



City Council Weekly Information Packet

Friday, March 4, 2022

Includes the following documents/information:

- 1) State and Federal Update & Grant Opportunities

MEMORANDUM



TO: Mayor and City Council
THROUGH: Andrew Ching, City Manager
FROM: Marge Zylla, Government Relations Officer
DATE: March 4, 2022
SUBJECT: State and Federal Update & Grant Opportunities

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

- State Legislative Update

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

State Legislative Update

Today is the 54th day of the 2022 state legislative session and 1,738 bills have been posted. Although bill introduction deadlines have passed, additional proposals will continue to be brought forward through amendments and strike-everything amendments. The last day for House consideration of Senate bill and Senate consideration of House bills is 3/25/22. The bills of interest to Tempe will be added to lists (described below). There are currently over 400 bills being tracked by the city. 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 continue to be come up as amended proposals and strike-everything amendments, while some will fail to meet deadlines for scheduling or passage. Staff is analyzing legislative proposals as they become available. The lists will be adjusted to reflect the latest available information.

The tracking list (List 1) that follows this memo includes the summaries of bills that may be of interest to Tempe. These lists are not exhaustive, and as more analysis is done, additional comments and/or bill tracking lists may be included. Readers can use the search/find tool (keyboard shortcut: press “Ctrl” and the “F” key) to search for terms of interest, like fireworks, rentals, zoning, etc.

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

- Affordable Housing
 - The League of Arizona Cities and Towns has compiled a list of affordable housing efforts that could be addressed at the legislature and implemented at the municipal level. Tempe supports this concept. A summary of the housing options is attached.
 - The city supports a number of bills that add funding to the Housing Trust Fund. Unfortunately, these bills have not been assigned to committees or heard in committees at this point. These proposals may be part of budget negotiations and factor into the appropriations bills.
 - There is a discussion involving a study committee to analyze housing supply. Affordable housing is a crucial issue and would need to be a focus point of the committee.
- Short Term Rentals
 - Short term rental bills are found in a number of the categories on the bill tracking list, including the “Neighborhoods” tracking list. Bills relating to short term rentals that have been introduced so far include SB 1168, HB 2334, HB 2625, HB 2663, HB 2321, SB 1026, and HB 2069. Bills continue to be evaluated.
 - SB 1168 appears to have the most momentum at this point. There may be opportunities for amending language to enhance local decision-making options.
 - Both SB 1026 and HB 2069 propose a full repeal of the preemption language passed in the 2016 legislative session. They have not been moved forward.
 - Both HB 2625 and HB 2711 contain favorable language to add some regulatory ability to local governments, although HB 2711 would not apply to Tempe due to the bill’s current population threshold. It does not appear that these will be moving forward.
- Proposition 400 Extension Authorization
 - The city supports SB 1356 (transportation tax; election Maricopa County) and its identical bill in the House, HB 2598. Both have passed out of their respective committees. HB 2598 included city-supported amendment language.
- Local Zoning Issues
 - The city opposed to HB 2674 (municipal zoning, by right housing), which proposes to contradict the city’s voter-approved General Plan and preempts existing zoning, permitting, cod, spacing, building height, spacing, environmental and other requirements. The engagement on this bill led to it being held (meaning it was not heard or voted on in the committee for which it was scheduled) and led to one of the sponsors noting that [the](#)

[bill would no longer be advanced](#) for the session. This bill may be used as a vehicle for a strike-everything amendment that would propose a study committee to evaluate housing. For a study committee to be effective, the city would like to see local representatives from cities and affordable housing stakeholders and experts participate in the committee.

- Fireworks
 - The city is supportive of HB 2226 (fireworks; use; overnight hours; prohibition) and the identical bill in the Senate, SB 1275, which have passed out of their initial committees in their respective chambers.
- Liability Issues
 - The strike-everything amendment, and subsequent amendment to that striker, on SB 1581 has concerning language that predicates city eligibility for state funding for homelessness efforts on the city engaging in activity that contradicts a federal court ruling (Martin v. Boise). Attached is a summary from the League of AZ Cities and Towns that outlines the concerns with the bill.
- Tobacco/Vaping
- Taxation Proposals
- Water Policy

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

AZ League Essential Reads

SB 1581 Key Concerns for Cities and Towns

Arizona cities and towns are committed to ending homelessness. The complex causes and consequences of homelessness and its transient nature inevitably require a collaborative effort by the state, counties, municipalities, and continuum of care providers. The League is deeply committed to working with lawmakers, housing organizations, advocates for individuals experiencing homelessness, counties, state agencies, and stakeholders to seek legislative and non-legislative solutions to address homelessness and housing affordability. Further, homelessness is a national issue, complicated by federal policies out of Washington, D.C., and federal court jurisprudence that further constrains solutions offered by local governments.

SB 1581, in its current form, does not consider the complexity of issues surrounding homelessness and fails to provide a proven solution that will assist individuals with disabilities. The legality of SB 1581 is also questionable under *Martin v Boise*, which means taxpayer dollars could be spent on costly federal litigation instead of proven programs to assist individuals experiencing homelessness.

Main Challenges with SB 1581:

- Ending homelessness requires collaboration from the state, counties, and municipalities. Mandating municipalities to use funds for “sanctioned camping sites” is not a collaborative solution.
- Ending homelessness requires a meaningful commitment. A one-time allocation of \$50M to counties and municipalities for “sanctioned camping sites” is not a long-term sustainable solution.
- Ending homelessness requires programs and services that have proven to be effective. Forcing individuals into “sanctioned camping sites” is not effective for ending homelessness.

Concerns with respect to the Ninth Circuit’s decision in *Martin v. City of Boise*, 920 F.3d 584 (9th Cir, 2019):

- Urban camping bans that criminalize individuals experiencing homelessness violate *Martin v. Boise*.
- SB 1581 requires grant recipients to enforce urban camping bans. Individuals experiencing homelessness will be forced into temporary encampments or face penalties.
- Municipalities should not be forced to adopt and enforce urban camping bans to receive funding to assist individuals experiencing homelessness.
- The bill’s mandate on enforcing urban camping bans and the lack of adequate funding will expose municipalities to the risks of lengthy and costly litigation. While the funding is temporary, its mandate on enforcing urban camping bans is permanent. As a result, a municipality that accepts a grant will be required to enforce an urban camping ban in perpetuity, even when funding has run out.

- Many California local governments have lost substantial lawsuits for enforcing portions of their street camping ordinances.
- Instead of wasting money on costly litigation, taxpayer funds should be spent toward proven solutions that help individuals experiencing homelessness.
- Cities and towns are committed to addressing homelessness. In its present form, however, SB 1581 is not sustainable without further amendments.

The fix for this bill is simple: eliminate the mandate to enforce urban camping bans. Removing this mandate will allow municipalities to invest in proven programs that help individuals experiencing homelessness without the risk of expected and costly litigation.

Concerns about Sanctioned Camping Sites in SB 1581:

- A temporary campsite is not a panacea. Individuals experiencing homelessness need adequate housing, as well as support services.
 - In other states with camping bans, people experiencing homelessness have not universally moved into structured campgrounds.
 - Many experiencing homelessness have instead moved into areas that are less visible, making it difficult for outreach workers to find them and provide services.
 - There is a lack of services or sporadic services in areas outside of metropolitan areas in the state.

Concerns about Using Needed Funds for an Unproven Program

- SB 1581 allocates desperately needed funding toward an unproven program that criminalizes homelessness, which is precisely what the Ninth Circuit prohibited in Boise, and thus invites costly and lengthy litigation. These funds could be used to expand existing programs and efforts with proven track records of helping persons experiencing homelessness, including housing programs, outreach programs, and health and support services for mental health, drug addiction, and job training.
- The state's existing homeless services system still needs:
 - Easy and immediate access to substance abuse services and treatment beds.
 - Indoor shelters with adequate housing conditions and appropriate levels of services that meet *Martin v. Boise*.
 - Expanded housing inventory.
 - Additional low-barrier housing subsidies; and
 - Workforce housing that is truly tailored to serve individuals experiencing homelessness.

For more information, you can contact our legislative division at (602) 258-5786 or email using the information below:

**Tom Savage, Legislative Director: tsavage@azleague.org
Roxanna Pitones, Senior Legislative Associate: rpitones@azleague.org**

List 1: Bills of Potential Interest to Tempe with Summaries

Bills are categorized by Department, some bills can affect multiple Departments. Comments will continue to be added and adjusted as staff analyzes proposals. List is not exhaustive and continues to be updated.

55th Legislature - 2nd Regular Session, 2022

Friday, Mar 4 2022 4:45 PM

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BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	COMMENTS
H2033: JUVENILE OFFENDERS; MONETARY SANCTIONS; REPEAL	Deletes various provisions allowing or requiring the court to require the parent or guardian of a minor child to bear the expense of the child's public defender, foster care services, diversion programs, probation services, or treatment or services while detained or incarcerated. Repeals various fees related to juvenile offenses. If a juvenile is required to pay a monetary assessment, the juvenile must have the option to satisfy the assessment through community restitution, paid at a rate equal to the minimum wage rounded up to the nearest dollar. The court is prohibited from ordering a juvenile or the juvenile's parent or guardian to pay a fee, fine, or cost that is not specifically required by the offense or citation. As session law, the unpaid outstanding balance of any fee, surcharge, or monetary assessment that was imposed on a juvenile or the juvenile's parent or guardian before the effective date of this legislation and that was amended or repealed by this legislation are eligible to be vacated. Collection enforcement measures cannot be initiated on eligible unpaid balances after the effective date of this legislation. Unsatisfied civil judgments for those fees are eligible to be deemed null and void. Within six months after the effective date, the Administrative Office of the Courts is required to develop and implement procedures for an individual to request a court to vacate an eligible unpaid balance or unsatisfied civil judgment. The court is authorized to automatically vacate any eligible unpaid balance or unsatisfied civil judgment by judicial discretion without requiring a request. Appropriates \$231,000 from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Supreme Court for costs of court-ordered juvenile treatment services, and \$2.3 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to each county for costs related to attorney fees, probation services and diversion expenses for juveniles.		
H2043: EMPLOYER LIABILITY; COVID-19 VACCINE REQUIREMENT	If an employer denies a religious exemption and requires a person to receive a COVID-19 vaccination as a prerequisite to or requirement for		General Comments (all lists): Problematic language

	maintaining employment, the employer is liable to the person for damages that result from a significant injury that is caused by receiving the COVID-19 vaccination. A claimant who prevails under this provision must be awarded actual damages, court costs, and reasonable attorney fees or statutory damages of \$500,000, whichever is greater, and may also recover exemplary damages. These rights supplement any other rights and remedies provided by law.		
H2069: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; REPEAL	Repeals statute that prohibits municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and that restricts the types of regulations that municipalities and counties may impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals.		General Comments (all lists): Would return local decision-making to cities regarding short-term rental businesses in neighborhoods. Twin bill is SB 1026
H2070: OPEN MEETINGS; CAPACITY; POSTING; VIOLATION	All public bodies are required to provide for an amount of seating sufficient to accommodate the reasonably anticipated attendance of all persons desiring to attend the deliberations and proceedings, when feasible. The agenda for a public meeting is required to include notice of the time that the public will have physical access to the meeting place. A head of a public body that violates this requirement is liable for a civil penalty as provided in statute for open meeting law violations. AS PASSED HOUSE	Hearing: Senate Government (Monday 03/07/22 at 2:00 PM, Senate Rm. 1)	General Comments (all lists): Improvement with amending language. Earlier: Concerning language. Example, moving sites for Council meetings depending on the agenda items is not a commonly held best practice
H2081: LAW ENFORCEMENT VIDEO RECORDINGS; 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 is required to blur 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 or to any law enforcement officers who are on duty. AS PASSED HOUSE		
H2095: POSTING OF NOTICES; MUNICIPAL WEBSITES	Notices of election, invitations for bids, notices of letting contracts, laws and ordinances, and other notices of a public character issued by authority of the governing body of any municipality are required to be posted on the municipality's website.		
H2099: MUNICIPALITIES; MEMBERSHIP DUES; LIMIT	A municipality is prohibited from paying dues to a "membership organization" (defined) in an amount that is greater than the municipality's total population multiplied by the "per capita membership" (defined) amount paid by the most populous municipality that is also a member of the membership organization.		General Comments (all lists): Appears to not be moving forward. Oppose. AMWUA oppose

<p>H2107: EMERGENCY POWERS; BUSINESS CLOSURE; REPEAL.</p>	<p>The list of emergency powers of mayors of incorporated municipalities and chairmen of county boards of supervisors is modified to remove the authority to order the closing of any business. AS PASSED HOUSE</p>	<p>Hearing: Senate Rules (Monday 03/07/22 at 1:00 PM, Caucus Rm. 1)</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Problematic</p>
<p>H2125: ELECTRONIC SMOKING DEVICES; RETAIL LICENSING</p>	<p>It is unlawful for a person to sell, give or furnish 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, instead of for a person to sell or furnish tobacco products to minors. For the purposes this prohibition and statutes regulating tobacco sales, the definition of "tobacco products" is expanded to include any product containing, made of or derived from tobacco or nicotine and that is intended for human consumption, and to include an "electronic smoking device" (defined) and any substance that may be aerosolized or vaporized by the device, whether or not it contains nicotine, and any component, part, or accessory that is used in the consumption of these products. Before distributing any tobacco product, a retail tobacco vendor or the vendor's representative or employee is required to verify that the purchaser is at least the minimum age of sale for tobacco products as set by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. Establishes civil penalties for violations. The Department of Health Services (DHS) is required to conduct at least two unannounced compliance checks on a retail tobacco vendor annually. Beginning January 1, 2024, a retail tobacco vendor is prohibited from distributing tobacco products in Arizona without a valid tobacco retail sales license from DHS. DHS is required to establish fees for licenses. Licensing requirements are specified. Licenses are nontransferable and are valid for two years. Establishes civil penalties for selling tobacco products without a license. More.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Bill backed by health associations. Cities and towns would retain local decision-making</p>
<p>H2130: RECREATIONAL USERS; PROPERTY</p>	<p>A landowner, easement holder, lessee, tenant manager or occupant of private or public land is not liable for damages in any civil action for unknown conditions on the land. Installing a sign or other form of warning of a dangerous condition, any modification made for the purpose of improving safety, or failing to maintain a sign or warning or any modification does not create liability on the part of an owner, easement holder, lessee, tenant manager or occupant of land if there is no other basis for the liability. This legislation does not create a duty of care or basis of liability for injury to persons or property. Any person that uses the land of another for recreational or educational purposes with or without permission is liable for any damage to the land, property, livestock or crops that the person may cause while on that land. AS PASSED HOUSE</p>	<p>Hearing: Senate Rules (Monday 03/07/22 at 1:00 PM, Caucus Rm. 1)</p>	
<p>H2145: GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES; RANSOMWARE PAYMENT; PROHIBITION</p>	<p>The state and political subdivisions of the state are prohibited from making a payment to remove or decrypt "ransomware" (defined) from the system</p>		

	files of the state or political subdivision. The state and political subdivisions are required to immediately notify the Director of the Arizona Department of Homeland Security if a ransomware attack occurs on the system files of the state or the political subdivision.		
H2151: LAND DIVISION; ACTING IN CONCERT	An applicant to split a parcel of land is required to sign an affidavit or similar document under oath acknowledging that the applicant is aware that it is unlawful for a person or group of persons to attempt to avoid the subdivision laws of Arizona by acting in concert to divide a parcel of land into six or more lots by using a series of owners or by any other method that results in the division of land into a subdivision or subdivided land. A county is authorized to deny a building permit application for one or more lots if a cease and desist or other similar notice has been sent to the applicant because they are under investigation for acting in concert to avoid subdivision laws.		
H2159: LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS; POLYGRAPH; EXAMINATIONS	Law enforcement employers are no longer allowed to require a law enforcement officer to submit to a polygraph examination in certain circumstances. During disciplinary action of a law enforcement officer, the hearing officer, administrative law judge, or appeals board are permitted to take into consideration violations of statutes regulating peace officer discipline as mitigation in determining discipline. If, in the course of an investigation involving multiple law enforcement officers, evidence is discovered that exonerates a law enforcement officer, the employer is required to issue the individual law enforcement officer a notice of findings. AS PASSED HOUSE	Hearing: Senate Rules (Monday 03/07/22 at 1:00 PM, Caucus Rm. 1)	
H2160: WRONGFUL ARREST; RECORD CLEARANCE	If a law enforcement agency determines that a person has been wrongfully arrested or charged with a crime, the agency is required to notify the person of the right to file a petition in the superior court for entry on all records of a notation that the person has been cleared. The clerk of the court is prohibited from imposing a fee for filing the petition. A person whose record is cleared is authorized to deny that the arrest or charge ever occurred.		
H2162: OPEN MEETING LAW; VIOLATIONS; PENALTY	Increases the civil penalties the court is authorized to impose for violations of open meeting law to up to \$500 for a first offense and up to \$10,000 for a second or subsequent offense, instead of up to \$500 for a second offense and up to \$2,500 for a third or subsequent offense. In addition to or in lieu of the civil penalties, the court is authorized to require a member of the public body to attend training on public meetings as directed by the Attorney General or the Ombudsman-Citizens Aide. Open meeting law violations may be committed recklessly in addition to knowingly.		
H2193: STATE LAW; LOCAL VIOLATIONS; REPEAL	Repeals statute requiring the Attorney General to investigate any official action taken by the		General Comments (all lists):

	governing body of a county or municipality that a member of the Legislature alleges violates state law or the state Constitution, and withholding state shared monies from the county or municipality if the Attorney General concludes that there is a violation and if the county or municipality fails to resolve the violation within 30 days.		Support, would repeal SB 1487 from 2016
H2198: EMPLOYEE TERMINATION; COVID-19 VACCINE; COMPENSATION	An employee who is terminated for not receiving a COVID-19 vaccine as a condition of employment must receive either severance compensation paid by an employer in the amount of the employee's annual salary in one lump sum or installment payments over 12 months, or reemployment with the employer at the same or similar position held on the date the employee was terminated and a reasonable accommodation provided by the employer to the employee. Retroactive to December 1, 2021.		
H2200: TECH CORRECTION; MUNICIPAL PLATTING	Minor change in Title 9 (Cities and Towns) related to municipal platting. Apparent striker bus.		General Comments (all lists): Monitor. Could be used as a vehicle for a strike-everything amendment for zoning preemptions
H2207: ONLINE HOME SHARING; REPEAL	Repeals statutes prohibiting municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and limiting the restrictions that municipalities and counties may place on those rentals to a list of specified purposes. Repeals the online lodging marketplace transaction privilege tax classification, and the requirement for online lodging marketplaces to register with the Department of Revenue for payment of transaction privilege taxes on online lodging transactions. Repeals the requirement for online lodging operators to have a current transaction privilege tax license and related civil penalties for noncompliance. Repeals the Joint Legislative Study Committee on Transient Lodging.		General Comments (all lists): Would return local decision-making to cities regarding short-term rental businesses in neighborhoods
H2225: PET DEALERS; STATE PREEMPTION; REPEAL	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.		
H2226: FIREWORKS; USE; OVERNIGHT HOURS; PROHIBITION.	Counties and municipalities are authorized to prohibit the use of permissible consumer fireworks between the hours of 11PM and 8AM, except for between 11PM of December 31 and 1AM on January 1 each year, and between 11PM of July 4 and 1AM on July 5 each year.	Hearing: Senate Rules (Monday 03/07/22 at 1:00 PM, Caucus Rm. 1)	General Comments (all lists): Support. League resolution. Twin bill SB1275
H2234: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; ENFORCEMENT.	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 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 against an owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental for "verified violations" (defined) of specified provisions. Modifies civil penalties for online lodging operators that fail to comply with applicable transaction privilege tax requirements. After notice and a hearing, the Department of Revenue is authorized to suspend for a period of 12 months the transaction privilege tax license of the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental that has three verified violations within the same 12-month period.		
H2236: VOTER REGISTRATION; REQUEST REQUIRED	An agency, department or division of Arizona or any person acting on its behalf and any political subdivision of Arizona or any person acting on its behalf are prohibited from registering a person to vote unless the person affirmatively requests to register to vote.		
H2254: OFFICERS BILL OF RIGHTS; PREEMPTION	The peace officers bill of rights does not preempt agreements that supplement or enhance its provisions. Previously, it did not preempt agreements that supplant, revise, or otherwise deviate from its provisions.	Hearing: Senate Rules (Monday 03/07/22 at 1:00 PM, Caucus Rm. 1)	General Comments (all lists): Monitor
H2255: FIREWORKS; PERMISSIBLE USE; DIWALI	The dates that counties with a population of more than 500,000 persons and municipalities within those counties cannot prohibit the sale of permissible consumer fireworks is expanded to include two days before the first day of Diwali through the third day of Diwali, and the dates that those counties and municipalities cannot prohibit the use of permissible consumer fireworks is expanded to include the second and third days of Diwali.		
H2276: STATE LAW; VIOLATION; SCHOOLS; UNIVERSITIES	At the request of a member of the Legislature, the Attorney General is required to investigate any official action taken by the Arizona Board of Regents, a community college district governing board, school district or charter school governing board, university, community college, charter school, or school district school that the member alleges violates state law or the state Constitution. If the Attorney General concludes that there is a violation by ABOR, a university, a community college district, or a community college, the Attorney General is required to impose a civil penalty of an unspecified amount (blank in original) for each month the violation occurs. If the Attorney General concludes that there is a violation by a charter school, school district, or school district school, the Attorney General is required to notify the Arizona Department of Education (ADE), and ADE is required to withhold an unspecified percent (blank in original) of the monthly Classroom Site Fund monies the district or charter school is eligible to receive. [Capitol Reports Note: Some of these provisions were		General Comments (all lists): Problematic, adds components to 1487 claims that remove and chill local decision-making

