able to operate 2 full day school-age camps starting in August through October, and then 1 full day camp starting back up in December. These camps focused on academic online help during the school day and after school childcare serving families in need and essential workers throughout this pandemic. During this time, we were able to scholarship families at no cost or at a reduced rate.

Program Successes:

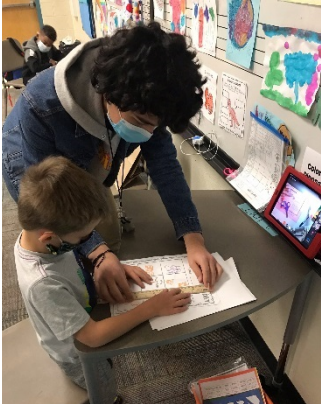
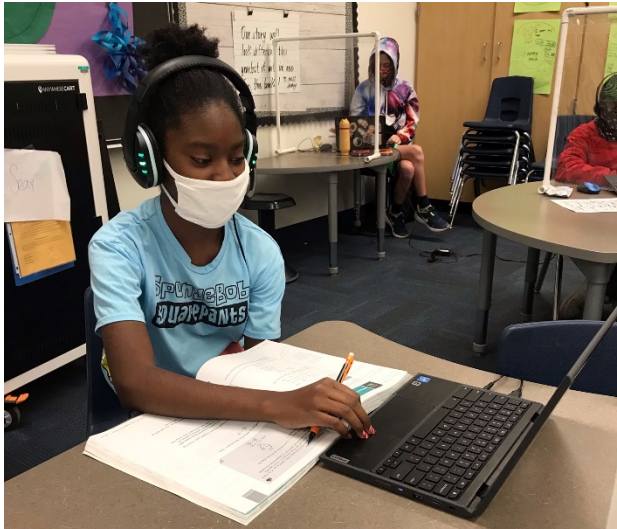
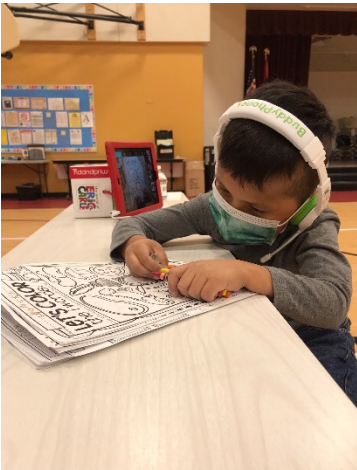
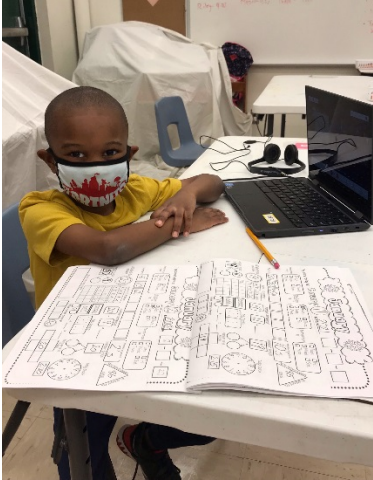
- Child Care services have been offered at 6 of the 7 participating Tempe PRE schools, providing services across high need communities:
 - Aguilar (85283) – 3 students
 - Arredondo (85282) – 1 student
 - Getz (85283) – 2 students
 - Laird (85281) – 4 students
 - Thew (85281) – 7 students (including 3 siblings)
 - Wood (85281) – 7 students
- Kid Zone Childcare services have been offered at 2 Tempe Elementary schools, providing academic help along with afterschool care for families in need across our community throughout this pandemic.
 - Rover (85283) – 14 students on scholarship
 - Broadmor (85282) – 21 students on scholarship
 - Current school-age camp at Rover (85283) - from December-ongoing is currently at 100% scholarship for all registered students

- “Safe Site” preschool camp has been provided throughout the extended closure of the district elementary schools for in-person classes, providing families this critical support so they can maintain employment and/or education.
- Tempe PRE received local media coverage from KJZZ, Az Central, and the Arizona Republic to highlight these services:
 - KJZZ <https://fronterasdesk.org/content/1641792/tempe-preschool-students-have-been-resilient-during-covid-19-pandemic>
 - Az Central <https://www.azcentral.com/story/news/local/arizona-education/2020/12/23/arizona-education-preschool-program-tempe-pre-praises-students-handling-pandemic/6516892002/>
 - Arizona Republic (in process as of 1/11/21)





Kid Zone Enrichment Program:



Climate Action Plan 2021 Update

Initiative

Equity-Based Revitalization, Recovery and Sustainability

Background

As part of Equity-Based Revitalization, Recovery and Sustainability initiatives, this budget request for the Climate Action Plan 2021 Update will engage residents with limited incomes and the business community on collective actions to support an equitable and resilient COVID-19 recovery.

The economic and financial repercussions of COVID-19 have increased the need to coordinate investments in transportation, energy and resilience to extreme heat. With fewer city funds and more limited incomes, The City needs a clear vision for a sustainable and resilient recovery that centers residents with low incomes and small businesses.