	originally signed into law as Laws 2021, chapter 403 (part of the FY2021-22 budget), but were deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona.]		
H2316: 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 a judicial department or law enforcement agency, that are an educational institution, and that are a vehicle or craft. AS PASSED HOUSE	Hearing: Senate Rules (Monday 03/07/22 at 1:00 PM, Caucus Rm. 1)	General Comments (all lists): Oppose
H2319: LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY; RECORDING PROHIBITION	It is a petty offense for a person to knowingly make a video recording of "law enforcement activity" without the permission of a law enforcement officer if the person is within eight feet of where the law enforcement activity is occurring. If a person fails to comply with a verbal warning of a violation or has a previous conviction of a violation of this legislation, the criminal classification is increased to a class 3 (lowest) misdemeanor. Notwithstanding these provisions, a person who is the subject of police contact is allowed to record the encounter if the person is not interfering with lawful police actions. AS PASSED HOUSE		
H2329: DISASTER; REIMBURSEMENT OF EMERGENCY EXPENSES	Political subdivisions are allowed to apply to the State Director of Emergency Management for a 100 percent reimbursement of necessary expenses incurred in search or rescue operations, and previous dollar amount limits are deleted.		General Comments (all lists): Support
H2339: MUNICIPAL NOTICES AND ORDINANCES; POSTING	Notices of election, invitations for bids, notices of letting contracts, laws and ordinances, and other notices of a public character issued by authority of the governing body of any municipality may be posted on the municipality's website in lieu of being published in a newspaper. A municipality that posts notices on the website is required to provide a link to a listing of all current notices and ordinances on the website's home page.		
H2375: URBAN REVENUE SHARING; PUBLIC SAFETY	Beginning in FY2023-24, monies distributed to cities and towns from the Urban Revenue Sharing Fund must be used only for "public safety services" (defined as police, fire and emergency medical services). If a municipality uses any monies from the Urban Revenue Sharing Fund for a purpose other than public safety services in any fiscal year, the State Treasurer is required to withhold an amount equal to those expenditures for the following fiscal year.		General Comments (all lists): Oppose. Reduces local decision-making for city budgeting. Does not allow for individual municipalities to budget for specific needs or have the same flexibility with contracted services
H2412: OPEN MEETINGS; DIGITAL RECORDINGS	All public bodies subject to open meeting law are required to provide for written minutes and an audio or audiovisual recording of all of their meetings, instead of either written minutes or a digital recording. AS PASSED HOUSE	Hearing: Senate Government (Monday 03/07/22 at 2:00 PM, Senate Rm. 1)	General Comments (all lists): Amendment language requested to have audio recordings (instead of video and audio) suffice to

			reflect technological limitations and capacity for entities subject to open meeting law
H2452: ANTIDISCRIMINATION; EMPLOYMENT; VACCINATION STATUS	he 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 "vaccination status" (defined).		
H2453: GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES; MASK REQUIREMENT; PROHIBITION	A "governmental entity" (defined) is prohibited from imposing any requirement to wear a mask or face covering anywhere on the governmental entity's premises, except where long-standing workplace safety and infection control measures that are unrelated to COVID-19 may be required. Does not apply to a special healthcare district. AS PASSED HOUSE	Hearing: Senate Rules (Monday 03/07/22 at 1:00 PM, Caucus Rm. 1)	General Comments (all lists): Oppose
H2455: INCORPORATION; URBAN AREAS	Various changes to statutes relating to incorporation. At least six months before publishing a copy of a petition for incorporation of a community, the petitioners are required to provide to the county board of supervisors written notice of their intention to publish a copy of the petition for incorporation, and to publish the written notice for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the area to be affected. If a planned community association notifies the county board of supervisors of its request to be excluded from a petition to incorporate, the board is required to exclude the area covered by the planned community association from the petition. Uninhabited, rural or farm lands may be included in an area to be incorporated if the lands have been platted and approved by the county board of supervisors for housing or commercial development before filing an incorporation petition, or if the current owner of the lands agrees to include the property and provides a written, notarized statement supporting the inclusion. AS PASSED HOUSE	Hearing: Senate Government (Monday 03/07/22 at 2:00 PM, Senate Rm. 1)	General Comments (all lists): Fixed with amendment. Earlier: Would be improved with potential amendment language
H2472: BUSINESSES; FIREARMS; UNLAWFUL ACTS	A government entity or financial institution is prohibited from discriminating against a "firearm entity" (defined) because the firearm entity supports or is engaged in the lawful commerce of firearms, firearm accessories or ammunition products. A person who is injured by a violation of this prohibition is authorized to bring a civil action against the government entity or financial institution.		
H2473: FIREARMS; CONTRACTS; PROHIBITED PRACTICES	A "public entity" (defined) is prohibited from entering into a contract with a value of \$100,000 or more with a company to acquire or dispose of services, supplies, information technology, or construction unless the contract includes a written certification that the company does not currently, and agrees for the duration of the contract that it will not, discriminate against a "firearm entity" (defined).		General Comments (all lists): League oppose. Not certain the issue it is attempting to address, would contradict procurement best practices. Language is not clear

H2482: MUNICIPALITY; GENERAL PLAN; ADOPTION; AMENDMENT	All major amendments to a municipality's general plan proposed for adoption by the governing body of a municipality must be presented at a public hearing within 12 months of when the proposal is made, instead of during the calendar year the proposal is made.	Hearing: Senate Rules (Monday 03/07/22 at 1:00 PM, Caucus Rm. 1)	
H2498: COVID-19; VACCINATION REQUIREMENTS; PROHIBITION	Any "government entity" (defined) is prohibited from requiring a resident of Arizona to receive a vaccination for COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19.		
H2508: OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY; VIOLATIONS; PENALTIES	The minimum and maximum amounts of civil penalties for violations of occupational safety and health regulations are deleted, and civil penalty amounts are as adopted by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) under specified federal law.		
H2520: 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.		
H2579: RESIDENTIAL ZONING; PARK MODEL TRAILERS	Counties are prohibited from adopting any regulation that prohibits or restricts the use of a "park model trailer" (defined) on a residential lot as a primary single-family residence or an accessory dwelling unit if all other standards regarding lot coverage and setback requirements in statute have been met. AS PASSED HOUSE		General Comments (all lists): Bill has been fixed with the amendment. Earlier: Concerning language
H2587: PUBLIC RECORDS; POINT OF CONTACT	Any entity that is subject to a public records request is required to provide the name and contact information of an employee or department that is authorized and able to provide the information requested or able to forward the request to an employee or department that is authorized and able to provide the information. Unless the entity maintains a centralized online portal for submission of public records requests that provides receipt on submission of a request, an employee or department that is authorized and able to provide public records information is required to reply within five business days acknowledging receipt of the request. AS PASSED HOUSE		General Comments (all lists): Potential amendment language forthcoming
H2606: SCHOOL DISTRICTS; HOUSING FACILITIES; TEACHERS	School district governing boards are authorized to construct or provide housing facilities for teachers and other school employees that the board determines are necessary to operate the school. Previously, only districts in rural areas were authorized to do so.		General Comments (all lists): Favorable policy concept. Doesn't seem to be moving forward.
H2611: VACCINATIONS; MASKS; REQUIREMENTS; ENFORCEMENT PROHIBITION	The state, any political subdivision that receives and uses state tax revenues, or any person doing business in Arizona is prohibited from enforcing on a student without parental consent or on an employee any requirement that the person receive a vaccination for COVID-19 or any variant of		

	COVID-19 or wear a mask. Violations are a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor. The county attorney is authorized to prosecute violations.		
H2612: OCCUPATIONAL REGULATION	Throughout statutes governing occupational regulations, requirements that an applicant, licensee, permittee, or other person be of "good moral character" or similar are deleted.	Hearing: Senate Commerce (Wednesday 03/09/22 at 2:00 PM, Senate Rm. 1)	
H2616: MASK MANDATES; MINORS; PARENTAL CONSENT	This state, any political subdivision, any other governmental entity, any school district, or any charter school in Arizona are prohibited from requiring that a mask or face covering be worn by a person under 18 years of age without the express consent of the person's parent or guardian. AS PASSED HOUSE		General Comments (all lists): Would conflict with employee requirements for seasonal employees under 18
H2621: CONSENT DECREE; PROHIBITED	In any state court proceeding in which the constitutionality, legality or application of any provision of Title 16 (Elections) is challenged and a government entity is named as the defendant, the court is prohibited from approving or signing a consent decree. In any federal court proceeding in which the constitutionality, legality or application of any provision of Title 16 (Elections) is challenged, the state and any party representing the state are prohibited from entering into or signing a consent decree.	Calendar: 3/7 Senate Third Reading	
H2623: ANTIDISCRIMINATION; VACCINATION STATUS; IMMUNITY PASSPORTS	he 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 "vaccination status" and possession of an "immunity passport" (both defined). Severability clause. Emergency clause.		
H2625: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; REGULATIONS	The list of purposes for which counties and municipalities are permitted to regulate vacation rentals and short-term rentals is expanded to include requiring the owner to provide contact information for the owner or the owner's designee to all property owners within 300 feet of the vacation rental or short-term rental property, requiring the owner to display a sign attached to the property near the front door that contains a local 24-hour emergency contact number, and requiring the owner to obtain and maintain a local regulatory permit or license before offering the property for rent.		General Comments (all lists): Support
H2626: ANIMAL HANDLING; MICROCHIP SCAN	A county pound, municipal facility, a veterinarian, animal shelter, or an Arizona incorporated humane society with a cooperative agreement with a county are required to thoroughly scan all dogs and cats for the presence of a microchip and make a reasonable effort to contact the owner. These facilities are also required to scan all deceased dogs and cats found in a public place and brought to the facility for the presence of a microchip and make a reasonable effort to contact the owner. Failure to thoroughly scan for the presence of a microchip and make a reasonable effort to contact the owner of a stray dog or cat is added to the list		

	of grounds for disciplinary action for a veterinarian or an animal crematory.		
H2640: CANDIDATE NOMINATION SIGNATURE REQUIREMENTS	Cuts in half the number of signatures required on nomination petitions for candidates for U.S. Senate, state offices, U.S. Congress, state legislature, county office, superior court judge, justice of the peace, constable, mayor or other citywide office, and various other specified offices.		
H2650: CRITICAL INCIDENT BUREAU; ESTABLISHMENT; DPS	Establishes a division within the Department of Public Safety (DPS) known as the Critical Incident Bureau to conduct independent investigations of "critical force incidents" (defined as an incident involving the use or intended use of deadly force or any discharge of a firearm by a peace officer) and, upon request from a law enforcement agency, investigate a criminal misconduct allegation against a peace officer employed by that agency. Appropriates \$24.4 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to DPS for the Bureau. Effective July 1, 2025.		General Comments (all lists): Support
H2652: USED CATALYTIC CONVERTERS; SALES; ACQUISITIONS	It is unlawful for a person to solicit or advertise a used catalytic converter, and for a person to purchase, solicit, advertise, or sell any nonferrous parts of a catalytic converter except in connect with selling or installing a new catalytic converter. A person that purchases a used catalytic converter is required to electronically submit to the Department of Transportation a record of each used catalytic converter transaction.		
H2660: LIQUOR; LICENSING; PROCESSES; PROCEDURES	Various changes to statutes relating to liquor licenses. The owner or management of a regional shopping center that encompasses at least 400,000 square feet of retail space is authorized, on behalf of retail licensees located at the shopping center, to apply for an extension of premises to allow on-sale retail liquor licensees to sell spirituous liquor and to allow patrons to consume spirituous liquor throughout a designated pedestrian area of the regional shopping center. The application process is specified, including review by the local governing body and submission of plans or diagrams designating the specific extension of premises requested. Establishes conditions for an extension of premises. Bar or liquor store licensees are allowed to decline to lease the licensee's privilege of selling mixed cocktails for consumption off the licensed premises, and a process for a licensee to decline is specified. A bar or liquor store licensee declining a lease is final and cannot be reversed. On a bar or liquor store licensee declining a lease and surrendering its privilege to lease, the Department of Liquor Licenses and Control (DLLC) is required to convey the privilege of selling mixed cocktails for off-premises consumption to the restaurant licensee that is approved for the lease. If a restaurant licensee's application for a lease is approved but the bar or liquor store licensee declines the lease, the lease payment received by	Hearing: Senate Commerce (Wednesday 03/09/22 at 2:00 PM, Senate Rm. 1)	General Comments (all lists): Potential amendment language forthcoming

	<p>DLLC accumulates during the calendar year and must be paid on a fractional basis to all bar and liquor store licensees that have leases. An on-sale spirituous liquor licensee is authorized to apply to DLLC to extend the licensed premises on an individual day or hour basis or on a regular recurring basis. Application requirements are specified, including requirements for a security plan for the extended premises. The Governor is authorized to issue an executive order that extends the closing time of liquor licensees until 3AM for spirituous liquor sales in connection with a professional or collegiate national sporting championship event held in Arizona. AS PASSED HOUSE</p>		
<p>H2663: SHORT-TERM RENTALS; VACATION RENTALS; LICENSING</p>	<p>Counties and municipalities are authorized to require the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to obtain and maintain a local regulatory permit or license issued by the county or municipality before offering a vacation rental or short-term rental for rent. Counties and municipalities are authorized to require the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to provide proof of a valid transaction privilege tax license. Counties and municipalities are authorized to require the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to offer the rental for a minimum two-night rental period. Counties and municipalities are authorized to limit the percentage of vacation rentals or short-term rentals based on the total housing stock in that county or municipality. Vacation rentals and short-term rentals are not residential rental dwelling units and are subject to the health and safety regulations prescribed for the transient lodging classification.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists):</p> <p>Support. Favorable language, assigned to the sponsor's committee, should pass committee. League support</p>
<p>H2674: HOUSING SUPPLY STUDY COMMITTEE</p>	<p>By January 1, 2023, municipalities are required to allow a list of single-family dwelling unit construction in specified existing zoning districts. Municipalities cannot require a general plan amendment, use permit, or review by a board or commission for an applicant to construct these types of housing. If an applicant proposes any amendment to a zoning ordinance that changes a land use designation to residential or changes allowed density for the purpose of constructing single-family or multi-family housing units, the municipality is required to determine whether the application is "administratively complete" (defined) within 30 days, and approve a complete application within 90 days, with some exceptions. Municipalities are prohibited from adopting or enforcing any ordinance or legal requirement related to residential housing "design elements" (defined). Some exceptions. Repeals the building code moratorium on residential and commercial buildings and allows municipalities to adopt residential building codes for the sole purpose of providing a reasonable level of safety and health. Declares that housing supply and affordability are matters of statewide concerns and prohibits</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists):</p> <p>Will be a vehicle for a housing study committee proposal. A study proposal should include city and affordable housing representatives and have a collaborative process for choosing a firm for any analysis. Earlier: Sponsor has stated that the proposal will not be pursued. Earlier: Oppose. Attempts to upend the vote-approved General Plan and preempt zoning, permitting, code, spacing, height, environmental, use and other requirements</p>

	<p>municipalities from adopting residential construction and development standards that are more restrictive than state law. Appropriates \$89 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Housing Trust Fund for low-income housing needs in Arizona. Severability clause.</p>	
<p>H2711: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; RESTRICTIONS</p>	<p>A municipality with a population of less than 17,000 persons is allowed to require the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to obtain and maintain a permit or license issued by the municipality before renting or operating a vacation rental or short-term rental, is allowed to limit the number of vacation rentals and short-term rentals based on a percentage of total residentially zoned buildings or structures in that municipality, and is allowed to regulate vacation rentals or short-term rentals in the same manner as transient lodging activities.</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): League support. Could evolve to eventually offer tools for larger cities, as well</p>
<p>H2712: PUBLIC MEETINGS EXECUTIVE SESSIONS</p>	<p>A public body is authorized to hold an executive session for legal advice solely for advice in the other areas for which an executive session may be held. Discussion of the objectives on which an officer or employee of a public body will be evaluated must be conducted in a public meeting.</p>	
<p>H2721: LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS: AZPOST</p>	<p>Any government entity must require a majority vote to investigate law enforcement officer misconduct, influence the conduct of or certify law enforcement officer misconduct investigations, recommend disciplinary actions for law enforcement misconduct, or impose discipline for law enforcement misconduct. The requirement for 2/3 of the voting members of a government entity that takes any of those actions relating to law enforcement officer misconduct to be Arizona Peace Officer Standards and Training Board certified law enforcement officers is expanded to apply to 2/3 of the "members, staff, employees, or seats" (defined) or any government committee, board, agency, department, office, or entity that takes those actions. [Capitol Reports Note: Some of the provisions in this legislation were originally signed into law as Laws 2021, chapter 403 (part of the FY2021-22 budget), but were deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona.]</p>	
<p>H2787: MARICOPA COUNTY; DIVISION; NEW COUNTIES</p>	<p>Divides Maricopa County into four counties by modifying the Maricopa County boundaries and adding three new counties: Hohokam County, Mogollon County, and O'odham County. Maricopa County continues full jurisdictional operation for all four counties until a special election held within 120 days after the effective date of this legislation to elect new county boards of supervisors. Currently elected Maricopa County Supervisors continue in their capacity for the remainder of their term in whichever county their supervisory district is located. The elected boards of supervisors in the three new counties will determine an application</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Problematic</p>

	<p>process for municipalities to apply to be the county seat, which will be determined at a special election to be held within 120 days from the election of the boards of supervisors. The four counties are authorized to enter into a ten-year shared use agreement for the use of existing shared capital assets. Effective January 1, 2023.</p>	
<p>HCR2028: MINIMUM LAW ENFORCEMENT EXPENDITURE AMOUNT</p>	<p>The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to require the Economic Estimates Commission to determine a minimum law enforcement expenditure amount by adjusting the amount of local law enforcement services spending for each county and municipality for FY2019-20 to reflect the changes in the population and the cost of providing local law enforcement services. County and municipal governing bodies are prohibited from authorizing total law enforcement expenditures that are less than the minimum law enforcement expenditure amount for the county or municipality.</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Oppose, attempts to preempt local budgeting</p>
<p>S1026: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; REPEAL</p>	<p>Repeals statute that prohibits municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and that restricts the types of regulations that municipalities and counties may impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals.</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Would return local decision-making to cities regarding short-term rental businesses in neighborhoods. Twin bill is HB 2069</p>
<p>S1033: RIOT; UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY; CLASSIFICATION; LIABILITY</p>	<p>Establishes the crime of mob intimidation, a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor, if a person, assembled with two or more other persons and acting with common intent, uses force or threatens to use imminent force to compel or attempt to compel another person to do or refrain from doing any act or to assume, abandon or maintain a particular viewpoint against the person's will. The list of circumstances under which assault is classified as aggravated assault, a class 6 (lowest) felony, is expanded to include if the person commits the assault on a peace officer in the furtherance of a riot or unlawful assembly. A person convicted of aggravated assault on a peace officer in these circumstances must be sentenced to serve no less than the minimum sentence and is not eligible for probation or suspension of execution of sentence until the entire sentence is served. Burglary committed during a riot where the perpetration of the burglary is facilitated by "conditions arising from the riot" (defined) is classified as burglary in the first degree. The criminal classification of abuse of venerated objects by desecrating any public monument, memorial, or property of a public park is increased to a class 6 (lowest) felony, from a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor. A person who is convicted of any offense that is committed in furtherance of a riot or an unlawful assembly must be sentenced to the next higher class of offense than that for which the person is convicted. A municipality has a duty to allow a municipality law enforcement agency to respond</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Concerning language, undefined terms</p>

	appropriately to protect persons and property during a riot or unlawful assembly based on the availability of adequate equipment to its city and town law enforcement officers and relevant state and federal laws. If a municipal governing body or a person who is authorized by the municipal governing body breaches that duty, the municipality is liable in a civil action for any damages, including damages arising from personal injury, wrongful death or property damages proximately caused by the breach of duty.		
S1035: POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS; LOBBYING; PROHIBITION	"Political subdivisions" (defined as counties, municipalities, school districts, and special districts) and any person acting on behalf of a political subdivision are prohibited from entering into a contract with a person or entity for lobbying services and from spending monies for any person or entity to lobby on behalf of that political subdivision unless that person is directly employed by the political subdivision.		
S1047: PROFESSIONAL SPORTING EVENTS; NATIONAL ANTHEM	A "governmental entity" (defined) is prohibited from entering into an agreement with a "professional sports team" (defined) that requires a financial commitment by any governmental entity unless the agreement includes both a written verification that the professional sports team will play the United States national anthem at the beginning of each "sporting event" (defined) held at the professional sports team's home venue, and a penalty if the professional sports team violates that requirement.		
S1048: EMERGENCY POWERS; BUSINESS CLOSURE; REPEAL	The list of emergency powers of mayors of incorporated municipalities and chairmen of county boards of supervisors is modified to remove the authority to order the closing of any business. AS PASSED SENATE		General Comments (all lists): Oppose. Issues including those relating to emergencies in which evacuations are needed
S1059: VETERANS; SURVIVING SPOUSES; GOVERNMENT PARKING	State agencies with jurisdiction over street parking or publicly owned and operated parking facilities are required to provide specially designated and marked parking spaces for the exclusive use of "veterans" (defined elsewhere in statute and includes the veteran's surviving spouse), which must be adjacent to the parking space designated for persons with physical disabilities.		
S1081: PSPRS; ADVISORY COMMITTEE	The one member each that the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives appoint to the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System Advisory Committee are no longer required to be a legislator or a legislative staff member. AS PASSED SENATE	Hearing: House Government & Elections (Wednesday 03/09/22 at 9:00 AM, House Rm. 1)	
S1092: PRODUCT LIABILITY; CIVIL ACTION; LIMITATION	Establishes a list of circumstances under which a product liability action may be commenced or maintained against a seller that is not also a manufacturer of the product at issue, including that the seller failed to exercise reasonable care in assembling, maintaining or repairing the product at issue, and that the seller made an express	Hearing: House Judiciary (Wednesday 03/09/22 at 8:00 AM, House Rm. 4)	

	warranty regarding the product independent of any warranty made by the manufacturer. AS PASSED SENATE		
S1108: ONLINE LODGING; REGULATION; PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	Repeals statutes prohibiting municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and limiting the restrictions that municipalities and counties may place on those rentals to a list of specified purposes. Real and personal property and improvements that are used for residential purposes, that are solely leased or rented to lodgers for periods of less than thirty days and that are valued at full cash value are classified as class one property, instead of class four property, for property tax purposes. Some exceptions.		General Comments (all lists): Would return local decision-making to cities regarding short-term rental businesses in neighborhoods
S1125: FIREARMS AND EQUIPMENT; REGULATION	A person who is lawfully entitled to retain possession of "firearms and equipment" (defined) is authorized to retain possession of firearms and equipment and use or transport firearms and equipment in Arizona for any lawful purpose. The right to retain, use or transport firearms and equipment cannot be impaired or infringed by the Legislature, the state, state agencies, or political subdivisions. A retroactive law that regulates firearms and equipment, including a law that requires an additional or new tax on firearms and equipment that were purchased under a previous law that required only a onetime tax, or mandatory firearms and equipment buyback or registration laws are unlawful and unenforceable.		
S1132: MUNICIPAL BONDS; ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY;	Municipalities are prohibited issuing a "green bond" (defined) to finance or refinance a "green project" (defined as a project that contributes to environmental objectives, excluding pollution prevention and control).		
S1158: ATTORNEY FEES; COSTS; RECOVERY	A court is required to award fees and other expenses to a party that prevails in a civil action brought by that party seeking declaratory or injunctive relief against the state, a county, or municipality for an action that violates the U.S. Constitution, the state Constitution, or a state law.		General Comments (all lists): Oppose. Limits ability to recoup taxpayer funds
S1166: PUBLIC EMPLOYERS; UNION CONTRACTS	Public employers are prohibited from spending public monies for "union activities" (defined). A public employer is prohibited from entering into an employment contract with a public employee to engage in union activities or provide paid leave or any form of compensation to engage in union activities. An employment contract that violates this prohibition is void and unenforceable. Any Arizona resident and the Attorney General have standing in any court of record to bring suit against any public employer of Arizona to remedy any violation. If a court finds that a public employer has violated this prohibition, the court is required to award reasonable attorney fees and costs to the party who brought the action. Does not apply to any existing employment contract that is in effect before the effective date of this		

	legislation, but any existing employment contract that conflicts with this legislation cannot be renewed or extended. Severability clause. Contains a legislative intent section.		
S1168: 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 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 against an owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental for "verified violations" (defined) of specified provisions. Modifies civil penalties for online lodging operators that fail to comply with applicable transaction privilege tax requirements. After notice and a hearing, the Department of Revenue is authorized to suspend for a period of 12 months the transaction privilege tax license of the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental that has three verified violations within the same 12-month period.		General Comments (all lists): Monitor for amendment language
S1191: UNION LABOR; PROHIBITION; PREVAILING WAGE	In all proceedings related to a civil action before the superior court or justice court, any party, including an attorney or witness on written notice to the court, must be allowed to participate in the proceeding remotely by using a telephone or video conference connection.		General Comments (all lists): Problematic language in striker amendment. Conflicts with federal law regarding the expenditure of federally-funded projects. Oppose
S1198: LOCAL GOVERNMENTS; LOBBYING; PROHIBITION	Counties, municipalities, school districts, and other political subdivisions and any person acting on behalf of a political subdivision are prohibited from entering into a contract with a person or entity for lobbying services and from spending monies for any person or entity to lobby on behalf of that political subdivision unless that person is directly employed by the political subdivision. If a county, municipality, school district or other political subdivision is a member of an organization of which the majority of the members are composed of political subdivisions or other public bodies, no portion of membership dues may be authorized for lobbying activities.	Calendar: 3/7 Senate Third Reading	General Comments (all lists): Oppose. AMWUA oppose
S1203: HEALTH CARE INSTITUTIONS; ARCHITECTURAL PLANS	A license application for a health care institution is required to include a notarized attestation from a registered architect that verifies the architectural plans meet or exceed standards adopted by the Department of Health Services (DHS), instead of requiring the application to include the plans or DHS approval of the plans.	Hearing: House Health & Human Services (Monday 03/07/22 at 2:15 PM, House Rm. 4)	
S1209: TOBACCO USE; SALE; MINIMUM AGE	Increases the minimum legal age to purchase or possess a tobacco product, vapor product, and related paraphernalia to 21 years of age, from 18 years of age.		

<p>S1220: PROPERTY; FIREARMS CLAUSES; AGREEMENTS; PROHIBITION</p>	<p>Rental agreements are prohibited from providing that the tenant agrees not to carry, possess, transport or store on the premises a firearm, a part of a firearm or firearm ammunition that is authorized under state or federal law. Applies to the tenant, the tenant's guest, the tenant's dwelling and any parking area or other area open for use by the tenant. Condo associations and homeowners' associations cannot prohibit an owner, member, tenant or guest from carrying, possessing, transporting or storing a firearm, a part of a firearm or firearm ammunition that is authorized under state or federal law in any dwelling, office, parking lot or common element.</p>		
<p>S1223: PET STORES; PET DEALERS</p>	<p>Counties and municipalities are authorized to enforce specified regulations on pet stores and pet dealers. Deletes the presumption of good faith actions for pet stores or pet dealers if, when placing an order to obtain a dog or cat for sale or resale, the store or dealer conducts a search for inspection reports of the breeder.</p>		
<p>S1241: GIFT CLAUSE; VIOLATION; STATUTE; LIMITATION</p>	<p>An action against a public entity or public employee that alleges a violation of the state Constitutional ban on public gifts or loans of credit is required to be brought within 30 days after the cause of action accrues.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Monitor. Fine with proposed amending language</p>
<p>S1245: TOBACCO; VAPOR; ALTERNATIVE NICOTINE; REGULATION</p>	<p>It is unlawful for a retail tobacco vendor or their representative to sell or provide an "alternative nicotine products," "tobacco products," or "vapor products" (all defined) to persons under 21 years of age. The powers and duties of the Department of Liquor Licenses and Control (DLLC) are expanded to include enforcing statute regulating alternative nicotine products, tobacco products, or vapor products. Beginning January 1, 2024, a retail tobacco vendor is prohibited from distributing alternative nicotine products, tobacco products or vapor products in Arizona without a valid tobacco retail sales license issued by DLLC. DLLC is authorized to determine the fee for an application for an initial license or renewal license. A license is valid for one year and is not transferable. Establishes requirements for licensees to obtain identification from a person ordering or purchasing these products in order to determine that the person is not under the legal use age. Establishes civil penalties for violations and conditions under which a license may be suspended or revoked. Establishes appeal rights and procedures. Various regulations of tobacco products are expanded to include alternative nicotine products and vapor products. Declares that the regulation of the sale and marketing of alternative nicotine products, tobacco products, and vapor products is a matter of statewide concern and is not subject to the authority of counties and municipalities. More. Effective January 1, 2023. Severability clause. Due to voter protection, one section of this legislation requires</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Oppose. Zoning and advertising preemptions.</p>

	the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage.		
S1258: GOVERNMENT MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS; TRANSPARENCY	A paid membership organization composed of the state, counties, municipalities, school districts, or other political subdivisions is added to the definition of "public body" for the purpose of public records laws.	Calendar: 3/7 Senate Third Reading	
S1275: FIREWORKS; USE; OVERNIGHT HOURS; PROHIBITION	Counties and municipalities are authorized to prohibit the use of permissible consumer fireworks between the hours of 11PM and 8AM, except between 11PM on December 31 through 1AM on January 1, and between 11PM on July 4 through 1AM on July 5.	Hearing: House Rules (Monday 03/07/22 at 1:00 PM, House Rm. 4)	General Comments (all lists): Support. League resolution. Twin bill HB2226
S1298: GOVERNMENT MASK MANDATE; PROHIBITION	A "governmental entity" (defined) is prohibited from imposing any requirement to wear a mask or face covering, except where long-standing workplace safety and infection control measures that are unrelated to COVID-19 may be required.		General Comments (all lists): Held in cmte this week
S1333: NEIGHBORHOOD OCCUPANTLESS ELECTRIC VEHICLES	A "neighborhood occupantless electric vehicle" (defined) is authorized to be operated on a highway that has a posted speed limit of 45 miles per hour or less. Establishes restrictions for a neighborhood occupantless electric vehicle operating on a highway with a posted speed limit of more than 35 miles per hour but not exceeding 45 miles per hour, including travelling in the right-hand lane, allowing faster moving vehicles to pass, and displaying a slow-moving vehicle sign with a reflective surface.	Calendar: 3/7 Senate COW	General Comments (all lists): Oppose as introduced. Additional amending language is being developed (to be added to the amendment in cmte) Earlier: Sponsor is open to amending language, amendment is pending
S1349: BUDGET REDUCTION; LAW ENFORCEMENT; HEARING	If the proposed budget of a county or municipality reduces funding to the operating budget of a law enforcement agency, the Attorney General or a member of the governing body who objects to the funding reduction is authorized to file a petition with the Governor's Regulator Review Council (GRRC). GRRC is required to schedule a hearing to consider the petition and may approved, amend, or modify the proposed law enforcement agency budget. The budget approved by GRRC is final. If the budget approved by GRRC decreases the law enforcement agency's budget by 10 percent or more over the previous year's budget, the county or municipality is required to notify the State Treasurer of the reduction, and the State Treasurer is required to withhold state shared revenues from the county or municipality in an amount equal to the reduction until notification that the reduction in the law enforcement agency's budget has been restored.		
S1354: LAW ENFORCEMENT BUDGET; REDUCTION; PROHIBITION	Counties and municipalities are prohibited from reducing the annual operating budget for a law enforcement agency by any amount below the previous year's budget.		
S1376: CODES; ORDINANCES; USE OF REFRIGERANTS.	Any code, ordinance, or general or specific plan provision adopted by a county or municipality cannot prohibit the use of refrigerants that are listed as acceptable in the federal Clean Air Act if	Hearing: House Rules (Monday 03/07/22 at 1:00 PM, House Rm. 4)	

	the equipment used is listed and installed in accordance with the use conditions prescribed in the Act.		
S1382: MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE; NOTICE	On all applications for a permit, license, or other authorization issued by a municipality, the municipality is required to print a notice of the requirement for the municipality to provide the name and contact information of the employee who is authorized to provide specified information in any written communication.	Hearing: House Government & Elections (Wednesday 03/09/22 at 9:00 AM, House Rm. 1)	
S1409: MUNICIPAL TAXES AND FEES; NOTICE	The notice of intent to establish or increase a municipal tax, assessment, or fee is required to be prominently posted on the municipality's website, instead of just posted on the website.		General Comments (all lists): Potential vehicle for a striker bill
S1414: VACCINE REQUIREMENTS; EMPLOYERS; PROHIBITION	The state, political subdivisions that receive and use tax revenues, and any person doing business in Arizona are prohibited from requiring an employee to receive a vaccination for COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19.		
S1446: MUNICIPALITIES; HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS; REPEAL	Repeals statute declaring that it is a valid public purpose of municipalities to assist in providing for the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of housing and related facilities in areas that are declared by the municipality to be housing development areas, and authorizing public monies to be spent for that purpose.		General Comments (all lists): Concerning language. League oppose
S1452: FIREWORKS; PERMISSIBLE USE; DIWALI	The dates that counties with a population of more than 500,000 persons and municipalities within those counties cannot prohibit the sale of permissible consumer fireworks is expanded to include two days before the first day of Diwali through the third day of Diwali, and the dates that those counties and municipalities cannot prohibit the use of permissible consumer fireworks is expanded to include the second and third days of Diwali.		
S1476: PUBLIC MEETINGS; IN-PERSON ATTENDANCE	All meetings of any public body are required to accommodate in-person attendance and are prohibited from being held completely online or remotely.	Calendar: 3/7 Senate COW	
S1494: COVID-19 VACCINE; UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	The Department of Economic Security is prohibited from disqualifying an individual from receiving unemployment insurance benefits on the basis of the individual's separation from employment if the individual leaves employment due to the employer's requirement that the employee receive a COVID-19 vaccine or COVID-19 booster shot. Unemployment insurance benefits paid to an individual in this circumstances cannot be charged against an employer's account if the employer's requirement that employees receive the COVID-19 vaccine or COVID-19 booster shot is required by law.	Hearing: House Commerce (Tuesday 03/08/22 at 2:00 PM, House Rm. 3)	
S1556: COST RECOVERY; CONTINGENCY FEE CASE	In an action that involves a tort claim or contract, a prevailing defendant is entitled to recover a percentage of the defendant's costs from the		

	<p>plaintiff's attorney that is commensurate with the contingency percentage, if any, that the plaintiff's attorney would have received had the plaintiff prevailed. Establishes a calculation for the reimbursement.</p>		
<p>S1565: SUPREME COURT; ATTORNEY LICENSING</p>	<p>The Supreme Court is required to license attorneys for the practice of law in Arizona, and must adopt rules to carry out this requirement. Attorneys cannot be required to be a member of any organization to become or remained licensed.</p>	<p>Hearing: House Judiciary (Wednesday 03/09/22 at 8:00 AM, House Rm. 4)</p>	
<p>S1566: STATE BAR; ATTORNEY CHARGES; DAMAGES</p>	<p>If the state bar of Arizona does not prevail in the final disposition of an "attorney discipline matter" (defined), the state bar of Arizona and the complainant are responsible to the attorney who is the subject of the charge for any attorney fees, investigation and court costs, any loss of future earnings, and damage to the attorney's reputation.</p>		
<p>S1567: VACCINATIONS; PROHIBITIONS; EVIDENCE OF IMMUNITY</p>	<p>The state, its "governmental entities," and its "business affiliations" (both defined) are prohibited from requiring any person to receive a vaccination for COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19 or to possess a COVID-19 immunity passport or other evidence certifying vaccination or immunity status, and are prohibited from discriminating against any person based on not receiving a vaccination for COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19 or failing to possess a COVID-19 immunity passport or other evidence certifying vaccination or immunity status. The state and its governmental entities are prohibited from entering into a contract or giving a loan or grant of taxpayer monies to a business affiliation that requires a person to receive a vaccination for COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19 or to possess a COVID-19 immunity passport or other evidence certifying vaccination or immunity status. A business affiliation that violates these requirements materially breaches its contract with the state or a governmental entity, rendering the contract voidable. Does not apply to health care institutions that are treating patients with COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19 and that determine that a "direct threat" (defined) exists that cannot be eliminated or reduced by reasonable accommodation. Factors that must be considered to determine a direct threat are listed. Requires the provisions of this legislation to be construed liberally. Severability clause. Also repeals statute prohibiting vaccine passports or vaccine requirements, which was deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona.</p>		
<p>S1581: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING; HOMELESSNESS</p>	<p>Minor change in Title 35 (Public Finances) related to industrial development liability insurance. Apparent striker bus.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Concerning language in the striker amendment, which has not been removed in the floor amendment to the striker. Qualifying for funding would require a city to contradict the Martin v Boise federal ruling.</p>