This plan update builds upon Tempe's first Climate Action Plan and organizes the actions that will support the reduction in energy use, switching to carbon neutral energy sources and the decarbonization of Tempe's transportation systems. The planning process identifies upcoming investments and will collect evidence for which investments will have the most impact on small and medium sized businesses and residents with limited incomes.

City Council Strategic Priorities: Sustainable Growth & Development
Performance Measure: 4.18 Community Greenhouse Gas

Department: Sustainability Office
Department Contact: Braden Kay

This program was approved by Mayor and Council on 9/24/2020 with an approved transfer amount of \$50,000.

FY 20/21 Budget	Expenditures thru 12/31/2020	Remaining Balance	Funds to be Expended by
\$50,000	\$0	\$50,000	January 1, 2022

- Office of Sustainability is working with ASU to conduct GHG inventories
- Office of Sustainability is working with ASU to conduct listening sessions and Climate Forums
- Partnership with Tempe Chamber of Commerce
- Fellows are being recruited to complete work
- Contracts will be completed soon in order to expend funds

College Connect and Career Ready Tempe

Initiative

Economic Recovery and Workforce Development

Background

As part of the Economic Recovery and Workforce Development Recovery Initiative, this budget request will provide technology such as hotspots, tablets and laptops for College Connect and Career Ready Tempe participants and College Connect volunteers to support the adjustment in the program delivery model due to COVID-19 (virtual vs in-person). Loaned technology will enable program participants to access testing, college applications, FAFSA application assistance, scholarship guidance and program specific services such as virtual workshops and advisement sessions.

City Council Strategic Priorities: Quality of Life
Performance Measure: 3.09 Post-Secondary School Achievement Rate

Department: Human Services
Department Contact: Mary Mezey

This program was approved by Mayor and Council on 9/24/2020 with an approved transfer amount of \$23,000.

FY 20/21 Budget	Expenditures thru 12/31/2020	Remaining Balance	Funds to be Expended by
\$23,000	\$0	\$23,000	6/30/2021

- Status of implementation
 - Started. 25% complete.
 - Approximately \$9,400 has been encumbered year to date on devices. These costs will be charged to this Cost Center upon final delivery.
 - Devices for students will be ordered in this quarter in preparation for program launch and with IT guidance.
- Project is in development phase, so no residents directly served yet.
- Program successes:
 - Five (5) Microsoft Surface Laptops have been ordered and delivered so that volunteer advisors can utilize them to provide virtual services for students. Costs were \$9,396.22 (should be shown on Financial Report soon).
 - City IT is waiting to set up and deploy devices for volunteers. Program staff are assessing needs within volunteer group.
 - Staff have met with internal and external stakeholders for input on program design including eligibility criteria, distribution locations, and inventory systems.
 - Participant loan application and agreement forms are drafted.
 - Forms are approved by Legal Department.
 - Staff are working with IT Department on device safeguards and safety protocols prior to device loan deployment.
 - Recreation and Library have agreed to collaborate with Human Services. Collaborative activities to include:
 - Inventory tracking through Polaris or ActiveNet
 - Distribution of devices
 - Supervision of wage-funded position
 - Developed educational and informational support for program participants.

COVID-19 Relief for Nonprofits (CRFN) Grant

Initiative

Domestic Violence, Physical Health and Mental Wellness

Background

As part of the COVID-19 Relief for Nonprofits (CRFN) grant, this budget request will provide funding to human services nonprofits that are serving seniors, individuals with disabilities, immigrant/refugee families, individuals/families experiencing homelessness, survivors of domestic violence, working poor households and children/youth. This creates additional capacity for nonprofits to assist clients financially impacted by COVID-19. An RFP process was administered by Human Services Department - Community Partners and Resources (CPR) Division staff. A panel reviewed and scored the applicants and made recommendations for receipt of funds.

City Council Strategic Priorities: Quality of Life
Performance Measure: 3.13 Disability Social Inclusion,
3.20 Dementia-Friendly Community Designation,
3.21 Veteran-Supportive Community Designation, &
3.34 Community Health and Well-Being

Department: Human Services
Department Contact: Octavia Harris

This program was approved by Mayor and Council on 11/12/2020 with an approved transfer amount of \$500,000.

FY 20/21 Budget	Expenditures thru 12/31/2020	Remaining Balance	Funds to be Expended by
\$500,000	\$237,500	\$262,500	6/30/2021

Status of implementation:

- Currently the CRFN has sent out the first of two payments to each awarded agency. 50% of funds have been distributed.
- Grantees are due to submit their first of 3 reports at the end of January. The due date is January 31st. Financial reporting is due with this report as well as the third and final grant report due on June 30, 2021.
- The CRFN grant period began on July 1, 2020. This represents 50% of the grant period

Residents/Participants Served; Success Stories and Photos:

- None are available at this time as the first grant report has not yet been submitted.

Please see attached table for details on target numbers and awards.