S1594: ANNEXATION; PRE-ANNEXATION AGREEMENTS	Municipalities or developers are authorized to enter into a pre-annexation agreement with a property owner in which the property owner agrees to future annexation of an area that includes the property owner's property. A property owner who has entered into a pre-annexation agreement is not required to sign the annexation petition. Whether or not the property owner signs the petition, the property and property owner are included for purposes of calculating the one-half or more in value of the real and personal property and more than one-half of the persons owning real and personal property that would be subject to taxation by the municipality in the event of the annexation. Also, the State Land Department is prohibited from delegating any charge of control of state lands, except to a state agency, board, or commission as authorized by law. Declares that the rights to explore and develop mineral resources under state law continue without additional permits or approvals from the local planning authorities. AS PASSED SENATE	
S1634: MUNICIPAL REAL PROPERTY; SALE; VALUATION	The circumstances under which real property of a municipality cannot be sold without authorization from the voters is changed to apply to real property of a municipality that has a total assessed value for the current year net assessed value subject to taxation in prior year, the value of which exceeds 2.5 percent of the locally assessed real property value of a municipality.	General Comments (all lists): Monitor for strike-everything amendment
S1656: WATER AND ENERGY; IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT	Adds a new article to Title 48 (Special Taxing Districts) establishing and regulating water conservation, energy efficiency, renewable energy, and resiliency improvement districts. The governing body of a local government is authorized to adopt a resolution or ordinance establishing a "program" (defined). Local program authorities are authorized to enter into special assessment agreements with property owners to secure special assessment financing for improvements that will result in improvements to energy efficiency, water conservation, or renewable energy. Establishes requirements for financing agreements and special assessments.	General Comments (all lists): Monitor

Clerk and Elections

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	COMMENTS
H2023: ELECTRONIC BALLOT IMAGES; PUBLIC RECORD	After the polls are closed, the officer in charge of elections is required to make available to the public an online copy of any digital images of ballots in a manner that allows the images to be searchable by precinct but that precludes any alteration of the images. States that the digital images of the ballots are public records.		
H2059: EARLY VOTING; BOXES; OBSERVERS; ELECTIONEERING	County recorders or other officers in charge of elections are prohibited from using an unmonitored drop box for receiving voted early ballots. For any drop boxes that are used to receive voted early ballots, the county board of supervisors is required to furnish three notices that electioneering is prohibited within 75 feet of the drop box. Voters who have delivered their ballots are required to promptly move outside the 75-foot limit. Increases the criminal classification of a list of unlawful acts by voters, including electioneering within the 75-foot limit, hindering the voting of others, and voting in a county in which the voter no longer resides, to a class 6 (lowest) felony, from a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor.		
H2070: OPEN MEETINGS; CAPACITY; POSTING; VIOLATION	All public bodies are required to provide for an amount of seating sufficient to accommodate the reasonably anticipated attendance of all persons desiring to attend the deliberations and proceedings, when feasible. The agenda for a public meeting is required to include notice of the time that the public will have physical access to the meeting place. A head of a public body that violates this requirement is liable for a civil penalty as provided in statute for open meeting law violations. AS PASSED HOUSE	Hearing: Senate Government (Monday 03/07/22 at 2:00 PM, Senate Rm. 1)	General Comments (all lists): Improvement with amending language. Earlier: Concerning language. Example, moving sites for Council meetings depending on the agenda items is not a commonly held best practice
H2080: HAND COUNT; ELECTRONIC TABULATION VERIFICATION	For the regular primary and general elections, all ballots are required to be counted by hand, and machines or devices for electronic tabulation of ballots can be used only for quality control checks or to otherwise verify the hand count of ballots. When the court orders a recount of votes that were tabulated by hand, the recount must be a hand count and the court is allowed to order the use of tabulating equipment to verify the results of the hand recount. Effective January 1, 2023.		
H2095: POSTING OF NOTICES; MUNICIPAL WEBSITES	Notices of election, invitations for bids, notices of letting contracts, laws and ordinances, and other notices of a public character issued by authority of the governing body of any municipality are required to be posted on the municipality's website.		
H2162:	Increases the civil penalties the court is authorized		

OPEN MEETING LAW; VIOLATIONS; PENALTY	to impose for violations of open meeting law to up to \$500 for a first offense and up to \$10,000 for a second or subsequent offense, instead of up to \$500 for a second offense and up to \$2,500 for a third or subsequent offense. In addition to or in lieu of the civil penalties, the court is authorized to require a member of the public body to attend training on public meetings as directed by the Attorney General or the Ombudsman-Citizens Aide. Open meeting law violations may be committed recklessly in addition to knowingly.		
H2236: VOTER REGISTRATION; REQUEST REQUIRED	An agency, department or division of Arizona or any person acting on its behalf and any political subdivision of Arizona or any person acting on its behalf are prohibited from registering a person to vote unless the person affirmatively requests to register to vote.		
H2237: SAME DAY VOTER REGISTRATION; PROHIBITION	An agency, department or division of Arizona or any person acting on its behalf, and any political subdivision or any person acting on its behalf are prohibited from registering a person to vote on an election day and deeming that person eligible to vote in that election. Any person who violates this section is guilty of a class 6 (lowest) felony. Does not apply to a person who properly registers to vote while temporarily absent from Arizona as provided for in statute.	Hearing: Senate Government (Monday 03/07/22 at 2:00 PM, Senate Rm. 1)	
H2238: BALLOT DROP BOXES; PROHIBITION	A county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is prohibited from using an unmonitored drop box for receipt of voted early ballots.		
H2239: ELECTRONIC BALLOT ADJUDICATION; PROHIBITION	The county board of supervisors and officer in charge of elections are prohibited from using an electronic vote adjudication. A duplicate copy of a damaged or defective ballot must be made by hand.		
H2240: ELECTIONS; VOTING CENTERS PROHIBITED	County boards of supervisors and any officer in charge of elections are prohibited from authorizing, establishing or using a voting center at which a voter who is a registered voter and resident anywhere in that county is allowed to receive the appropriate ballot for that specific voter.		
H2241: EARLY BALLOT DROP OFF; IDENTIFICATION	For any voter or voter's agent who delivers one or more voted early ballots in affidavit envelopes at any polling place or voting center, the election board must require the person to present identification for his/her own early ballot, and to attest in writing that he/she is the voter's family member, household member or caregiver for another person's early ballot. Knowing violations are a class 6 (lowest) felony.		
H2242: VOTER REGISTRATIONS; VALIDATION REQUIREMENT	After receiving a voter registration form, the county recorder is required to verify that the name, address, date of birth and driver license number of the registrant are valid and accurate. After receiving voter registration information for the statewide database, the Secretary of State is required to verify that the name, address, date of birth and driver license number of the registrant are		

	valid and accurate. A person who willfully fails to comply with these requirements is guilty of a class 6 (lowest) felony.		
H2243: VOTER REGISTRATION; STATE RESIDENCY; CANCELLATION	The voter registration form is required to contain a statement that if the registrant permanently moves to another state after registering to vote in Arizona, the registrant's voter registration will be canceled.	Hearing: Senate Government (Monday 03/07/22 at 2:00 PM, Senate Rm. 1)	
H2245: IN-PERSON EARLY VOTING; TIME PERIOD	On-site early voting locations, voting centers, and emergency voting centers may be used for in-person early voting only during the period beginning on the Saturday before election day for a primary or general election and continuing through the Monday before election day for a primary or general election and cannot be used for in-person early voting for any other election or time period.		
H2283: POLLING PLACES; SCHOOLS; DISTRICT BOARDS	The officer in charge of elections is required to prioritize public schools and fire stations as polling places. School district governing boards and the governing board or body that supervises the fire stations are required to assist the county board of supervisors and the officer in charge of elections in selecting and coordinating schools and fire stations to be used as polling places. School principals are no longer authorized to deny a request to provide space for use as a polling place in specified circumstances.		
H2287: PRECINCTS; COMBINATION; PROHIBITION	For the purpose of establishing polling places, adjacent precincts are prohibited from being combined.		
H2288: EMERGENCY VOTING; REGISTRATION UPDATE; PROHIBITION	County boards of supervisors are no longer allowed to authorize the use of emergency voting centers. County recorders and other officers in charge of elections are no longer authorized to provide for emergency balloting for person who experience an emergency immediately preceding an election.		
H2339: MUNICIPAL NOTICES AND ORDINANCES; POSTING	Notices of election, invitations for bids, notices of letting contracts, laws and ordinances, and other notices of a public character issued by authority of the governing body of any municipality may be posted on the municipality's website in lieu of being published in a newspaper. A municipality that posts notices on the website is required to provide a link to a listing of all current notices and ordinances on the website's home page.		
H2412: OPEN MEETINGS; DIGITAL RECORDINGS	All public bodies subject to open meeting law are required to provide for written minutes and an audio or audiovisual recording of all of their meetings, instead of either written minutes or a digital recording. AS PASSED HOUSE	Hearing: Senate Government (Monday 03/07/22 at 2:00 PM, Senate Rm. 1)	General Comments (all lists): Amendment language requested to have audio recordings (instead of video and audio) suffice to reflect technological limitations and capacity for entities subject to open meeting law
H2571: EARLY VOTING; LIMITATIONS; HAND COUNT	Qualified electors are only allowed to vote by early ballot if the elector expects to be absent from the precinct at the time of the election, the elector cannot attend the polls on election day because of the tenets of his/her religion, or the elector is an		

	absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter or the spouse or household member of the absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter. County recorders are no longer authorized to establish on-site early voting locations. All ballots are required to be counted by hand, and electronic tabulating machines or equipment are prohibited. Effective January 1, 2023.	
H2577: VOTER IDENTIFICATION; BALLOTS; DELIVERY; PROCESS	A county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is prohibited from using an unmonitored drop box for receiving voted early ballots. A qualified elector is required to request any early or absentee ballot and a county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is prohibited from providing an early or absentee ballot without a specific request from the voter for a single specific election. A qualified elector is required to vote in a polling place or voting center, except that an elector with an early or absentee ballot may return the ballot by mail or deliver the ballot in person to a polling place or voting center. Modifies the list of accepted forms of identification for voting. Due to voter protection, the voter identification changes require the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage.	
H2587: PUBLIC RECORDS; POINT OF CONTACT	Any entity that is subject to a public records request is required to provide the name and contact information of an employee or department that is authorized and able to provide the information requested or able to forward the request to an employee or department that is authorized and able to provide the information. Unless the entity maintains a centralized online portal for submission of public records requests that provides receipt on submission of a request, an employee or department that is authorized and able to provide public records information is required to reply within five business days acknowledging receipt of the request. AS PASSED HOUSE	General Comments (all lists): Potential amendment language forthcoming
H2596: ELECTIONS; REVISIONS; MAIL-IN; IDENTIFICATION; TABULATION	For all primary and general elections, a voter is prohibited from receiving or voting a ballot unless the voter has presented valid state-issued identification. All voting is required to occur on election day only, except for absentee ballots. Voters are allowed to vote by absentee ballot only for one of a list of specified reasons. All ballots are required to be cast in person by the voter at the voter's election precinct polling place. All ballots are required to be paper ballots that include a hologram, an identifiable sequence marking or another similar system for preventing fraud, and must allow a voter to receive a uniquely marked or numbered ballot. All ballots must be counted by hand and canvassed and the returns made within 24 hours after the polls are closed. Repeals the active early voting list and all statutes relating to voting by mail. Deletes all references to electronic tabulation and prohibits the use of electronic voting	General Comments (all lists): Was assigned to 12 committees, effectively killing the bill

	<p>systems other than for accessible voting technology. County boards of supervisors are prohibited from changing a polling place unless the voters in that precinct are notified by mail at least two years in advance. County boards of supervisors are prohibited from requiring a voter or any other person to wear a facial mask at a polling place or be vaccinated against or tested for a virus as a condition of entering a polling place. The Legislature is required to call itself into session to review the ballot tabulating process for the regular primary and general elections and to accept or reject the election results. If the Legislature rejects the election results, any qualified voter is authorized to file an action in the superior court to request that a new election be held. The Legislature is authorized to conduct an audit of election results for any regular primary or general election. More.</p>		
H2602: POLLING PLACES; EMERGENCY VOTING CENTERS	<p>County boards of supervisors are allowed to authorize the use of emergency voting centers only on occurrence of a genuine emergency such as war, civil unrest, or natural disaster, that makes it likely that large numbers of voters will be substantially impaired in their ability to vote on election day as compared to other elections. AS PASSED HOUSE</p>		
H2621: CONSENT DECREE; PROHIBITED	<p>In any state court proceeding in which the constitutionality, legality or application of any provision of Title 16 (Elections) is challenged and a government entity is named as the defendant, the court is prohibited from approving or signing a consent decree. In any federal court proceeding in which the constitutionality, legality or application of any provision of Title 16 (Elections) is challenged, the state and any party representing the state are prohibited from entering into or signing a consent decree.</p>	<p>Calendar: 3/7 Senate Third Reading</p>	
H2640: CANDIDATE NOMINATION SIGNATURE REQUIREMENTS	<p>Cuts in half the number of signatures required on nomination petitions for candidates for U.S. Senate, state offices, U.S. Congress, state legislature, county office, superior court judge, justice of the peace, constable, mayor or other citywide office, and various other specified offices.</p>		
H2710: REGISTRATIONS; COUNTING PROCEDURES; OBSERVERS; VERIFICATION	<p>Various changes relating to election observers. The county chairperson of each political party may designate a party representative for a polling place, a voting center, a location at which electronic processing of ballots occurs, and a location used by any third-party vendor for physical or electronic processing of ballot materials, including ballot envelopes. If the county party chairperson fails to appoint a party representative for a location, the state party chairperson may make those appointments, and if the state party chairperson fails to appoint a party representative, the legislative district chairperson in the area in which the polling place, voting center or other location is located may make those appointments for a location. If the county party chairperson fails to designate a sufficient number of board workers to</p>		

	<p>assist with a hand count, the state party chairperson is required to designate qualified electors to be board workers. If the state party chairperson fails to designate a sufficient number of board workers, the legislative district chairperson of the district in which the hand count is to occur is required to designate qualified electors to be board workers. If there are fewer than two persons for each audited precinct available to participate on behalf of each recognized political party after the county officer in charge of elections substitutes additional electors from any political party, the county officer in charge of elections is required to provide a sufficient number of permanent or temporary county employees to serve as board members for purposes of the hand count. Election observers are authorized to observe hand count locations and the electronic vote adjudication board's activities.</p>		
<p>H2712: PUBLIC MEETINGS EXECUTIVE SESSIONS</p>	<p>A public body is authorized to hold an executive session for legal advice solely for advice in the other areas for which an executive session may be held. Discussion of the objectives on which an officer or employee of a public body will be evaluated must be conducted in a public meeting.</p>		
<p>H2787: MARICOPA COUNTY; DIVISION; NEW COUNTIES</p>	<p>Divides Maricopa County into four counties by modifying the Maricopa County boundaries and adding three new counties: Hohokam County, Mogollon County, and O'odham County. Maricopa County continues full jurisdictional operation for all four counties until a special election held within 120 days after the effective date of this legislation to elect new county boards of supervisors. Currently elected Maricopa County Supervisors continue in their capacity for the remainder of their term in whichever county their supervisory district is located. The elected boards of supervisors in the three new counties will determine an application process for municipalities to apply to be the county seat, which will be determined at a special election to be held within 120 days from the election of the boards of supervisors. The four counties are authorized to enter into a ten-year shared use agreement for the use of existing shared capital assets. Effective January 1, 2023.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Problematic</p>
<p>S1008: ELECTIONS; RECOUNT MARGIN</p>	<p>Modifies the criteria that triggers an automatic election recount to require a recount when the margin between the two candidates receiving the greatest number of votes for a particular office, or between the number of votes cast for and against a measure or proposition, is less than or equal to 0.5 percent of the number of votes cast for both candidates or on the measure or proposition. Previously, the difference in votes that triggered an automatic recount was the lesser of 0.1 percent or either a specified number of votes based on the office to be filled or 200 votes for a measure or proposition.</p>		
<p>S1012:</p>	<p>Requires the Secretary of State to provide access to</p>		

<p>REGISTRATION DATABASE; FEDERAL VOTERS; REPORT</p>	<p>the statewide voter registration database to a person or entity that is designated by the Legislature and to the Election Integrity Unit of the Attorney General's Office for the purpose of determining whether voter registration list maintenance procedures comply with federal law with respect to federal-only voters. The person or entity designated by the Legislature is required to be qualified in more than one state to analyze a state's voter registration rolls for compliance with federal law, and is required to report its findings to the Legislature, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of State. Each county recorder is required to submit an annual report to the Legislature regarding federal-only voters, and information that must be included in the report is specified. [Capitol Reports Note: These provisions were originally signed into law as Laws 2021, chapter 405 (part of the FY2021-22 budget), but were deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona.]</p>		
<p>S1027: ELECTION BUREAU; COMPLAINT; INVESTIGATION</p>	<p>Establishes the Bureau of Elections in the Office of the Governor to investigate allegations of fraud in any state, county, or local government election. Any qualified elector is permitted to submit a complaint to the Bureau. Establishes powers and duties of the Bureau, including impounding records, issuing subpoenas, and conducting hearings. The Bureau is required to publicly report its findings and conclusions and make any appropriate referrals to a prosecutorial agency. Appropriates \$5 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to establish the Bureau.</p>		
<p>S1028: BALLOT PAPER; SECURITY MEASURES</p>	<p>Any vendor that provides fraud countermeasures that are contained in and on the paper used for ballots is required to be ISO 27001 certified, ISO 17025 certified, or ISO 9001:2015 certified. Ballot fraud countermeasures are required to include at least three of a list of ten specified features, including watermarking, security inks and unique barcodes. [Capitol Reports Note: These provisions were originally signed into law as Laws 2021, chapter 405 (part of the FY2021-22 budget), but were deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona.]</p>		
<p>S1054: ELECTION EQUIPMENT; SECURITY; LEGISLATIVE REVIEW</p>	<p>Beginning in 2022 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 conduct or assist with the review. On completion, the review must be presented to the</p>		

	standing committees of the Legislature with jurisdiction over election issues at a public meeting that is held by August 1 following the general election.		
S1056: MISPLACED BALLOTS; INVALIDITY; MISDEMEANOR; DAMAGES	Any ballots that are misplaced and not included in the initial tally at a polling place or counting center are invalid ballots and are prohibited from being counted. A person who misplaces a ballot is guilty of a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor. If a provisional or early ballot that identifies the voter on the face of the affidavit or envelope is misplaced and cannot be counted, the voter of that misplaced ballot is authorized to file an action for damages against the governmental body administering the election for the loss of the right to vote.		
S1058: DRIVE-UP VOTING; PROHIBITION	The county recorder or officer in charge of elections is prohibited from allowing a voter to receive a ballot and vote from a vehicle or other conveyance, and from using a ballot drop box except inside a polling place or voting center or the county recorder's or election department's offices. Appropriately trained election workers are required to monitor ballot drop boxes.		
S1133: SCHOOLS; CITIES; ALL MAIL PROHIBITED	Municipalities and school districts are prohibited from conducting a mail ballot election. Effective January 1, 2023.		General Comments (all lists): Oppose
S1285: ELECTIONS MANUAL; LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL	The official election instructions and procedures manual prepared by the Secretary of State is required to be approved by the Attorney General and the Legislative Council, instead of the Governor and the Attorney General.	Calendar: 3/7 Senate Third Reading	
S1335: ELECTION DAY VOTING; EARLY VOTING	Qualified electors are only allowed to vote by early ballot if the elector is physically unable to go to the polls due to illness, hospitalization, or other confinement, or the elector is an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter or the spouse or household member of the absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter. County boards of supervisors and any officer in charge of elections are prohibited from authorizing, establishing or using a voting center at which a voter who is a registered voter and resident anywhere in that county is allowed to receive the appropriate ballot for that specific voter. County recorders are no longer authorized to establish on-site early voting locations.		
S1382: MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE; NOTICE	On all applications for a permit, license, or other authorization issued by a municipality, the municipality is required to print a notice of the requirement for the municipality to provide the name and contact information of the employee who is authorized to provide specified information in any written communication.	Hearing: House Government & Elections (Wednesday 03/09/22 at 9:00 AM, House Rm. 1)	
S1411: EARLY BALLOTS; TRACKING SYSTEM	Effective January 1, 2024, in counties with a population of more than 100,000 persons that use	Calendar:	

	early ballots, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to provide on the county's website an early ballot tracking system that indicates whether the voter's early ballot has been received and whether the early ballot has been verified and tabulated. Appropriates \$700,000 from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Secretary of State for establishing a grant program for counties to establish the tracking systems.	3/7 Senate COW	
S1476: PUBLIC MEETINGS; IN-PERSON ATTENDANCE	All meetings of any public body are required to accommodate in-person attendance and are prohibited from being held completely online or remotely.	Calendar: 3/7 Senate COW	
S1571: BALLOT DROP BOXES; SURVEILLANCE; APPROPRIATION	Establishes requirements for any ballot drop box used in Arizona to receive voted early ballots, including logging the receipt of each ballot, generating a paper receipt, and including a functioning camera or video recorder that photographs or video records each person who deposits one or more early ballots. Voted early ballots are prohibited from being mailed to the county recorder and may only be returned by hand delivery. Makes a supplemental appropriation of an unspecified amount (blank in original) from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Secretary of State to procure, install, operate, and maintain 24-hour per day photo and video surveillance for each ballot drop box in Arizona.		
S1572: VOTING LIST; IMAGES; CAST VOTES	Ten days before the primary and general election, the county recorder is required to publish a list of all voters who are eligible to vote in the election, including persons who are on the inactive voter list, and post this information on the county recorder's website with personally identifying information redacted. Five days before the county canvass, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to publish and post in digital format on the county's website all ballot images, and the cast vote record in a sortable format. Early and provisional ballot tabulators are required to imprint a unique identification number on each early ballot tabulated so as to allow the ballot image to be linked to the physical ballot. Ballots are required to be separated, tabulated, and stored by precinct.	Calendar: 3/7 Senate COW	
S1573: HAND COUNT; POLITICAL PARTIES; EMPLOYEES	The number of precincts in each county that must be randomly selected for a hand count after each election is changed to 5 percent of the precincts in the county or five precincts, whichever is greater, from two percent or two precincts. If one or more of the political parties do not provide members to select the precincts for a hand count, the county recorder is required to select a county employee who is a member of the designated political party to participate in selecting the precincts. Prohibits the canvass of the election from being completed unless the hand count is conducted and the results are conspicuously posted on the county recorder's website.		