CRFN Grant: Progress Report

Agency	Funding Received	Amount Received as of 1/1/2020	Target To Be Served/Temp Residents	Target To Be Served/Non-Tempe Residents	Total Target To Be Served	Project Focus
TCAA	\$50,000	\$25,000	4,200	0	4,200	Hunger relief
Mountain Park Health Center	\$50,000	\$25,000	2,500	1,000	3,500	Increase immunization rates
UMOM	\$15,000	\$7,500	75	1,425	1,500	Family emergency shelter, residential dining
Lost Our Home Pet Foundation	\$25,000	\$12,500	110	0	110	Emergency support for pets due to housing instability
Chrysalis Shelter	\$10,000	\$5,000	25	975	1,000	Shelter & support for victims of domestic violence
CASS	\$50,000	\$25,000	60	6,000	6,060	Shelter, housing & support services for those experiencing homelessness
Sojourner Center	\$47,068	\$23,534	40	0	40	Shelter & support for victims of domestic violence
A New Leaf	\$50,000	\$25,000	35	0	35	Rent, mortgage & utility assistance
United Food Bank	\$50,000	\$25,000	80,000	0	80,000	Emergency & supplemental food assistance
ICNA	\$50,000	\$25,000	600	3,000	3,600	Relief food pantry for vulnerable families
A New Leaf	\$50,000	\$25,000	35	0	35	Case management services
Phoenix Tool Bank	\$5,000	\$2,500	20,000	500,000	520,000	PPE distribution
Big Brothers Big Sisters	\$30,000	\$15,000	50	0	50	Virtual mentoring for at-risk youth
Best Buddies	\$10,000	\$5,000	154	104	258	Support & inclusion services for social isolated students with IDD
Catholic Community Services	\$7,932	\$3,966	55	0	55	Pandemic support for deaf seniors
TOTAL	\$500,000	\$250,000	107,939	512,504	620,443	

COVID-19 Safety Supply Program

Initiative

Domestic Violence, Physical Health and Mental Wellness

Background

The amount requested is specifically for a COVID-19 Safety Supply Program which will use the funds to purchase Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for Tempe businesses. This program is designed to reduce the burden on small businesses in Tempe to purchase and supply PPE and keep the public safe by making masks and sanitizer available to them when they visit or work at Tempe businesses. This program addresses the City of Tempe's Strategic Plan Performance Measure 3.34 Community Health and Well-being.

City Council Strategic Priorities: Quality of Life
Performance Measure: 3.34 Community Health and Well-being

Department: Economic Development
Department Contact: Jill Buschbacher

This program was initially approved by Mayor and Council on 9/24/2020 with an approved transfer amount of \$150,000. On 12/3/2020, Mayor and Council approved the re-allocation of \$61,000 in budget appropriation from this program to the Small Business Grant Program. This allowed for the funds to be moved from this program, whose costs were lower than estimated, to a higher demand program in response to the changing needs of the small business community. The total amount approved for this program is now \$89,000.

FY 20/21 Budget	Expenditures thru 12/31/2020	Remaining Balance	Funds to be Expended by 3/30/2021
\$89,000	\$88,152.00	\$847.00	

The Small Business Safety Supply Program is approximately 70% complete with final distribution of safety supply bags to be completed by mid-February 2021. About \$150 of the remaining funds will be expended on supplies and printing for the final distribution events.

The main distribution event for the Safety Supply Program was held on October 26, 2020 at the Joint Fire Training Center. Staff from the Household Products Collection Center and Tempe Fire Department were instrumental in coordinating, storing, moving, and packaging the supplies. Staff from Fire, Household Products, Communications, and Community Development also assisted along with volunteers from DTA, Tempe Chamber of Commerce, and Tempe Tourism. About 150 bags were distributed on October 26th and another 180 have been distributed since then by City staff and our partners. The final distribution of supplies will be done in small batches by individuals from Economic Development, and volunteers from Tempe Chamber's Ambassadors Committee, and Tempe Young Professionals, in order to avoid large distribution events. The success of the program has been in helping to keep employees and customers of Tempe businesses safe and also in building good will with our businesses by taking action to share some of the cost burden at this challenging time.

COVID-19 Virtual Job Fair Series

Initiative

Economic Recovery and Workforce Development

Background

The amount requested is specifically for a COVID-19 Virtual Job Fair Series. This program is designed to help both jobseekers and businesses in Tempe. Through a partnership between Economic Development, Human Services, PipelineAZ, Career Connectors, Arizona@Work Maricopa County, and Best Companies AZ, candidates enter their profiles, participate in virtual job fairs, and are matched with job opportunities with participating companies. Economic Development leads the coordination of employers with support from community partners. These contracted partners help coordinate and run the virtual events, post positions, secure jobseeker participation, match candidates to positions and track outcomes. This program addresses the City of Tempe's Strategic Plan Performance Measure 5.13 Unemployment Rate.

City Council Strategic Priorities: Financial Stability and Vitality
Performance Measure: 5.13 Unemployment Rate

Department: Economic Development
Department Contact: Jill Buschbacher

This program was approved by Mayor and Council on 10/29/2020 with an approved transfer amount of \$20,000.