<p>S1574: VOTING IRREGULARITIES; REPORT; LEGISLATIVE REVIEW</p>	<p>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. Records on the chain of custody for all election equipment and ballots during early voting through the completion of provisional voting tabulation are public records and are subject to legislative subpoena. Violating any of these requirements is a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor.</p>		
<p>S1576: TABULATING EQUIPMENT; FRACTIONAL VOTES; MANUAL</p>	<p>Ballot tabulating equipment that is capable of registering fractional votes or that is susceptible to manipulation by an algorithm that would allow the equipment to register fractional votes is prohibited from being used for an election in Arizona. County recorders or other officers in charge of elections are required to post conspicuously on the county's website the operating manual for any tabulating equipment used by the county. If the posted manual does not accurately describe all of the capabilities of the equipment, the county is prohibited from entering into a contract with the tabulating equipment provider, or if a contract has already been executed, the contract with the tabulating equipment provider is canceled.</p>		
<p>S1577: ELECTIONS; ADJUDICATED BALLOTS; CATEGORIES</p>	<p>For any ballots that are required to be duplicated and adjudicated, whether electronically or manually, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to separate the ballots by type of defect or damage and type of ballot, maintain that separation and post on the county's website the number, type and category of defective or damaged ballots processed by the county. Violations are a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor.</p>		
<p>S1603: ELECTIONS; AUDITOR GENERAL</p>	<p>On request of the House of Representatives or the Senate or at the Auditor General's discretion, the Auditor General is required to conduct one or more audits of county elections for state and federal offices. The audits may include reviews of voter rolls, election systems, voting equipment and ballot tabulation equipment and may review compliance with state law and the instructions and procedures manual.</p>		
<p>S1608: PRECINCT TABULATION; VERIFICATION; ELECTIONS</p>	<p>For a county with a population of more than 500,000 persons (Maricopa and Pima), all ballots are required to be tabulated at the polling place and verified by two persons who are not members of the same political party. At the central counting center, the ballots from that polling place must be tabulated again and verified by two different persons who are not members of the same political party. If the tallies do not match, the ballots must be counted again by hand to obtain a final total. The hand count is required to be verified by two</p>		

	different persons who are not members of the same political party.		
S1609: ELECTION CONTESTS; INVALIDATED ELECTION; SANCTIONS	If the court determines that the initial person declared elected or declared the nominee at a primary election or that the contested measure, constitutional amendment or other question or proposal that was declared carried did not in fact receive the highest number of votes or a sufficient number of votes to prevail, the court is required to order that portion of the election to be repeated. The new election is required to be conducted within 90 days after the court's order and to conform as nearly as practicable to the laws that otherwise would apply to an election. Any person determined by the court to be responsible for misconduct, fraud or illegal votes is liable for the costs of the court-ordered second election and is guilty of a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor.		
S1612: ELECTION EQUIPMENT; PROHIBITED PROVIDERS	For any election in Arizona, election equipment, software, or systems are prohibited from being from Dominion Voting Systems, Election Systems & Software and Hart Intercivic. For any election in Arizona, election equipment, software, or systems are prohibited from containing any hardware component that is manufactured or assembled outside of the U.S., containing any line of code for any software that is written by a person who is not a U.S. citizen, and containing any line of code that has ever been reviewed by any person or entity from a foreign country.		
S1629: REGISTRATION; VERIFICATION; IMAGES; AUDITS; BOXES	Makes numerous changes related to elections and voting. The Secretary of State is required to establish and administer training for signature verification on early ballots. Establishes a list of requirements for ballot drop boxes, including continuous monitoring and chain of custody documentation. For any election for which there is a federal race on the ballot, the officer in charge of elections is required, within 48 hours after delivery of the official canvass, to make available to the public a central database with an online digital copy of the ballot images, which must be searchable by precinct and meet other specified requirements. The Auditor General is required to establish an audit team to perform election integrity audits of county recorders' offices and county elections departments. Audit requirements are specified. Appropriates an unspecified amount (blank in original) from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Secretary of State to create and maintain a ballot image portal.		

Communication and Media Relations

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	COMMENTS
<p>H2280: SOCIAL MEDIA; CENSORSHIP; CIVIL ACTION</p>	<p>The owner or operator of a social media website that contracts with a social media website user in Arizona is prohibited from purposely deleting or censoring the user's "religious speech" or "political speech" (both defined), and from using an algorithm to disfavor, "shadowban" (defined) or censor the user's religious speech or political speech. The owner or operator of a social media website that violates these prohibitions is liable for at least \$75,000 in damages for each separate deletion or censoring, actual damages, punitive damages if aggravating factors are present, and other forms of equitable relief. A court is authorized to award the prevailing party in a cause of action reasonable attorney fees and costs. A social media website cannot use the user's alleged hate speech as a basis for justification or defense of the website's actions at trial. Some exceptions. Applies to the owner or operator of a social media website that censors a social media website user's religious speech or political speech beginning from and after the effective date of this act. Contains legislative findings. Severability clause. Emergency clause.</p>		
<p>H2339: MUNICIPAL NOTICES AND ORDINANCES; POSTING</p>	<p>Notices of election, invitations for bids, notices of letting contracts, laws and ordinances, and other notices of a public character issued by authority of the governing body of any municipality may be posted on the municipality's website in lieu of being published in a newspaper. A municipality that posts notices on the website is required to provide a link to a listing of all current notices and ordinances on the website's home page.</p>		
<p>H2412: OPEN MEETINGS; DIGITAL RECORDINGS</p>	<p>All public bodies subject to open meeting law are required to provide for written minutes and an audio or audiovisual recording of all of their meetings, instead of either written minutes or a digital recording. AS PASSED HOUSE</p>	<p>Hearing: Senate Government (Monday 03/07/22 at 2:00 PM, Senate Rm. 1)</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Amendment language requested to have audio recordings (instead of video and audio) suffice to reflect technological limitations and capacity for entities subject to open meeting law</p>
<p>H2587: PUBLIC RECORDS; POINT OF CONTACT</p>	<p>Any entity that is subject to a public records request is required to provide the name and contact information of an employee or department that is authorized and able to provide the information requested or able to forward the request to an employee or department that is authorized and able to provide the information. Unless the entity maintains a centralized online portal for submission of public records requests that provides receipt on submission of a request,</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Potential amendment language forthcoming</p>

	an employee or department that is authorized and able to provide public records information is required to reply within five business days acknowledging receipt of the request. AS PASSED HOUSE		
S1382: MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE; NOTICE	On all applications for a permit, license, or other authorization issued by a municipality, the municipality is required to print a notice of the requirement for the municipality to provide the name and contact information of the employee who is authorized to provide specified information in any written communication.	Hearing: House Government & Elections (Wednesday 03/09/22 at 9:00 AM, House Rm. 1)	
S1409: MUNICIPAL TAXES AND FEES; NOTICE	The notice of intent to establish or increase a municipal tax, assessment, or fee is required to be prominently posted on the municipality's website, instead of just posted on the website.		General Comments (all lists): Potential vehicle for a striker bill
S1476: PUBLIC MEETINGS; IN-PERSON ATTENDANCE	All meetings of any public body are required to accommodate in-person attendance and are prohibited from being held completely online or remotely.	Calendar: 3/7 Senate COW	
S1625: PUBLIC OFFICERS; ANNOUNCEMENTS; RESTRICTIONS	For any publication, resource or public service announcement that is issued by a public officer and that is distributed free of charge or through the use of taxpayer resources, the public officer is prohibited from including in the announcement the public officer's name or likeness but may use the name of the public officer's office.		

Community Development

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	COMMENTS
H2069: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; REPEAL	Repeals statute that prohibits municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and that restricts the types of regulations that municipalities and counties may impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals.		General Comments (all lists): Would return local decision-making to cities regarding short-term rental businesses in neighborhoods. Twin bill is SB 1026
H2151: LAND DIVISION; ACTING IN CONCERT	An applicant to split a parcel of land is required to sign an affidavit or similar document under oath acknowledging that the applicant is aware that it is unlawful for a person or group of persons to attempt to avoid the subdivision laws of Arizona by acting in concert to divide a parcel of land into six or more lots by using a series of owners or by any other method that results in the division of land into a subdivision or subdivided land. A county is authorized to deny a building permit application for one or more lots if a cease and desist or other similar notice has been sent to the applicant because they are under investigation for acting in concert to avoid subdivision laws.		
H2200: TECH CORRECTION; MUNICIPAL PLATTING	Minor change in Title 9 (Cities and Towns) related to municipal platting. Apparent striker bus.		General Comments (all lists): Monitor. Could be used as a vehicle for a strike-everything amendment for zoning preemptions
H2207: ONLINE HOME SHARING; REPEAL	Repeals statutes prohibiting municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and limiting the restrictions that municipalities and counties may place on those rentals to a list of specified purposes. Repeals the online lodging marketplace transaction privilege tax classification, and the requirement for online lodging marketplaces to register with the Department of Revenue for payment of transaction privilege taxes on online lodging transactions. Repeals the requirement for online lodging operators to have a current transaction privilege tax license and related civil penalties for noncompliance. Repeals the Joint Legislative Study Committee on Transient Lodging.		General Comments (all lists): Would return local decision-making to cities regarding short-term rental businesses in neighborhoods
H2234: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; ENFORCEMENT.	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 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		

	<p>provides equal or greater coverage. Counties and municipalities are authorized to impose civil penalties against an owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental for "verified violations" (defined) of specified provisions. Modifies civil penalties for online lodging operators that fail to comply with applicable transaction privilege tax requirements. After notice and a hearing, the Department of Revenue is authorized to suspend for a period of 12 months the transaction privilege tax license of the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental that has three verified violations within the same 12-month period.</p>		
<p>H2275: CONDOMINIUM TERMINATION; UNIT OWNERS; PERCENTAGE</p>	<p>A condominium may be terminated only by agreement of unit owners of units to which 100 percent of the votes in the association are allocated, increased from at least 80 percent. [Capitol Reports Note: This provision was originally signed into law as part of Laws 2021, chapter 405 (part of the FY2021-22 budget), but was deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona.]</p>	<p>Hearing: Senate Commerce (Wednesday 03/09/22 at 2:00 PM, Senate Rm. 1)</p>	
<p>H2321: SHORT-TERM RENTALS; PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION</p>	<p>Real and personal property and improvements that are rented to lodgers for periods of less than thirty days for a total of more than 120 days in a calendar year and that are valued at full cash value are classified as class one property, instead of class four property, for property tax purposes. Some exceptions. Applies to tax years beginning with 2023.</p>		
<p>H2482: MUNICIPALITY; GENERAL PLAN; ADOPTION; AMENDMENT</p>	<p>All major amendments to a municipality's general plan proposed for adoption by the governing body of a municipality must be presented at a public hearing within 12 months of when the proposal is made, instead of during the calendar year the proposal is made.</p>	<p>Hearing: Senate Rules (Monday 03/07/22 at 1:00 PM, Caucus Rm. 1)</p>	
<p>H2579: RESIDENTIAL ZONING; PARK MODEL TRAILERS</p>	<p>Counties are prohibited from adopting any regulation that prohibits or restricts the use of a "park model trailer" (defined) on a residential lot as a primary single-family residence or an accessory dwelling unit if all other standards regarding lot coverage and setback requirements in statute have been met. AS PASSED HOUSE</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Bill has been fixed with the amendment. Earlier: Concerning language</p>
<p>H2598: TRANSPORTATION TAX; ELECTION; MARICOPA COUNTY</p>	<p>If approved by the voters at a countywide election and beginning January 1, 2026, a county with a population of 3 million or more persons (Maricopa) is required to levy a tax of up to ten percent of the transaction privilege tax rate. The tax levied will be in effect for 25 years. The regional planning agency in the county is required to develop and adopt a multimodal transportation plan. The plan must specify the distribution of net revenues from the tax levy, with at least 52.5 percent of revenues distributed to the Regional Area Road Fund and at least 32.5 percent of revenues to the Public Transportation Fund. No more than 14 percent of the revenues may be spent on light rail systems.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Support. Legislative authorization for Proposition 400 Extension with the Regional Transportation Plan (approved by Tempe and the other jurisdictions in the County through the MAG process) to be put before the voters in November. Would extend the existing half cent sales tax that funds transportation and transit in Maricopa County. Twin bill is SB 1356.</p>

	<p>Before November 8, 2022, the Maricopa County board of supervisors is required to call a countywide election for the extension and levy of a county transportation excise tax as authorized by this legislation. Establishes requirements for the ballot and publicity pamphlet for the election. Emergency clause.</p>	
<p>H2625: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; REGULATIONS</p>	<p>The list of purposes for which counties and municipalities are permitted to regulate vacation rentals and short-term rentals is expanded to include requiring the owner to provide contact information for the owner or the owner's designee to all property owners within 300 feet of the vacation rental or short-term rental property, requiring the owner to display a sign attached to the property near the front door that contains a local 24-hour emergency contact number, and requiring the owner to obtain and maintain a local regulatory permit or license before offering the property for rent.</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Support</p>
<p>H2663: SHORT-TERM RENTALS; VACATION RENTALS; LICENSING</p>	<p>Counties and municipalities are authorized to require the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to obtain and maintain a local regulatory permit or license issued by the county or municipality before offering a vacation rental or short-term rental for rent. Counties and municipalities are authorized to require the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to provide proof of a valid transaction privilege tax license. Counties and municipalities are authorized to require the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to offer the rental for a minimum two-night rental period. Counties and municipalities are authorized to limit the percentage of vacation rentals or short-term rentals based on the total housing stock in that county or municipality. Vacation rentals and short-term rentals are not residential rental dwelling units and are subject to the health and safety regulations prescribed for the transient lodging classification.</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Support. Favorable language, assigned to the sponsor's committee, should pass committee. League support</p>
<p>H2674: HOUSING SUPPLY STUDY COMMITTEE</p>	<p>By January 1, 2023, municipalities are required to allow a list of single-family dwelling unit construction in specified existing zoning districts. Municipalities cannot require a general plan amendment, use permit, or review by a board or commission for an applicant to construct these types of housing. If an applicant proposes any amendment to a zoning ordinance that changes a land use designation to residential or changes allowed density for the purpose of constructing single-family or multi-family housing units, the municipality is required to determine whether the application is "administratively complete" (defined) within 30 days, and approve a complete application within 90 days, with some exceptions. Municipalities are prohibited from adopting or enforcing any ordinance or legal requirement related to residential housing "design elements" (defined). Some exceptions. Repeals the building</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Will be a vehicle for a housing study committee proposal. A study proposal should include city and affordable housing representatives and have a collaborative process for choosing a firm for any analysis. Earlier: Sponsor has stated that the proposal will not be pursued. Earlier: Oppose. Attempts to upend the vote-approved General Plan and preempt zoning, permitting, code, spacing, height, environmental, use and other requirements</p>

	code moratorium on residential and commercial buildings and allows municipalities to adopt residential building codes for the sole purpose of providing a reasonable level of safety and health. Declares that housing supply and affordability are matters of statewide concerns and prohibits municipalities from adopting residential construction and development standards that are more restrictive than state law. Appropriates \$89 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Housing Trust Fund for low-income housing needs in Arizona. Severability clause.	
S1026: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; REPEAL	Repeals statute that prohibits municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and that restricts the types of regulations that municipalities and counties may impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals.	General Comments (all lists): Would return local decision-making to cities regarding short-term rental businesses in neighborhoods. Twin bill is HB 2069
S1047: PROFESSIONAL SPORTING EVENTS; NATIONAL ANTHEM	A "governmental entity" (defined) is prohibited from entering into an agreement with a "professional sports team" (defined) that requires a financial commitment by any governmental entity unless the agreement includes both a written verification that the professional sports team will play the United States national anthem at the beginning of each "sporting event" (defined) held at the professional sports team's home venue, and a penalty if the professional sports team violates that requirement.	
S1059: VETERANS; SURVIVING SPOUSES; GOVERNMENT PARKING	State agencies with jurisdiction over street parking or publicly owned and operated parking facilities are required to provide specially designated and marked parking spaces for the exclusive use of "veterans" (defined elsewhere in statute and includes the veteran's surviving spouse), which must be adjacent to the parking space designated for persons with physical disabilities.	
S1108: ONLINE LODGING; REGULATION; PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	Repeals statutes prohibiting municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and limiting the restrictions that municipalities and counties may place on those rentals to a list of specified purposes. Real and personal property and improvements that are used for residential purposes, that are solely leased or rented to lodgers for periods of less than thirty days and that are valued at full cash value are classified as class one property, instead of class four property, for property tax purposes. Some exceptions.	General Comments (all lists): Would return local decision-making to cities regarding short-term rental businesses in neighborhoods
S1150: ELECTRIC VEHICLES; PILOT PROGRAM; APPROPRIATION	Counties and municipalities are prohibited from issuing a residential structure building permit for a single-family structure if the residential structure does not have a 208/240-volt, 50-ampere, NEMA 14-50 branch circuit with a dedicated outlet to charge an electric vehicle in the residential structure's garage or within ten feet of a parking space on the outside of the residential structure. Some exceptions. The Department of	

	Administration (DOA) is required to conduct a two-year electric vehicle-ready homes pilot program to reimburse the owner of a single-family or multifamily residential structure the cost of installing a high voltage electrical outlet for the purpose of charging an electric vehicle, up to \$1,000, until the appropriation is exhausted. DOA is required to submit a report with specified information relating to the pilot program to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31, 2024. Appropriates \$500,000 from the general fund in FY2022-23 to DOA for the pilot program.		
S1168: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; ENFORCEMENT	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 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 against an owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental for "verified violations" (defined) of specified provisions. Modifies civil penalties for online lodging operators that fail to comply with applicable transaction privilege tax requirements. After notice and a hearing, the Department of Revenue is authorized to suspend for a period of 12 months the transaction privilege tax license of the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental that has three verified violations within the same 12-month period.		General Comments (all lists): Monitor for amendment language
S1191: UNION LABOR; PROHIBITION; PREVAILING WAGE	In all proceedings related to a civil action before the superior court or justice court, any party, including an attorney or witness on written notice to the court, must be allowed to participate in the proceeding remotely by using a telephone or video conference connection.		General Comments (all lists): Problematic language in striker amendment. Conflicts with federal law regarding the expenditure of federally-funded projects. Oppose
S1203: HEALTH CARE INSTITUTIONS; ARCHITECTURAL PLANS	A license application for a health care institution is required to include a notarized attestation from a registered architect that verifies the architectural plans meet or exceed standards adopted by the Department of Health Services (DHS), instead of requiring the application to include the plans or DHS approval of the plans.	Hearing: House Health & Human Services (Monday 03/07/22 at 2:15 PM, House Rm. 4)	
S1241: GIFT CLAUSE; VIOLATION; STATUTE; LIMITATION	An action against a public entity or public employee that alleges a violation of the state Constitutional ban on public gifts or loans of credit is required to be brought within 30 days after the cause of action accrues.		General Comments (all lists): Monitor. Fine with proposed amending language
S1245: TOBACCO; VAPOR; ALTERNATIVE NICOTINE; REGULATION	It is unlawful for a retail tobacco vendor or their representative to sell or provide an "alternative nicotine products," "tobacco products," or "vapor products" (all defined) to persons under 21 years of age. The powers and duties of the Department of Liquor Licenses and Control (DLLC) are expanded to include enforcing statute regulating alternative		General Comments (all lists): Oppose. Zoning and advertising preemptions.