FY 20/21 Budget	Expenditures thru 12/31/2020	Remaining Balance	Funds to be Expended by
\$20,000	\$6,666	\$13,334	6/30/2021

The Tempe Virtual Job Fair Series consists of three virtual events hosted on the City of Tempe's WebEx platform. The purpose of the events is to connect Tempe residents with jobs at Tempe employers. A variety of employers are featured in a range of industries with positions at all skill levels. Each event features employers, that combined, are hiring for several hundred positions.

Thirteen employers participated in each of the first two events representing over 1,000 jobs. 132 jobseekers attended the December 8, 2020 event and 126 attended the January 26, 2021 event. About 50% of the project has been implemented to date, as 2 of the 3 events have been held and the matching/interviewing period has just begun from the 2nd event. Two payments have been made to the contracted vendor team. The final event in the series will be held on March 16, 2020. By the end of April, a final report detailing interview and hiring data will be available. 100% of the remaining funds will be expended and the final payment to the vendor will be made, upon completion of the March event and final reporting.

Digital Equity for Students

Initiative

Economic Recovery and Workforce Development

Background

As part of the Economic Recovery and Workforce Development Recovery Initiative, this budget request will bridge the “digital divide” by bringing broadband technology to low income residents, including students and older adults, via loanable cellular enabled hotspots or laptops through digital loan programs.

City Council Strategic Priorities: Quality of Life
Performance Measure: 3.08 High School Graduation Rate

Department: Human Services
Department Contacts: Allison Burke & Mary Mezey

This program was approved by Mayor and Council on 9/24/2020 with an approved transfer amount of \$150,000.

FY 20/21 Budget	Expenditures thru 12/31/2020	Remaining Balance	Funds to be Expended by
\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000	1/31/2022

- Status of implementation:
 - Started. 25% complete.
 - Approximately \$45,000 has been encumbered year to date on devices. These costs will be charged to this Cost Center upon final delivery.
 - Mobile Hotspots delivered October 8, 2020
 - Chromebooks ordered August 26, 2020; due to exceptionally high demand product backorder(s) have occurred; devices were delivered to the fulfillment center.
 - Staff has been coordinating with I.T. regarding set up of ‘admin e-mail’ to install and manage Internet access on the devices since early October 2020; IT scheduled a call for January 13, 2021 to review
 - Additional expenditures will include wage funded position to be hired in this quarter.
- Project is in development phase, so no residents directly served yet.
- Program successes:
 - Staff have met with internal and external stakeholders for input on program design including eligibility criteria, distribution locations, and inventory systems.
 - Participant loan application and agreement forms are drafted.
 - Forms are approved by Legal Department.
 - Staff are working with IT Department on device safeguards and safety protocols prior to device loan deployment.
 - Recreation and Library have agreed to collaborate with Human Services. Collaborative activities to include:
 - Inventory tracking through Polaris or ActiveNet
 - Distribution of devices
 - Supervision of wage-funded position
 - Developed educational and informational support for program participants.
 - Job posting has been created for Connect Tempe Service Technician position to support this project.

Energy Equity Education and Pilot Project

Initiative

Homelessness and Homelessness Prevention

Background

As part of Homelessness and Homelessness Prevention initiatives, this budget request will create an Energy Equity Education and Pilot Project targeted at residents with limited incomes to lower energy cost burdens. Changes in cost estimates have lowered the request from the original request of \$25,000.

Due to COVID-19 related furloughs, layoffs and job losses, low- and moderate- income households are struggling to pay for energy and critical home repairs. Emergency assistance is not enough. Tempe needs to invest in trainings and coordinate planning to ensure that residents get lasting impact out of their energy assistance and energy upgrade monies. The one-time funding is to kickstart a program to train Tempe residents on how energy policies are made in Tempe and in Arizona and how to make energy decisions in their own homes. This program will be coordinated with the Equity in Action program to ensure that the city of Tempe is reaching people of color and frontline communities. About \$4,500 of the funds will be available as workshops and trainings to support energy decision-making in homes and apartments, while \$15,000 of the funds will be used to create an equity energy roadmap and set of outreach materials in coordination with Arizona Public Service (APS) and Salt River Project (SRP).

This program is modeled after work in Providence and Miami that is training residents in taking action to invest in energy efficiency and renewable energy. Best practices show that specific-programs and incentives are needed for people of color and frontlines communities in order for there to be the resources and information necessary to support clean energy investments and energy efficiency. Trainings would include how to lower energy bills and understand the impact of improvements to windows and air conditioning.

Tempe's first Climate Action Plan recommends that Tempe invest in energy efficiency and working with residents with low incomes. The equity energy concept requires deep community engagement to ensure that neighbors have the resources they need, and the partnerships required to overcome energy costs during this challenging time.

City Council Strategic Priorities: Sustainable Growth & Development
Performance Measure: 4.18 Community Greenhouse Gas

Department: Sustainability Office
Department Contact: Braden Kay

This program was approved by Mayor and Council on 9/24/2020 with an approved transfer amount of \$19,500.

FY 20/21 Budget	Expenditures thru 12/31/2020	Remaining Balance	Funds to be Expended by
\$19,500	\$0	\$19,500	6/30/2021

- RFP was created to recruit a non-profit to carry out this program
- Interview of non-profit is being conducted in order to finalize selection process
- 120-day plan will be created to ensure tasks are completed by June 30, 2021

EnVision Center/Resiliency Hub

Initiative

Homelessness and Homelessness Prevention

Background

As part of Homelessness and Homelessness Prevention Recovery Initiative, this budget request will address workforce development, re-careering, job skills training, and job searches by Tempe residents. Specifically, this Recovery Initiative will provide funding to complete the tenant improvements for the City-owned Dorsey building necessary to begin utilizing the facility as an EnVision Center/Resiliency Hub that would have the capacity to provide space for Workforce Development, childcare, access to shelter options, parenting classes and would bridge the digital divide. The EnVision Hub can be a catalyst for a vision for an economically vibrant and affordable Apache Corridor, and the community engagement completed for the EnVision Hub will help city staff co-develop a resident-driven vision for affordability and livability that the Hub will support. Additionally, it would provide 12 offices for Human Services staff to provide the programming needed by the community to meet the objectives of the initiative.

The EnVision center concept provides all the services an individual/family need to become self-sufficient in one location. This is complemented by the concept of a Resiliency Hub in connection to the Office of Sustainability. Additionally, the EnVision Hub would be able to prototype emergency management and resilience concepts embodied in resilience hubs and resilient energy hubs. Tempe's first Climate Action Plan recommends that Tempe invest in neighborhood facilities that can act as community hubs during emergencies as well as provide wrap-up services (similar to the EnVision concept). The resilience hub concept requires deep community 2 engagement to ensure that neighbors have the resources they need, and the partnerships required to overcome major shocks. The resilience hub will be mentioned as a strategy in Tempe's All Hazard Mitigation Plan with Maricopa County Emergency Management as a tool to dispense information and resources during an event. The development of the hub will allow Tempe to pilot this concept in the region and may help the city attract more emergency management and preparedness resources. The resilient energy hub concept requires that the City work with the local utility to ensure that the facility has solar with battery storage and energy efficiency investments to ensure that the facility can withstand blackouts during a disaster. Tempe is excited to incorporate concepts from resilience hubs and resilient energy hubs into our EnVision hub concept to ensure that the center provides needed services 365 days a year, but also has the capacity and infrastructure to serve residents with limited incomes as a neighborhood resource during a disaster as a part of a whole community-based approach to emergency management.

City Council Strategic Priorities:	Quality of Life & Financial Stability and Vitality
Performance Measure:	3.28 Ending Homelessness, 3.31 Poverty Rate, 3.34 Community Health and Well-being, & 5.13 Unemployment Rate

Department:	Human Services
Department Contact:	LeVon Lamy

This program was approved by Mayor and Council on 9/24/2020 with an approved transfer amount of \$800,000.

FY 20/21 Budget	Expenditures thru 12/31/2020	Remaining Balance	Funds to be Expended by
\$800,000	\$0	\$800,000	12/31/2021

The EnVision Center / Resiliency HUB - COVID19 Recovery Initiative was designed to renovate/create a space allowing for all services an individual/family needs to become self-sufficient to be co-located in one building. Additionally, this is paired with the concept of a Resiliency HUB in connection to the Office of Sustainability.

To date the following has been completed:

- a) Initial scope of work created by the Housing Services General Contractor
- b) Initial cost estimate(s) have been created by the Housing Services General Contractor
- c) Project Charter has been completed and submitted to City Engineering
 - a. A Project Manager has been assigned

The anticipated project completion date is slated for the Spring of 2021; however, the continued COVID spread situation is causing some delay with construction/trades work due to the limited ability to physically distance while doing some job functions.

Increase Funding for Acquiring Additional Dwelling Units

Initiative

Domestic Violence, Physical Health and Mental Wellness

Background

As part of the Domestic Violence, Physical Health and Mental Wellness Recovery Initiative, this budget request will address the lack of sufficient family shelter for individuals/families fleeing domestic violence. During the pandemic, CARE 7 has experienced a 64% increase in advocacy services for victims of domestic violence. Specifically, this initiative will provide the funding to acquire three (3) dwelling units at a maximum cost of \$190,000 each (or \$570,000 in total for all three). The ability to increase the available family shelter, modeled after the Emergency Housing Program currently in operation, will not only provide short term assistance during the COVID recovery period, but will provide long term permanently affordable units. Upon acquisition staff would return to Council requesting authorization for these units to be transferred to the Tempe Coalition for Affordable Housing, Inc, (the affiliate non-profit of the Tempe Housing Authority) with the appropriate covenants and restrictions to create permanently available shelter units within the City of Tempe.