	<p>nicotine products, tobacco products, or vapor products. Beginning January 1, 2024, a retail tobacco vendor is prohibited from distributing alternative nicotine products, tobacco products or vapor products in Arizona without a valid tobacco retail sales license issued by DLLC. DLLC is authorized to determine the fee for an application for an initial license or renewal license. A license is valid for one year and is not transferable. Establishes requirements for licensees to obtain identification from a person ordering or purchasing these products in order to determine that the person is not under the legal use age. Establishes civil penalties for violations and conditions under which a license may be suspended or revoked. Establishes appeal rights and procedures. Various regulations of tobacco products are expanded to include alternative nicotine products and vapor products. Declares that the regulation of the sale and marketing of alternative nicotine products, tobacco products, and vapor products is a matter of statewide concern and is not subject to the authority of counties and municipalities. More. Effective January 1, 2023. Severability clause. Due to voter protection, one section of this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage.</p>		
<p>S1270: STATE PARKS; LOTTERY; HERITAGE FUND</p>	<p>Beginning in FY2023-24, of the monies remaining in the State Lottery Fund each fiscal year after a list of statutory appropriations and deposits, \$3 million must be deposited in the Arizona State Parks Heritage Fund. As session law, of the monies remaining in the State Lottery Fund after the statutory appropriations and deposits, \$1 million in FY2022-23 and \$2 million in FY2023-24 are appropriated from the State Lottery Fund to the Arizona State Parks Heritage Fund.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Support. Funding can be made available for park development and historic preservation</p>
<p>S1356: TRANSPORTATION TAX; ELECTION; MARICOPA COUNTY</p>	<p>If approved by the voters at a countywide election and beginning January 1, 2026, a county with a population of 3 million or more persons (Maricopa) is required to levy a tax of up to ten percent of the transaction privilege tax rate. The tax levied will be in effect for 25 years. The regional planning agency in the county is required to develop and adopt a multimodal transportation plan. The plan must specify the distribution of net revenues from the tax levy, with at least 52.5 percent of revenues distributed to the Regional Area Road Fund and at least 32.5 percent of revenues to the Public Transportation Fund. No more than 14 percent of the revenues may be spent on light rail systems. Before November 8, 2022, the Maricopa County board of supervisors is required to call a countywide election for the extension and levy of a county transportation excise tax as authorized by this legislation. Establishes requirements for the ballot and publicity pamphlet for the election. Emergency clause.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Support. Legislative authorization for Proposition 400 Extension with the Regional Transportation Plan (approved by Tempe and the other jurisdictions in the County through the MAG process) to be put before the voters in November. Would extend the existing half cent sales tax that funds transportation and transit in Maricopa County. Twin bill is HB 2598.</p>

<p>S1382: MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE; NOTICE</p>	<p>On all applications for a permit, license, or other authorization issued by a municipality, the municipality is required to print a notice of the requirement for the municipality to provide the name and contact information of the employee who is authorized to provide specified information in any written communication.</p>	<p>Hearing: House Government & Elections (Wednesday 03/09/22 at 9:00 AM, House Rm. 1)</p>	
<p>S1443: SOLID WASTE; LONG-TERM CARE FACILITIES</p>	<p>Municipalities cannot prohibit or unreasonably restrain a private enterprise from delivering recycling or solid waste management services to "long-term care facility properties" (defined) in the municipality.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Dead</p>
<p>S1446: MUNICIPALITIES; HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS; REPEAL</p>	<p>Repeals statute declaring that it is a valid public purpose of municipalities to assist in providing for the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of housing and related facilities in areas that are declared by the municipality to be housing development areas, and authorizing public monies to be spent for that purpose.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Concerning language. League oppose</p>
<p>S1594: ANNEXATION; PRE-ANNEXATION AGREEMENTS</p>	<p>Municipalities or developers are authorized to enter into a pre-annexation agreement with a property owner in which the property owner agrees to future annexation of an area that includes the property owner's property. A property owner who has entered into a pre-annexation agreement is not required to sign the annexation petition. Whether or not the property owner signs the petition, the property and property owner are included for purposes of calculating the one-half or more in value of the real and personal property and more than one-half of the persons owning real and personal property that would be subject to taxation by the municipality in the event of the annexation. Also, the State Land Department is prohibited from delegating any charge of control of state lands, except to a state agency, board, or commission as authorized by law. Declares that the rights to explore and develop mineral resources under state law continue without additional permits or approvals from the local planning authorities. AS PASSED SENATE</p>		
<p>S1634: MUNICIPAL REAL PROPERTY; SALE; VALUATION</p>	<p>The circumstances under which real property of a municipality cannot be sold without authorization from the voters is changed to apply to real property of a municipality that has a total assessed value for the current year net assessed value subject to taxation in prior year, the value of which exceeds 2.5 percent of the locally assessed real property value of a municipality.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Monitor for strike-everything amendment</p>

Community Services

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	COMMENTS
H2616: MASK MANDATES; MINORS; PARENTAL CONSENT	This state, any political subdivision, any other governmental entity, any school district, or any charter school in Arizona are prohibited from requiring that a mask or face covering be worn by a person under 18 years of age without the express consent of the person's parent or guardian. AS PASSED HOUSE		General Comments (all lists): Would conflict with employee requirements for seasonal employees under 18
H2660: LIQUOR; LICENSING; PROCESSES; PROCEDURES	Various changes to statutes relating to liquor licenses. The owner or management of a regional shopping center that encompasses at least 400,000 square feet of retail space is authorized, on behalf of retail licensees located at the shopping center, to apply for an extension of premises to allow on-sale retail liquor licensees to sell spirituous liquor and to allow patrons to consume spirituous liquor throughout a designated pedestrian area of the regional shopping center. The application process is specified, including review by the local governing body and submission of plans or diagrams designating the specific extension of premises requested. Establishes conditions for an extension of premises. Bar or liquor store licensees are allowed to decline to lease the licensee's privilege of selling mixed cocktails for consumption off the licensed premises, and a process for a licensee to decline is specified. A bar or liquor store licensee declining a lease is final and cannot be reversed. On a bar or liquor store licensee declining a lease and surrendering its privilege to lease, the Department of Liquor Licenses and Control (DLLC) is required to convey the privilege of selling mixed cocktails for off-premises consumption to the restaurant licensee that is approved for the lease. If a restaurant licensee's application for a lease is approved but the bar or liquor store licensee declines the lease, the lease payment received by DLLC accumulates during the calendar year and must be paid on a fractional basis to all bar and liquor store licensees that have leases. An on-sale spirituous liquor licensee is authorized to apply to DLLC to extend the licensed premises on an individual day or hour basis or on a regular recurring basis. Application requirements are specified, including requirements for a security plan for the extended premises. The Governor is authorized to issue an executive order that extends the closing time of liquor licensees until 3AM for spirituous liquor sales in connection with a professional or collegiate national sporting championship event held in Arizona. AS PASSED HOUSE	Hearing: Senate Commerce (Wednesday 03/09/22 at 2:00 PM, Senate Rm. 1)	General Comments (all lists): Potential amendment language forthcoming

S1270:
STATE PARKS; LOTTERY; HERITAGE FUND

Beginning in FY2023-24, of the monies remaining in the State Lottery Fund each fiscal year after a list of statutory appropriations and deposits, \$3 million must be deposited in the Arizona State Parks Heritage Fund. As session law, of the monies remaining in the State Lottery Fund after the statutory appropriations and deposits, \$1 million in FY2022-23 and \$2 million in FY2023-24 are appropriated from the State Lottery Fund to the Arizona State Parks Heritage Fund.

General Comments (all lists):

Support. Funding can be made available for park development and historic preservation

Courts

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	COMMENTS
<p>H2033: JUVENILE OFFENDERS; MONETARY SANCTIONS; REPEAL</p>	<p>Deletes various provisions allowing or requiring the court to require the parent or guardian of a minor child to bear the expense of the child's public defender, foster care services, diversion programs, probation services, or treatment or services while detained or incarcerated. Repeals various fees related to juvenile offenses. If a juvenile is required to pay a monetary assessment, the juvenile must have the option to satisfy the assessment through community restitution, paid at a rate equal to the minimum wage rounded up to the nearest dollar. The court is prohibited from ordering a juvenile or the juvenile's parent or guardian to pay a fee, fine, or cost that is not specifically required by the offense or citation. As session law, the unpaid outstanding balance of any fee, surcharge, or monetary assessment that was imposed on a juvenile or the juvenile's parent or guardian before the effective date of this legislation and that was amended or repealed by this legislation are eligible to be vacated. Collection enforcement measures cannot be initiated on eligible unpaid balances after the effective date of this legislation. Unsatisfied civil judgments for those fees are eligible to be deemed null and void. Within six months after the effective date, the Administrative Office of the Courts is required to develop and implement procedures for an individual to request a court to vacate an eligible unpaid balance or unsatisfied civil judgment. The court is authorized to automatically vacate any eligible unpaid balance or unsatisfied civil judgment by judicial discretion without requiring a request. Appropriates \$231,000 from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Supreme Court for costs of court-ordered juvenile treatment services, and \$2.3 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to each county for costs related to attorney fees, probation services and diversion expenses for juveniles.</p>		
<p>H2160: WRONGFUL ARREST; RECORD CLEARANCE</p>	<p>If a law enforcement agency determines that a person has been wrongfully arrested or charged with a crime, the agency is required to notify the person of the right to file a petition in the superior court for entry on all records of a notation that the person has been cleared. The clerk of the court is prohibited from imposing a fee for filing the petition. A person whose record is cleared is authorized to deny that the arrest or charge ever occurred.</p>		
<p>H2595: CHANGE OF JUDGE; GROUNDS; DECISION</p>	<p>Each side in a criminal case is entitled to one change of judge as a matter of right. Some</p>	<p>Hearing: Senate Rules (Monday</p>	

	<p>exceptions. A party may exercise a right to change of judge by filing a document entitled "notice of change of judge" that states the name of the judge to be changed and includes an avowal that the party is making the request in good faith and not for an "improper purpose" (defined). In a criminal case a party is entitled to a change of judge if the party shows that the assigned judge's interest or prejudice would prevent a fair and impartial hearing or trial. A party seeking a change of judge for cause must file a motion stating specific grounds for the change of judge and be supported by an affidavit. In any civil action in superior court, except for an action in the tax court, each side is entitled as a matter of right to a change of one judge. In any civil action in superior court, a party seeking a change of judge for cause is required to establish grounds by affidavit. A list of grounds for a change of judge is established. AS PASSED HOUSE</p>	03/07/22 at 1:00 PM, Caucus Rm. 1)	
H2604: EMERGENCY ORDERS OF PROTECTION; SUPERIOR COURT	<p>Establishes a 9-member Commission on Review of Laws to study and review all penal laws of Arizona, other than criminal offenses, that involve illicit controlled substances or that relate to the operation of motor vehicles, and to make recommendations to the Legislature regarding the repeal or revision of any laws that the Commission identifies as insufficient to serve the intended purpose of the law. The Commission is required to report its findings and recommendations to the Governor, the Legislature, and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court by November 1 of each year.</p>		
S1113: COURT-ORDERED TREATMENT; ENHANCED SERVICES	<p>The court is authorized to order "enhanced treatment services" (defined) if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the patient has demonstrated a continuing unwillingness or inability to participate in or adhere to treatment, and if the patient does not participate in and adhere to treatment, there is a substantial risk that the patient's condition will deteriorate to the point that it is likely that the patient will inflict physical harm on him/herself or another person or be in danger of suffering serious harm due to the patient's inability to provide for basic personal needs. Factors the court must consider in determining whether to order enhanced treatment services are listed.</p>		
S1114: COURT-ORDERED TREATMENT; CASE RECORDS; CONFIDENTIALITY	<p>Unless otherwise provided by law, court rule or court order, the case records of and case information regarding a court proceeding brought under statutes governing court-ordered mental health evaluation and court-ordered mental health treatment are not open to public access or inspection. The court is permitted to authorize the release of these case records and case information for good cause shown. The Supreme Court is authorized to adopt rules to govern the access to the case records and case information.</p>		
S1191: UNION LABOR; PROHIBITION; PREVAILING WAGE	<p>In all proceedings related to a civil action before the superior court or justice court, any party, including an attorney or witness on written notice to the</p>		General Comments (all lists):

court, must be allowed to participate in the proceeding remotely by using a telephone or video conference connection.

Problematic language in striker amendment. Conflicts with federal law regarding the expenditure of federally-funded projects. Oppose

Economic Development

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	COMMENTS
H2598: TRANSPORTATION TAX; ELECTION; MARICOPA COUNTY	If approved by the voters at a countywide election and beginning January 1, 2026, a county with a population of 3 million or more persons (Maricopa) is required to levy a tax of up to ten percent of the transaction privilege tax rate. The tax levied will be in effect for 25 years. The regional planning agency in the county is required to develop and adopt a multimodal transportation plan. The plan must specify the distribution of net revenues from the tax levy, with at least 52.5 percent of revenues distributed to the Regional Area Road Fund and at least 32.5 percent of revenues to the Public Transportation Fund. No more than 14 percent of the revenues may be spent on light rail systems. Before November 8, 2022, the Maricopa County board of supervisors is required to call a countywide election for the extension and levy of a county transportation excise tax as authorized by this legislation. Establishes requirements for the ballot and publicity pamphlet for the election. Emergency clause.		General Comments (all lists): Support. Legislative authorization for Proposition 400 Extension with the Regional Transportation Plan (approved by Tempe and the other jurisdictions in the County through the MAG process) to be put before the voters in November. Would extend the existing half cent sales tax that funds transportation and transit in Maricopa County. Twin bill is SB 1356.
H2657: FORCED LABOR; MANUFACTURED GOODS	A business entity is prohibited from selling goods in Arizona or to Arizona citizens through electronic means if the goods were manufactured using forced labor or slave labor.		
H2674: HOUSING SUPPLY STUDY COMMITTEE	By January 1, 2023, municipalities are required to allow a list of single-family dwelling unit construction in specified existing zoning districts. Municipalities cannot require a general plan amendment, use permit, or review by a board or commission for an applicant to construct these types of housing. If an applicant proposes any amendment to a zoning ordinance that changes a land use designation to residential or changes allowed density for the purpose of constructing single-family or multi-family housing units, the municipality is required to determine whether the application is "administratively complete" (defined) within 30 days, and approve a complete application within 90 days, with some exceptions. Municipalities are prohibited from adopting or enforcing any ordinance or legal requirement related to residential housing "design elements" (defined). Some exceptions. Repeals the building code moratorium on residential and commercial buildings and allows municipalities to adopt residential building codes for the sole purpose of providing a reasonable level of safety and health. Declares that housing supply and affordability are matters of statewide concerns and prohibits		General Comments (all lists): Will be a vehicle for a housing study committee proposal. A study proposal should include city and affordable housing representatives and have a collaborative process for choosing a firm for any analysis. Earlier: Sponsor has stated that the proposal will not be pursued. Earlier: Oppose. Attempts to upend the vote-approved General Plan and preempt zoning, permitting, code, spacing, height, environmental, use and other requirements

	municipalities from adopting residential construction and development standards that are more restrictive than state law. Appropriates \$89 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Housing Trust Fund for low-income housing needs in Arizona. Severability clause.		
S1047: PROFESSIONAL SPORTING EVENTS; NATIONAL ANTHEM	A "governmental entity" (defined) is prohibited from entering into an agreement with a "professional sports team" (defined) that requires a financial commitment by any governmental entity unless the agreement includes both a written verification that the professional sports team will play the United States national anthem at the beginning of each "sporting event" (defined) held at the professional sports team's home venue, and a penalty if the professional sports team violates that requirement.		
S1191: UNION LABOR; PROHIBITION; PREVAILING WAGE	In all proceedings related to a civil action before the superior court or justice court, any party, including an attorney or witness on written notice to the court, must be allowed to participate in the proceeding remotely by using a telephone or video conference connection.		General Comments (all lists): Problematic language in striker amendment. Conflicts with federal law regarding the expenditure of federally-funded projects. Oppose
S1241: GIFT CLAUSE; VIOLATION; STATUTE; LIMITATION	An action against a public entity or public employee that alleges a violation of the state Constitutional ban on public gifts or loans of credit is required to be brought within 30 days after the cause of action accrues.		General Comments (all lists): Monitor. Fine with proposed amending language
S1258: GOVERNMENT MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS; TRANSPARENCY	A paid membership organization composed of the state, counties, municipalities, school districts, or other political subdivisions is added to the definition of "public body" for the purpose of public records laws.	Calendar: 3/7 Senate Third Reading	
S1356: TRANSPORTATION TAX; ELECTION; MARICOPA COUNTY	If approved by the voters at a countywide election and beginning January 1, 2026, a county with a population of 3 million or more persons (Maricopa) is required to levy a tax of up to ten percent of the transaction privilege tax rate. The tax levied will be in effect for 25 years. The regional planning agency in the county is required to develop and adopt a multimodal transportation plan. The plan must specify the distribution of net revenues from the tax levy, with at least 52.5 percent of revenues distributed to the Regional Area Road Fund and at least 32.5 percent of revenues to the Public Transportation Fund. No more than 14 percent of the revenues may be spent on light rail systems. Before November 8, 2022, the Maricopa County board of supervisors is required to call a countywide election for the extension and levy of a county transportation excise tax as authorized by this legislation. Establishes requirements for the ballot and publicity pamphlet for the election. Emergency clause.		General Comments (all lists): Support. Legislative authorization for Proposition 400 Extension with the Regional Transportation Plan (approved by Tempe and the other jurisdictions in the County through the MAG process) to be put before the voters in November. Would extend the existing half cent sales tax that funds transportation and transit in Maricopa County. Twin bill is HB 2598.
S1446: MUNICIPALITIES; HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS; REPEAL	Repeals statute declaring that it is a valid public purpose of municipalities to assist in providing for the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of		General Comments (all lists): Concerning language. League oppose

	housing and related facilities in areas that are declared by the municipality to be housing development areas, and authorizing public monies to be spent for that purpose.		
S1594: ANNEXATION; PRE-ANNEXATION AGREEMENTS	Municipalities or developers are authorized to enter into a pre-annexation agreement with a property owner in which the property owner agrees to future annexation of an area that includes the property owner's property. A property owner who has entered into a pre-annexation agreement is not required to sign the annexation petition. Whether or not the property owner signs the petition, the property and property owner are included for purposes of calculating the one-half or more in value of the real and personal property and more than one-half of the persons owning real and personal property that would be subject to taxation by the municipality in the event of the annexation. Also, the State Land Department is prohibited from delegating any charge of control of state lands, except to a state agency, board, or commission as authorized by law. Declares that the rights to explore and develop mineral resources under state law continue without additional permits or approvals from the local planning authorities. AS PASSED SENATE		
S1634: MUNICIPAL REAL PROPERTY; SALE; VALUATION	The circumstances under which real property of a municipality cannot be sold without authorization from the voters is changed to apply to real property of a municipality that has a total assessed value for the current year net assessed value subject to taxation in prior year, the value of which exceeds 2.5 percent of the locally assessed real property value of a municipality.		General Comments (all lists): Monitor for strike-everything amendment
S1708: MOTION PICTURE PRODUCTION; TAX CREDITS	For tax years beginning with 2023, establishes an individual and corporate income tax credit against production costs paid by a motion picture production company in Arizona that are subject to Arizona taxes and that are directly attributable to a motion picture production. The amount of the credit is a percentage of the qualified production costs as approved by the Arizona Commerce Authority, based on the total amount spent by the production company. Establishes requirements for a motion picture production company to qualify for the credit. The maximum aggregate amount of tax credits in any calendar year is \$150 million. The Authority is required to implement an Arizona Motion Picture Production Program and certify motion picture production companies that produce one or more motion pictures in Arizona for the purpose of the tax credits. Establishes requirements for a production company to qualify for the Program.		

Engineering and Transportation

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	COMMENTS
H2099: MUNICIPALITIES; MEMBERSHIP DUES; LIMIT	A municipality is prohibited from paying dues to a "membership organization" (defined) in an amount that is greater than the municipality's total population multiplied by the "per capita membership" (defined) amount paid by the most populous municipality that is also a member of the membership organization.		General Comments (all lists): Appears to not be moving forward. Oppose. AMWUA oppose
H2598: TRANSPORTATION TAX; ELECTION; MARICOPA COUNTY	If approved by the voters at a countywide election and beginning January 1, 2026, a county with a population of 3 million or more persons (Maricopa) is required to levy a tax of up to ten percent of the transaction privilege tax rate. The tax levied will be in effect for 25 years. The regional planning agency in the county is required to develop and adopt a multimodal transportation plan. The plan must specify the distribution of net revenues from the tax levy, with at least 52.5 percent of revenues distributed to the Regional Area Road Fund and at least 32.5 percent of revenues to the Public Transportation Fund. No more than 14 percent of the revenues may be spent on light rail systems. Before November 8, 2022, the Maricopa County board of supervisors is required to call a countywide election for the extension and levy of a county transportation excise tax as authorized by this legislation. Establishes requirements for the ballot and publicity pamphlet for the election. Emergency clause.		General Comments (all lists): Support. Legislative authorization for Proposition 400 Extension with the Regional Transportation Plan (approved by Tempe and the other jurisdictions in the County through the MAG process) to be put before the voters in November. Would extend the existing half cent sales tax that funds transportation and transit in Maricopa County. Twin bill is SB 1356.
H2613: ADOT DYNAMIC MESSAGE SIGNS	The Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) is authorized to display only messages that are directly related to transportation or highway public safety on ADOT's dynamic message signs, except that ADOT may display amber alerts, silver alerts and blue alerts.		
H2674: HOUSING SUPPLY STUDY COMMITTEE	By January 1, 2023, municipalities are required to allow a list of single-family dwelling unit construction in specified existing zoning districts. Municipalities cannot require a general plan amendment, use permit, or review by a board or commission for an applicant to construct these types of housing. If an applicant proposes any amendment to a zoning ordinance that changes a land use designation to residential or changes allowed density for the purpose of constructing single-family or multi-family housing units, the municipality is required to determine whether the application is "administratively complete" (defined) within 30 days, and approve a complete application within 90 days, with some exceptions. Municipalities are prohibited from adopting or		General Comments (all lists): Will be a vehicle for a housing study committee proposal. A study proposal should include city and affordable housing representatives and have a collaborative process for choosing a firm for any analysis. Earlier: Sponsor has stated that the proposal will not be pursued. Earlier: Oppose. Attempts to upend the vote-approved General Plan and preempt zoning, permitting, code, spacing, height, environmental, use and other requirements

	<p>enforcing any ordinance or legal requirement related to residential housing "design elements" (defined). Some exceptions. Repeals the building code moratorium on residential and commercial buildings and allows municipalities to adopt residential building codes for the sole purpose of providing a reasonable level of safety and health. Declares that housing supply and affordability are matters of statewide concerns and prohibits municipalities from adopting residential construction and development standards that are more restrictive than state law. Appropriates \$89 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Housing Trust Fund for low-income housing needs in Arizona. Severability clause.</p>		
<p>S1136: 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>Hearing: House Commerce (Tuesday 03/08/22 at 2:00 PM, House Rm. 3)</p>	
<p>S1191: UNION LABOR; PROHIBITION; PREVAILING WAGE</p>	<p>In all proceedings related to a civil action before the superior court or justice court, any party, including an attorney or witness on written notice to the court, must be allowed to participate in the proceeding remotely by using a telephone or video conference connection.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Problematic language in striker amendment. Conflicts with federal law regarding the expenditure of federally-funded projects. Oppose</p>
<p>S1198: LOCAL GOVERNMENTS; LOBBYING; PROHIBITION</p>	<p>Counties, municipalities, school districts, and other political subdivisions and any person acting on behalf of a political subdivision are prohibited from entering into a contract with a person or entity for lobbying services and from spending monies for any person or entity to lobby on behalf of that political subdivision unless that person is directly employed by the political subdivision. If a county, municipality, school district or other political subdivision is a member of an organization of which the majority of the members are composed of political subdivisions or other public bodies, no portion of membership dues may be authorized for lobbying activities.</p>	<p>Calendar: 3/7 Senate Third Reading</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Oppose. AMWUA oppose</p>
<p>S1258: GOVERNMENT MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS; TRANSPARENCY</p>	<p>A paid membership organization composed of the state, counties, municipalities, school districts, or other political subdivisions is added to the definition of "public body" for the purpose of public records laws.</p>	<p>Calendar: 3/7 Senate Third Reading</p>	

<p>S1333: NEIGHBORHOOD OCCUPANTLESS ELECTRIC VEHICLES</p>	<p>A "neighborhood occupantless electric vehicle" (defined) is authorized to be operated on a highway that has a posted speed limit of 45 miles per hour or less. Establishes restrictions for a neighborhood occupantless electric vehicle operating on a highway with a posted speed limit of more than 35 miles per hour but not exceeding 45 miles per hour, including travelling in the right-hand lane, allowing faster moving vehicles to pass, and displaying a slow-moving vehicle sign with a reflective surface.</p>	<p>Calendar: 3/7 Senate COW</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Oppose as introduced. Additional amending language is being developed (to be added to the amendment in cmte) Earlier: Sponsor is open to amending language, amendment is pending</p>
<p>S1356: TRANSPORTATION TAX; ELECTION; MARICOPA COUNTY</p>	<p>If approved by the voters at a countywide election and beginning January 1, 2026, a county with a population of 3 million or more persons (Maricopa) is required to levy a tax of up to ten percent of the transaction privilege tax rate. The tax levied will be in effect for 25 years. The regional planning agency in the county is required to develop and adopt a multimodal transportation plan. The plan must specify the distribution of net revenues from the tax levy, with at least 52.5 percent of revenues distributed to the Regional Area Road Fund and at least 32.5 percent of revenues to the Public Transportation Fund. No more than 14 percent of the revenues may be spent on light rail systems. Before November 8, 2022, the Maricopa County board of supervisors is required to call a countywide election for the extension and levy of a county transportation excise tax as authorized by this legislation. Establishes requirements for the ballot and publicity pamphlet for the election. Emergency clause.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Support. Legislative authorization for Proposition 400 Extension with the Regional Transportation Plan (approved by Tempe and the other jurisdictions in the County through the MAG process) to be put before the voters in November. Would extend the existing half cent sales tax that funds transportation and transit in Maricopa County. Twin bill is HB 2598.</p>
<p>S1382: MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE; NOTICE</p>	<p>On all applications for a permit, license, or other authorization issued by a municipality, the municipality is required to print a notice of the requirement for the municipality to provide the name and contact information of the employee who is authorized to provide specified information in any written communication.</p>	<p>Hearing: House Government & Elections (Wednesday 03/09/22 at 9:00 AM, House Rm. 1)</p>	
<p>S1398: ATHLETIC TRAINERS; DRY NEEDLING</p>	<p>Appropriates \$5 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Department of Transportation to distribute to Maricopa County to construct, repair and upgrade the Warner Street bridge.</p>	<p>Hearing: House Health & Human Services (Monday 03/07/22 at 2:15 PM, House Rm. 4)</p>	
<p>S1522: APPROPRIATION; TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE; MARICOPA COUNTY</p>	<p>Appropriates \$83 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Department of Transportation for a list of specified transportation infrastructure projects. AS PASSED SENATE</p>		
<p>S1551: PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACTS; APPRENTICE LABOR</p>	<p>A contractor or subcontractor that employs a worker on a public works contract is required to use one or more "apprentices" (defined) for at least ten percent of the total hours of labor worked for each "apprenticed craft" (defined) or type of work to be performed on the public works contract for which more than three workers are employed. Beginning January 1, 2022, the Industrial Commission is authorized to collaborate with the Department of Economic Security to adopt rules to increase the percentage of total hours of labor required to be performed by an apprentice. On request of a</p>		

	contractor or subcontractor, a public body may submit a request to the Commission to modify or waive the percentage of hours of labor provided by one or more apprentices for "good cause" (defined), and the Commission is required to determine whether to grant a modification or waiver within 15 days.		
S1652: APPROPRIATION; JACKRABBIT TRAIL IMPROVEMENT	Appropriates \$22.6 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Department of Transportation to distribute to the City of Buckeye to improve Jackrabbit Trail between Thomas Road and McDowell Road.		

FMR

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	COMMENTS
H2014: SAFETY FEATURES; AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES; PROHIBITIONS	A person is prohibited from placing a weight on the steering wheel of a motor vehicle equipped with level two or three driving automation with the intent to override a safety feature of the vehicle. AS PASSED HOUSE		
H2050: TELECOMMUNICATIONS FUND; REPORT; POSTING	The Director of the Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA) is required to post the annual report on the Telecommunications Fund on the ADOA website.		
H2069: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; REPEAL	Repeals statute that prohibits municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and that restricts the types of regulations that municipalities and counties may impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals.		General Comments (all lists): Would return local decision-making to cities regarding short-term rental businesses in neighborhoods. Twin bill is SB 1026
H2234: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; ENFORCEMENT.	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 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 against an owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental for "verified violations" (defined) of specified provisions. Modifies civil penalties for online lodging operators that fail to comply with applicable transaction privilege tax requirements. After notice and a hearing, the Department of Revenue is authorized to suspend for a period of 12 months the transaction privilege tax license of the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental that has three verified violations within the same 12-month period.		
H2329: DISASTER; REIMBURSEMENT OF EMERGENCY EXPENSES	Political subdivisions are allowed to apply to the State Director of Emergency Management for a 100 percent reimbursement of necessary expenses incurred in search or rescue operations, and previous dollar amount limits are deleted.		General Comments (all lists): Support
H2407: AMBULANCES; MILEAGE RATE CALCULATION	The Department of Health Services is required to incorporate all of a list of specified factors when calculating the proposed mileage rate for ambulance services, including the cost of fuel, vehicle maintenance and insurance, and the cost of licensure and registration of each ground ambulance vehicle. AS PASSED HOUSE		

<p>H2431: EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES; PATIENT TRANSPORT</p>	<p>An emergency medical care technician is required to comply with either emergency medical standards and protocols established by the regional council or the medical direction for the local jurisdiction when considering emergency transport, including the appropriate use of telecommunications. An emergency medical care technician is prohibited from providing a patient with a presumptive medical diagnosis and using that diagnosis as the basis for counseling the patient to decline emergency medical services transportation, and from counseling a patient to decline emergency medical services transportation, with some exceptions. AS PASSED HOUSE</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Concerning language. Potential for an amendment</p>
<p>H2448: FIREARMS SAFETY; TRAINING; SCHOOLS</p>	<p>Beginning July 1, 2023, school districts and charter schools are required to provide public school students in grades 6 through 12 with one or more training sessions in firearms safety in an age-appropriate manner. Information that must be included in the training is listed.</p>		
<p>H2546: TRAUMATIC EVENT COUNSELING; CONTINUATION</p>	<p>The program to provide traumatic event counseling and therapy for public safety employees in specified circumstances is made permanent.</p>		
<p>H2579: RESIDENTIAL ZONING; PARK MODEL TRAILERS</p>	<p>Counties are prohibited from adopting any regulation that prohibits or restricts the use of a "park model trailer" (defined) on a residential lot as a primary single-family residence or an accessory dwelling unit if all other standards regarding lot coverage and setback requirements in statute have been met. AS PASSED HOUSE</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Bill has been fixed with the amendment. Earlier: Concerning language</p>
<p>H2609: AMBULANCE SERVICES; SERVICE AREAS</p>	<p>Various changes to statutes relating to ambulance service. Within 90 days after receiving a complete application for an ambulance service certificate of necessity, the Department of Health Services (DHS) is required to determine whether public necessity requires the proposed ambulance service in a service area. If necessity for the ambulance service is found to exist, DHS is required to issue a certificate of necessity to operate the ambulance service. More.</p>		
<p>H2625: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; REGULATIONS</p>	<p>The list of purposes for which counties and municipalities are permitted to regulate vacation rentals and short-term rentals is expanded to include requiring the owner to provide contact information for the owner or the owner's designee to all property owners within 300 feet of the vacation rental or short-term rental property, requiring the owner to display a sign attached to the property near the front door that contains a local 24-hour emergency contact number, and requiring the owner to obtain and maintain a local regulatory permit or license before offering the property for rent.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Support</p>
<p>H2663: SHORT-TERM RENTALS; VACATION RENTALS; LICENSING</p>	<p>Counties and municipalities are authorized to require the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to obtain and maintain a local regulatory permit or license issued by the county or municipality before offering a vacation rental or</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Support. Favorable language, assigned to the sponsor's committee, should pass committee. League support</p>

	<p>short-term rental for rent. Counties and municipalities are authorized to require the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to provide proof of a valid transaction privilege tax license. Counties and municipalities are authorized to require the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to offer the rental for a minimum two-night rental period. Counties and municipalities are authorized to limit the percentage of vacation rentals or short-term rentals based on the total housing stock in that county or municipality. Vacation rentals and short-term rentals are not residential rental dwelling units and are subject to the health and safety regulations prescribed for the transient lodging classification.</p>		
<p>H2674: HOUSING SUPPLY STUDY COMMITTEE</p>	<p>By January 1, 2023, municipalities are required to allow a list of single-family dwelling unit construction in specified existing zoning districts. Municipalities cannot require a general plan amendment, use permit, or review by a board or commission for an applicant to construct these types of housing. If an applicant proposes any amendment to a zoning ordinance that changes a land use designation to residential or changes allowed density for the purpose of constructing single-family or multi-family housing units, the municipality is required to determine whether the application is "administratively complete" (defined) within 30 days, and approve a complete application within 90 days, with some exceptions. Municipalities are prohibited from adopting or enforcing any ordinance or legal requirement related to residential housing "design elements" (defined). Some exceptions. Repeals the building code moratorium on residential and commercial buildings and allows municipalities to adopt residential building codes for the sole purpose of providing a reasonable level of safety and health. Declares that housing supply and affordability are matters of statewide concerns and prohibits municipalities from adopting residential construction and development standards that are more restrictive than state law. Appropriates \$89 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Housing Trust Fund for low-income housing needs in Arizona. Severability clause.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists):</p> <p>Will be a vehicle for a housing study committee proposal. A study proposal should include city and affordable housing representatives and have a collaborative process for choosing a firm for any analysis. Earlier: Sponsor has stated that the proposal will not be pursued. Earlier: Oppose. Attempts to upend the vote-approved General Plan and preempt zoning, permitting, code, spacing, height, environmental, use and other requirements</p>
<p>S1014: AMBULANCE SERVICES; RURAL AREAS</p>	<p>In rural areas of a county with a population of less than 500,000 persons, a fire department or fire district is authorized to provide ambulance service to transport a patient in an emergency medical situation regardless of whether the fire department or fire district has a certificate of necessity.</p>		
<p>S1026: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; REPEAL</p>	<p>Repeals statute that prohibits municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and that restricts the types of regulations that municipalities and counties may impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists):</p> <p>Would return local decision-making to cities regarding short-term rental businesses in neighborhoods. Twin bill is HB 2069</p>
<p>S1048:</p>	<p>The list of emergency powers of mayors of</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists):</p>

EMERGENCY POWERS; BUSINESS CLOSURE; REPEAL	incorporated municipalities and chairmen of county boards of supervisors is modified to remove the authority to order the closing of any business. AS PASSED SENATE		Oppose. Issues including those relating to emergencies in which evacuations are needed
S1084: PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEMS; ADMINISTRATION	Numerous changes to statutes relating to public retirement systems. Employers required to participate in the Public Safety Cancer Insurance Policy Program are required to pay the premiums for the cost of the program and include the premium amount as wages of the firefighters and peace officers participating in the program subject to federal and state income and employment taxes. For the purpose of the Elected Officials' Retirement Plan (EORP), the Corrections Officer Retirement Plan (CORP), and the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS), the definition of "eligible retirement plan" is expanded to include, for distributions made after December 18, 2015, a simple retirement account that satisfies the requirements of section 408(p) of the federal Internal Revenue Code. For EORP and CORP, the definition is also expanded to include, effective January 1, 2008, a ROTH individual retirement account that satisfies the requirements of section 408A of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Also repeals and reestablishes changes to reporting deadlines that were originally signed into law as Laws 2021, chapter 405 (part of the FY2021-22 budget), but that were deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona.	Hearing: House Rules (Monday 03/07/22 at 1:00 PM, House Rm. 4)	
S1168: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; ENFORCEMENT	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 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 against an owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental for "verified violations" (defined) of specified provisions. Modifies civil penalties for online lodging operators that fail to comply with applicable transaction privilege tax requirements. After notice and a hearing, the Department of Revenue is authorized to suspend for a period of 12 months the transaction privilege tax license of the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental that has three verified violations within the same 12-month period.		General Comments (all lists): Monitor for amendment language
S1210: MENTALLY ILL; TRANSPORTATION; EVALUATION; TREATMENT	If the court, an admitting officer of an evaluation agency, or an evaluation agency is allowed to authorize or issue an order for the apprehension and transportation of a proposed patient by a peace officer, then the court, officer, or agency is allowed to authorize the apprehension and transportation by an "authorized transporter" (defined as an		General Comments (all lists): Supported by AACOP, cities

	ambulance company or transportation provider authorized to provide safe behavioral health transportation). Establishes limits on civil liability for the apprehension or transportation, which do not apply to a person who acts with gross negligence. Establishes a 13-member Study Committee on Alternative Behavioral Health Transportation to research and make recommendations for the implementation of and the use of alternative behavioral health transportation providers for individuals involved in mental health treatment or evaluation processes, as an alternative to transportation by peace officers. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31, 2023, and self-repeals July 1, 2024.		
S1268: PSPRS; DEFERRED RETIREMENT OPTION PLAN	For members of the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP), the maximum period of participation in DROP is increased to 84 consecutive months, from 60 consecutive months.		General Comments (all lists): Passed committee. Did not seem to have strong support in committee
S1275: FIREWORKS; USE; OVERNIGHT HOURS; PROHIBITION	Counties and municipalities are authorized to prohibit the use of permissible consumer fireworks between the hours of 11PM and 8AM, except between 11PM on December 31 through 1AM on January 1, and between 11PM on July 4 through 1AM on July 5.	Hearing: House Rules (Monday 03/07/22 at 1:00 PM, House Rm. 4)	General Comments (all lists): Support. League resolution. Twin bill HB2226
S1382: MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE; NOTICE	On all applications for a permit, license, or other authorization issued by a municipality, the municipality is required to print a notice of the requirement for the municipality to provide the name and contact information of the employee who is authorized to provide specified information in any written communication.	Hearing: House Government & Elections (Wednesday 03/09/22 at 9:00 AM, House Rm. 1)	
S1515: MUNICIPAL FIREFIGHTERS; CANCER FUND; DISTRIBUTIONS	The annual distributions from the Municipal Firefighter Cancer Reimbursement Fund are prohibited from exceeding the statewide aggregate of all compensation and benefits paid by municipal payors to municipal firefighters and municipal fire investigators for the relevant fiscal year.		General Comments (all lists): League support