City Council Strategic Priorities: Safe & Secure Communities
Performance Measure: 1.30 Victims of Crime Service Rate

Department: Human Services
Department Contact: LeVon Lamy

This program was approved by Mayor and Council on 9/24/2020 with an approved transfer amount of \$570,000.

FY 20/21 Budget	Expenditures thru 12/31/2020	Remaining Balance	Funds to be Expended by
\$570,000	\$569,750	\$250	6/30/2021

Emergency Units for Victims of Domestic Violence- units received in December 2020. Currently in process of being prepared for guests.

- Due to the real estate market at the time of unit acquisition(s), the funding was sufficient to acquire 4 units for this purpose rather than the initially anticipated 3; thereby bringing the average acquisition cost per unit to \$142,437.50.
- Unit #1- Fully furnished, all basic need supplies are stored in the unit (cleaning supplies, hygiene items for men and women, food, etc.). Needs dishwasher and dryer, Ring Doorbell installation and internet.
- Unit #2- Fully furnished, all basic need supplies are stored in the unit (cleaning supplies, hygiene items for men and women, food, etc.). Needs Ring Doorbell installation and internet.
- Unit # 3- Fully furnished, all basic need supplies are stored in the unit (cleaning supplies, hygiene items for men and women, food, etc.). Needs Ring Doorbell installation and internet.
- Units are available as soon as the last installation is complete.
- Estimated time for all 3 units to be 100% complete is approximately 2 weeks from the date of 1/11/2021.
- Unit #4 - under renovation.

Protocols for placing victims in units and providing case management services through the victim advocates have been developed and integrated into the existing CARE 7 system of emergency unit usage.





Increased Funding for Counseling

Initiative

Domestic Violence, Physical Health and Mental Wellness

Background

As part of the Domestic Violence, Physical Health and Mental Wellness Recovery Initiative, this budget request will provide an additional counselor to the Human Services CARE 7 counseling program. This counselor will perform professional level duties in the psychological assessment, treatment planning, and counseling of various types of clients dealing with COVID related issues, pandemic stress, or mental health concerns.

The original anticipated funding request was \$98,000, however, the \$4,853 decrease is due to an updated wage assessment for the counselor position. The identified additional funds of \$4,853 will be allocated to fund the unanticipated technology costs for the HS-2-YOUTH SPEC initiative. This adjustment retains the total Domestic Violence, Physical Health and Mental Wellness Recovery Initiative within the total initial request.

Specific duties to be performed include:

- Conduct assessments and evaluation including psychosocial histories and analysis of presenting and underlying problems/issues to determine diagnosis, client needs and appropriate treatment plan and options.
- Provide short-term counseling for those using COVID Care program, or more in-depth psychotherapy to individuals who could benefit from longer-term assistance.
- Develop treatment plans to determine client goals/objectives, interventions, and target dates for achievement. Monitor program compliance. Analyze, evaluate, and adjust treatment programs to needs of client.
- Consult and coordinate with other resources to assist with other COVID-related needs, such as rental assistance, financial assistance, etc.
- Update necessary reports and maintain data collection.
- Perform related duties as assigned.

City Council Strategic Priorities: Strong Community Connections & Quality of Life
Performance Measure: 2.07 Counseling Services & 3.37 Mental Health and Wellness

Department: Human Services
Department Contact: Kristen Scharlau

This program was approved by Mayor and Council on 9/24/2020 with an approved transfer amount of \$93,147.

FY 20/21 Budget	Expenditures thru 12/31/2020	Remaining Balance	Funds to be Expended by
\$93,147	\$0	\$93,147	1/4/2022

- The hiring process was initiated completed in November 2020. The Counselor's start date was 1/4/21.
- Training and onboarding were completed between 1/4/21-1/8/21.
- One client has been served as of 1/11/21. The counselor's anticipated caseload is approximately 15-20 sessions/week.
- All funds will be spent based on salary calculations with a start date of 1/4/21.
- Residents who were on the wait list who have been affected by COVID -19 related issues, pandemic stress, or mental health concerns have been outreached to bring awareness to availability.

Increased Shelter Options

Initiative

Domestic Violence, Physical Health and Mental Wellness

Background

As part of the Domestic Violence, Physical Health and Mental Wellness Recovery Initiative, this budget request will address the lack of sufficient family shelter for families fleeing domestic violence. During the pandemic, CARE 7 has experienced a 64% increase in advocacy services for victims of domestic violence. Specifically, this initiative will provide the funding to rehabilitate a currently City owned single family detached residential property to create a new emergency shelter space for individuals/families fleeing domestically violent situations. The ability to increase the available shelter, modeled after the Emergency Housing Program, currently in operation, will not only provide short term assistance during the COVID recovery period, but will provide long term permanently available unit. Upon rehabilitation, staff would return to Council requesting authorization for this unit to be transferred to the Tempe Coalition for Affordable Housing, Inc, (the affiliate non-profit of the Tempe Housing Authority) with the appropriate covenants and restrictions to create a permanently available shelter unit.

City Council Strategic Priorities: Safe & Secure Communities
Performance Measure: 1.30 Victims of Crime Service Rate
Department: Human Services
Department Contact: LeVon Lamy

This program was approved by Mayor and Council on 9/24/2020 with an approved transfer amount of \$40,000.

FY 20/21 Budget	Expenditures thru 12/31/2020	Remaining Balance	Funds to be Expended by
\$40,000	\$0	\$40,000	6/30/2021

The Increased Shelter Options - Covid19 Recovery Initiative was designed to create a permanently available shelter unit for individuals/families fleeing domestically violent situations.

Specifically, this item will rehabilitate a 3-bedroom 2-bathroom single family house to be utilized as the permanent shelter option.

To date the following have been completed:

- a) HUD Environmental review - ensuring any conditions that would cause the unit no to be decent, safe and sanitary are/were identified and can be corrected
- b) The scope of work has been completed, and the contractor bidding process closed on January 7, 2021
 - a. Bid review is being conducted the week of January has been completed the week of January 11, 2021
 - b. Contract award will be completed the week of January 18, 2021
 - c. Unit renovation will be beginning January 25, 2021; with an expected end date 30 business days later
- c) Full and final expenditure of funds will be completed by March 31, 2021 upon approved work completed

Provide Access to Shelter Options

Initiative

Homelessness and Homelessness Prevention

Background

As part of the Homelessness and Homelessness Prevention Initiative, this budget request will address the lack of sufficient non-congregate shelter options for individuals/families who are the most at risk of contracting COVID-19. Prior to the COVID19 outbreak, there was limited shelter availability; however, with the physical distancing requirements being coupled with previously inadequate shelter volume the result has been an increase in unsheltered homeless families/individuals. This specific Recovery Initiative will provide expanded additional funding to extend the non-congregate sheltering in contracted hotel/motel(s) to allow for an increase in non-congregate shelter options while allowing appropriate staff time to work with the individual/family to secure more permanent housing options.

City Council Strategic Priorities: Quality of Life
Performance Measure: 3.28 Ending Homelessness

Department: Human Services
Department Contact: LeVon Lamy

This program was approved by Mayor and Council on 9/24/2020 with an approved transfer amount of \$300,000.

FY 20/21 Budget	Expenditures thru 12/31/2020	Remaining Balance	Funds to be Expended by
\$300,000	\$0	\$300,000	06/30/2021

The Access to Shelter Options – COVID19 Recovery Initiative was designed to the utilization of non-congregate sheltering option(s) in the hotel/motel and allow staff time to work with the individual/family to secure more permanent housing options.

To date an Intergovernmental Agreement with Maricopa County has been in place to fund the utilization of the hotel/motel rooms and security at the location. This agreement is currently set to expire on January 31, 2021, and due to the exhaustion of County CARES Act funding there are no renewals anticipated at this time.

The funding for this initiative will begin utilization on February 1, 2021 and is expected to be fully expended on (or before) June 30, 2021.

Resource Navigation

Initiative

Domestic Violence, Physical Health and Mental Wellness

Background

As part of the Domestic Violence, Physical Health and Mental Wellness Initiative, this budget request will provide a stable point of contact to assist at-risk populations navigating resources (including seniors, individuals with chronic health conditions, and individuals with disabilities) financially impacted by COVID-19. This creates additional capacity to assist clients in achieving stability by continuing support after initial connection to resources.

City Council Strategic Priorities: Quality of Life
Performance Measure: 3.31 Poverty Rate, 3.32 Patient Advocate Services, & 3.34 Community Health and Well-Being

Department: Human Services
Department Contact: Shaun Yunt

This program was approved by Mayor and Council on 9/24/2020 with an approved transfer amount of \$108,418.

FY 20/21 Budget	Expenditures thru 12/31/2020	Remaining Balance	Funds to be Expended by
\$108,418	\$0	\$108,418	12/31/2021

Summary:

The Resource Navigation Initiative is a new endeavor for the City of Tempe requiring development from the ground up. The current status of implementation is 10% complete, concluding the first phase of development. The program is on track with expectations.

- The high-level integration into the Human Services workflows has been developed clarifying how and when the Resource Navigators will engage follow-up with clients
- This was used to develop of the Resource Navigators' duties, education and work experience necessary to create the job description and posting.
 - Job posting will be up no later than 1/26/21.
- Staff wages are the primary expense of this program. No funds have yet been expended. This program was created under Fund 44. Funds will be spent by 12/31/21

Small Business Grant Program

Initiative

Economic Recovery and Workforce Development

Background

The amount requested was specifically for a Small Business Grant Program. This program was designed to assist in the stabilization of existing small businesses within the City of Tempe that have had significant business disruption due to the impact of COVID-19. These grant funds assisted small businesses in the City of Tempe by helping them to meet general business expenses which in turn helped them retain or hire employees. This program addresses City of Tempe's Strategic Plan Performance Measures 5.13 Unemployment Rate and 3.38 Financial Inclusion (proposed).

City Council Strategic Priorities: Financial Stability and Vitality
Performance Measure: 5.13 Unemployment Rate & 5.16 Financial Inclusion
Department: Economic Development
Department Contact: Jill Buschbacher

This program was approved by Mayor and Council on 10/15/2020 with an approved transfer amount of \$1,130,000. On 12/3/2020, Mayor and Council approved the re-allocation of \$61,000 from the Safety Supply Program and \$114,000 from the Equity-Based Revitalization, Recovery and Sustainability program to better meet the demand and fund additional grants. The total amount approved for this program was \$1,305,000.

FY 20/21 Budget	Expenditures thru 12/31/2020	Remaining Balance	Funds to be Expended by
\$1,305,000	\$1,296,859	\$8,141.00	2/28/21

The Tempe Small Business Grant Program, implemented in partnership with the Arizona Community Foundation, awarded grants to small businesses in industries most affected by the downturn, with less than 100 employees and under \$5 million in gross annual receipts. The application period was from October 12th through October 30th. Grant amounts were based on the numbers of employees. There were 229 applicants and 183 were awarded grants. 100% of the program has been implemented and is now closed.

PROGRAM SUCCESSES

- 183 Tempe small businesses received grant awards of between \$1,300 and \$10,000
- Exceeded the goal of awarding 20% of the funds to minority or women-owned businesses
- 31% of grants were awarded to women-owned businesses
- 26% of grants were awarded to minority-owned businesses
- \$6,880 was the average grant award
- Businesses in sectors most affected by the downturn were included such as restaurants, retailers, recreation and fitness centers, salons, and others

FEEDBACK FROM GRANT RECIPIENTS

“It was such a relief when we found out we got the grant. This means job security for our employees and will allow us to consider expanding our business into the space adjacent to ours. That could mean hiring additional people.” - **Stormy Dodge, Owner, Rocket-a-Go-Go, Wrangler News, 12/9/20**

“We could not thank you enough. It’s a difficult time for everyone so we’re very thankful to be the fortunate one. Our greatest appreciation.” - via email from **Hieu Nguyen, Owner, Snow Nails, 12/11/21**

“On behalf of Social Hall and all our staff, I would like to thank you, the City of Tempe, and the Arizona Community Foundation for the generous Small Business Grant. While this year has been full of hardship, stress, struggle, and perseverance, knowing that our city is here to support us is such a relief and an uplifting feeling.” - via email from **Mike Kenney, Owner, Social Hall, 12/28/20**



Youth Specialists

Initiative

Domestic Violence, Physical Health and Mental Wellness

Background

As part of the Domestic Violence, Physical Health and Mental Wellness Recovery Initiative, this budget request will fund six (6) Youth Specialist positions and associated equipment to be utilized in the Tempe Elementary School District No. 3.

The original anticipated funding request was \$433,597, however, the \$4,853 increase is due to unanticipated technology costs to enable the Youth Specialists to have the necessary computer equipment to perform their job functions, and a slight wage adjustment. Human Services will reduce the original funding request for HS-1-COUNSELING by \$4,853 in order to keep the total Domestic Violence, Physical Health and Mental Wellness Recovery Initiative within the total initial request.

The six (6) Youth Specialists will provide interventions and support for students who have been adversely affected by COVID and the resultant stress on their families. Students that have been negatively impacted by the results of the stay-at-home order (e.g. increases in domestic violence and substance use, decreased financial stability and mental health complications) will meet with Youth Specialists and engage in supportive activities to increase their coping skills during uncertain times. Individual meetings and support groups are some of the tools used by the Youth Specialists to combat the long-term effects of COVID on the community.

Duties include:

- Provide assessment, resources, and individual support to affected students and their families
- Facilitate support groups for students using specified curriculum
- Provide critical incident support, referral and follow-up to teachers, administrators and students
- Implement school wide programming using a multidisciplinary approach, using referral agencies for wrap-around support and resources.

City Council Strategic Priorities: Strong Community Connections & Quality of Life
Performance Measure: 2.07 Counseling Services, 3.34 Community Health and Well-being, & 3.37 Mental Health and Wellness

Department: Human Services
Department Contact: Kristen Scharlau

This program was approved by Mayor and Council on 9/24/2020 with an approved transfer amount of \$438,450.

FY 20/21 Budget	Expenditures thru 12/31/2020	Remaining Balance	Funds to be Expended by
\$438,450	\$0	\$438,450	12/21/2021

- As of 12/28/20 CARE 7 has hired four out of the six Youth Specialists allotted through the CARES Act funding and will open an additional recruitment for the remaining two positions.
- The current Youth Specialists have undergone two weeks of training and have been assigned to schools in the Tempe Elementary School District. Training has covered support group curriculum, referral processes and community resources, trauma informed care, policies, documentation, and delivery of services from other CARE 7 programs.
- Youth Specialists are currently working with staff at their assigned schools in the Tempe Elementary School District to best identify high risk students and their needs.
- Direct services to students will be offered starting 1/18/21.