Finance Budget Procurement Audit

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	COMMENTS
H2029: VACCINATIONS; EVIDENCE OF IMMUNITY; PROHIBITIONS	The state, its "governmental entities," and its "business affiliations" (both defined) are prohibited from requiring any person to receive a vaccination for COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19 or to possess a COVID-19 immunity passport or other evidence certifying vaccination or immunity status, and are prohibited from discriminating against any person based on not receiving a vaccination for COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19 or to possess a COVID-19 immunity passport or other evidence certifying vaccination or immunity status. The state and its governmental entities are prohibited from entering into a contract or giving a loan or grant of taxpayer monies to a business affiliation that requires a person to receive a vaccination for COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19 or to possess a COVID-19 immunity passport or other evidence certifying vaccination or immunity status. A business affiliation that violates these requirements materially breaches its contract with the state or a governmental entity, rendering the contract voidable. Does not apply to health care institutions that are treating patients with COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19 and that determine that a "direct threat" (defined) exists that cannot be eliminated or reduced by reasonable accommodation. Factors that must be considered to determine a direct threat are listed. Requires the provisions of this legislation to be construed liberally. Severability clause. Also repeals statute prohibiting vaccine passports or vaccine requirements, which was deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona.		General Comments (all lists): Problematic language. Requires that the city not have contracts with businesses/entities that have vaccine mandates
H2069: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; REPEAL	Repeals statute that prohibits municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and that restricts the types of regulations that municipalities and counties may impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals.		General Comments (all lists): Would return local decision-making to cities regarding short-term rental businesses in neighborhoods. Twin bill is SB 1026
H2095: POSTING OF NOTICES; MUNICIPAL WEBSITES	Notices of election, invitations for bids, notices of letting contracts, laws and ordinances, and other notices of a public character issued by authority of the governing body of any municipality are required to be posted on the municipality's website.		
H2099: MUNICIPALITIES; MEMBERSHIP DUES; LIMIT	A municipality is prohibited from paying dues to a "membership organization" (defined) in an amount that is greater than the municipality's total		General Comments (all lists):

	population multiplied by the "per capita membership" (defined) amount paid by the most populous municipality that is also a member of the membership organization.		Appears to not be moving forward. Oppose. AMWUA oppose
H2166: TPT; USE TAX; EXEMPTION; FIREARMS	The list of exemptions from transaction privilege and use taxes is expanded to include sales of "firearms" and "firearm safety equipment" (both defined). Effective January 1, 2023.	Hearing: Senate Finance (Wednesday 03/09/22 at 10:00 AM, Senate Rm. 109)	General Comments (all lists): Monitor
H2318: ADOPTED LOCAL BUDGETS; AMENDMENTS	County or municipal budget amendments do not have to be adopted by the third Monday in July each year.		General Comments (all lists): Likely dead
H2321: SHORT-TERM RENTALS; PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	Real and personal property and improvements that are rented to lodgers for periods of less than thirty days for a total of more than 120 days in a calendar year and that are valued at full cash value are classified as class one property, instead of class four property, for property tax purposes. Some exceptions. Applies to tax years beginning with 2023.		
H2329: DISASTER; REIMBURSEMENT OF EMERGENCY EXPENSES	Political subdivisions are allowed to apply to the State Director of Emergency Management for a 100 percent reimbursement of necessary expenses incurred in search or rescue operations, and previous dollar amount limits are deleted.		General Comments (all lists): Support
H2337: DEFERRED RETIREMENT OPTIONAL PLAN; REINSTATEMENT	Members of the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System are no longer required to become members of PSPRS before January 1, 2012 in order to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP). For a member who became a PSPRS member before January 1, 2012, the maximum period of participation in DROP is increased to 84 consecutive months, from 60 consecutive months. For a member who became a PSPRS member on or after January 1, 2012, the maximum period of participation in DROP is 60 consecutive months. For the additional 24 months for those who became members before January 1, 2012, and for all 60 months for members who became a member on or after January 1, 2012, the member's DROP participation account must be credited at a rate equal to the actual rate of return, smoothed over a period of seven years, to be not less than zero percent or not more than nine percent. AS PASSED HOUSE		General Comments (all lists): Passed committee. Did not seem to have strong support in committee
H2375: URBAN REVENUE SHARING; PUBLIC SAFETY	Beginning in FY2023-24, monies distributed to cities and towns from the Urban Revenue Sharing Fund must be used only for "public safety services" (defined as police, fire and emergency medical services). If a municipality uses any monies from the Urban Revenue Sharing Fund for a purpose other than public safety services in any fiscal year, the State Treasurer is required to withhold an amount equal to those expenditures for the following fiscal year.		General Comments (all lists): Oppose. Reduces local decision-making for city budgeting. Does not allow for individual municipalities to budget for specific needs or have the same flexibility with contracted services

<p>H2400: TPT; EXEMPTION; AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT</p>	<p>The list of exemptions from the retail classification of transaction privilege taxes is expanded to include any machinery and equipment used for commercial production of agricultural crops in Arizona, instead of only new machinery and equipment, and to add agricultural "off-highway vehicles" (defined) used for commercial production of agricultural crops in Arizona. Applies to taxable period beginning on or after the first day of the month following the effective date of this legislation.</p>		
<p>H2473: FIREARMS; CONTRACTS; PROHIBITED PRACTICES</p>	<p>A "public entity" (defined) is prohibited from entering into a contract with a value of \$100,000 or more with a company to acquire or dispose of services, supplies, information technology, or construction unless the contract includes a written certification that the company does not currently, and agrees for the duration of the contract that it will not, discriminate against a "firearm entity" (defined).</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): League oppose. Not certain the issue it is attempting to address, would contradict procurement best practices. Language is not clear</p>
<p>H2488: UYGHURS; FORCED LABOR; CONTRACTS; PROHIBITION</p>	<p>A "public entity" (defined) is prohibited from entering into a contract with a company to acquire or dispose of services, supplies, information technology, goods, or construction unless the contract includes a written certification that the company does not currently, and agrees for the duration of the contract that it will not, use the forced labor, use any goods or services produced by the forced labor, or use any contractors, subcontractors, or suppliers that use the forced labor of ethnic Uyghurs in the People's Republic of China.</p>	<p>Hearing: Senate Rules (Monday 03/07/22 at 1:00 PM, Caucus Rm. 1)</p>	
<p>H2497: INCOME TAX; RATES; REDUCTION</p>	<p>For tax year 2022, the Arizona individual and corporate income tax rate is 2.5 percent of taxable income. For tax years 2023 and after, the individual and corporate income tax rate is 1.5 percent of taxable income. Some sections of Laws 2021, Chapter 412 are repealed. Retroactive to January 1, 2022. [Capitol Reports Note: the repealed sections of Laws 2021, Chapter 412 are the subject of referendum petition R-03-2021, which qualified for placement on the 2022 general election ballot.]</p>		
<p>H2520: PROHIBITED AGREEMENTS; PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACTS</p>	<p>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.</p>		
<p>H2585: MOTOR CARRIER; SAFETY IMPROVEMENT</p>	<p>A motor carrier's use of "safety improvement" (defined) as required by a motor carrier or its related entity may not be considered when evaluating a person's status as an employee, independent contractor, or jointly employed employee under any state law. AS PASSED HOUSE</p>	<p>Hearing: Senate Rules (Monday 03/07/22 at 1:00 PM, Caucus Rm. 1)</p>	
<p>H2598: TRANSPORTATION TAX; ELECTION; MARICOPA COUNTY</p>	<p>If approved by the voters at a countywide election and beginning January 1, 2026, a county with a population of 3 million or more persons (Maricopa)</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists):</p>

	<p>is required to levy a tax of up to ten percent of the transaction privilege tax rate. The tax levied will be in effect for 25 years. The regional planning agency in the county is required to develop and adopt a multimodal transportation plan. The plan must specify the distribution of net revenues from the tax levy, with at least 52.5 percent of revenues distributed to the Regional Area Road Fund and at least 32.5 percent of revenues to the Public Transportation Fund. No more than 14 percent of the revenues may be spent on light rail systems. Before November 8, 2022, the Maricopa County board of supervisors is required to call a countywide election for the extension and levy of a county transportation excise tax as authorized by this legislation. Establishes requirements for the ballot and publicity pamphlet for the election. Emergency clause.</p>		<p>Support. Legislative authorization for Proposition 400 Extension with the Regional Transportation Plan (approved by Tempe and the other jurisdictions in the County through the MAG process) to be put before the voters in November. Would extend the existing half cent sales tax that funds transportation and transit in Maricopa County. Twin bill is SB 1356.</p>
<p>H2624: LOCAL GOVERNMENT; LAW ENFORCEMENT EXPENDITURE AMOUNT</p>	<p>Minor change in Title 41 (State Government) related to management of state properties. Apparent striker bus.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Oppose striker--attempts to preempt local budgeting ability</p>
<p>H2625: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; REGULATIONS</p>	<p>The list of purposes for which counties and municipalities are permitted to regulate vacation rentals and short-term rentals is expanded to include requiring the owner to provide contact information for the owner or the owner's designee to all property owners within 300 feet of the vacation rental or short-term rental property, requiring the owner to display a sign attached to the property near the front door that contains a local 24-hour emergency contact number, and requiring the owner to obtain and maintain a local regulatory permit or license before offering the property for rent.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Support</p>
<p>H2627: READY-TO-DRINK SPIRITS PRODUCTS; TAX</p>	<p>For the purpose of statutes regulating spirituous liquor, the definition of "distilled spirits" is modified to include "ready-to-drink spirits products" (defined) unless expressly provided otherwise. Beer and wine store licensees are authorized to take orders for off-site delivery of ready-to-drink spirits products. The luxury tax rate on ready-to-drink spirits products is \$0.84 per gallon at a proportionate rate for any lesser or greater quantity than one gallon. Every wholesaler of ready-to-drink spirits products selling ready-to-drink spirits products within Arizona is required to pay the luxury tax as required by law on all such products sold within Arizona and add the amount of tax to the sales price.</p>		
<p>H2636: APPROPRIATION; RETENTION; CERTIFIED PEACE OFFICERS</p>	<p>Appropriates \$74 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the State Treasurer to distribute to each state agency, board, commission, or department, and to each political subdivision that employs a certified peace officer to pay a onetime retention incentive payment to each certified peace officer. The State Treasurer is required to appoint</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Favorable proposal</p>

	Arizona Backs the Blue Ambassadors to distribute the monies, and is authorized to use up to \$250,000 to administer the distribution of the monies and to reimburse the travel-related expenses of the Ambassadors. The monies are required to supplement and not supplant any other monies paid to certified peace officers in FY2022-23.		
H2657: FORCED LABOR; MANUFACTURED GOODS	A business entity is prohibited from selling goods in Arizona or to Arizona citizens through electronic means if the goods were manufactured using forced labor or slave labor.		
H2665: VETERANS; DISABILITY; EXEMPTION; PROPERTY TAX	The primary residence homestead owned by a veteran who receives 100 percent disability compensation from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs for a service connected disability is exempt from taxation to the extent allowed by the state Constitution. Conditionally enacted on an unspecified Senate Concurrent Resolution (blank in original) being approved by the votes at the 2022 general election. If approved, this legislation applies to tax years beginning with 2023.		
H2693: TAX CREDIT; CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS; ADJUSTMENT	For tax years beginning with 2023, the Department of Revenue is required to adjust the dollar amounts of the tax credit for contributions to qualifying charitable organizations according to the average annual change in the metropolitan Phoenix consumer price index. The dollar amounts cannot be revised below the amounts for the prior tax year.		
H2701: TPT; PRIME CONTRACTING; TAX BASE	Reduces the tax base for the prime contracting classification of transaction privilege taxes to 60 percent of the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the business for contracts, bids, or other binding obligations that are entered into through June 30, 2023, and to 55 percent of the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the business for contracts, bids, or other binding obligations that are entered into July 1, 2024 and after, from 65 percent. AS PASSED HOUSE		General Comments (all lists): Oppose. League oppose. Reduction of revenues for cities, state
H2748: DISTRIBUTION; SAFE AND SMART FUND	Modifies the distributions from the Smart and Safe Fund by adding the Department of Public Safety to the list of entities that receive 31.4 percent of Fund monies in proportion to the number of enrolled members in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System. Due to voter protection, this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage.		General Comments (all lists): Problematic. Could represent a 10% change in the distribution amount to local public safety
H2749: TPT; PRIME CONTRACTING; EXEMPTION; ALTERATIONS	The definitions of "modification" and "alteration" for the purpose of computing the tax base for the prime contracting classification of transaction privilege taxes are modified. Effective January 1, 2023.		General Comments (all lists): Oppose. League oppose
H2787: MARICOPA COUNTY; DIVISION; NEW COUNTIES	Divides Maricopa County into four counties by modifying the Maricopa County boundaries and		General Comments (all lists):

	<p>adding three new counties: Hohokam County, Mogollon County, and O'odham County. Maricopa County continues full jurisdictional operation for all four counties until a special election held within 120 days after the effective date of this legislation to elect new county boards of supervisors. Currently elected Maricopa County Supervisors continue in their capacity for the remainder of their term in whichever county their supervisory district is located. The elected boards of supervisors in the three new counties will determine an application process for municipalities to apply to be the county seat, which will be determined at a special election to be held within 120 days from the election of the boards of supervisors. The four counties are authorized to enter into a ten-year shared use agreement for the use of existing shared capital assets. Effective January 1, 2023.</p>		Problematic
H2822: PERSONAL PROPERTY; ADDITIONAL DEPRECIATION	<p>For personal property that is initially classified during or after tax year 2022 as class one, class two (P), or class 6, the county assessor is required to use a valuation factor of 2.5 percent. Previously, the valuation ranged from 25 percent of the scheduled depreciated value in the first tax year of assessment to 89 percent of the scheduled depreciated value in the fifth tax year of assessment .</p>	<p>Hearing: Senate Commerce (Wednesday 03/09/22 at 2:00 PM, Senate Rm. 1)</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists):</p> <p>Concerning language. Would require larger payments from residential property owners to offset the lost revenue from the properties with other classifications.</p>
HCR2028: MINIMUM LAW ENFORCEMENT EXPENDITURE AMOUNT	<p>The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to require the Economic Estimates Commission to determine a minimum law enforcement expenditure amount by adjusting the amount of local law enforcement services spending for each county and municipality for FY2019-20 to reflect the changes in the population and the cost of providing local law enforcement services. County and municipal governing bodies are prohibited from authorizing total law enforcement expenditures that are less than the minimum law enforcement expenditure amount for the county or municipality.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists):</p> <p>Oppose, attempts to preempt local budgeting</p>
S1003: TECH CORRECTION; ELECTROMAGNETIC PULSE PREPAREDNESS	<p>Minor change in Title 26 (Military Affairs and Emergency Management) related to electromagnetic pulse preparedness. Apparent striker bus.</p>	<p>Hearing: Senate Rules (Monday 03/07/22 at 1:00 PM, Caucus Rm. 1)</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists):</p> <p>Striker has concerning language</p>
S1004: REMOTE SELLERS; TPT; ADMINISTRATION	<p>Minor change in Title 31 (Prisons and Prisoners) related to examination of prisoners. Apparent striker bus.</p>	<p>Calendar: 3/7 Senate Third Reading</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists):</p> <p>Striker is problematic, oppose. Is the same concept as SB1496--Poses concerns regarding consistent and legal revenue collections</p>
S1018: TAX CREDIT; EARNED INCOME	<p>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</p>		

	<p>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 2022.</p>		
<p>S1019: VLT; VEHICLE SALE PRICE</p>	<p>Modifies the calculation of the amount of vehicle license tax (VLT) on a motor vehicle so that the value of the vehicle is based on the actual sale price of the vehicle instead of the manufacturer's base retail price of the vehicle. Also increases the maximum weight of an all-terrain vehicle or off-highway vehicle to qualify for a flat VLT of \$3 to 2,500 pounds, from 1,800 pounds.</p>		
<p>S1026: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; REPEAL</p>	<p>Repeals statute that prohibits municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and that restricts the types of regulations that municipalities and counties may impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Would return local decision-making to cities regarding short-term rental businesses in neighborhoods. Twin bill is HB 2069</p>
<p>S1034: VETERANS; DISABILITIES; PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION</p>	<p>The property of veterans with service connected disabilities is exempt from taxation in the amount of \$3,000 if the person's total assessment does not exceed \$20,000. Conditionally enacted on an unspecified Senate Concurrent Resolution (blank in original) being approved by the votes at the 2022 general election. If approved, this legislation applies to tax years beginning with 2023.</p>		
<p>S1038: TAX CREDIT; PROPERTY TAX; TUITION</p>	<p>Establishes an income tax credit for the amount of the primary and secondary school district property taxes on a taxpayer's residential property that the taxpayer actually paid during the tax year if a "qualified student" (defined as the taxpayer's dependent who is in kindergarten through 12th grade) attended a nongovernmental primary or secondary school in Arizona during the taxable year. The amount of the credit is the amount of the primary and secondary school district property taxes or the amount of tuition expenses actually paid, whichever is less. If the allowable tax credit exceeds taxes due, the unused amount may be carried forward for up to five consecutive tax years. Conditionally enacted on Laws 2021, Chapter 436 (small businesses; alternate income tax), the subject of referendum petition R-06-2021, being approved by the voters at the 2022 general election or failing to be referred to the voters at the 2022 general election. If enacted, this legislation applies to tax years beginning with 2023.</p>		
<p>S1082: ASRS; EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS; PREPAYMENT</p>	<p>An Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) employer may prepay the employer's "401(a) pension contributions" (defined) directly to ASRS according to a written agreement between the employer and ASRS. Establishes a process for ASRS to manage prepaid pension contributions. Any ASRS employer who has entered into a pension prepayment agreement is authorized to borrow to fund any amounts to be paid to ASRS by</p>		

	<p>any means legally available to the employer. School district governing boards are authorized to enter into lease-purchase agreements of school buildings and/or grounds for periods of up to the maximum amortization period as determined by the ASRS and apply amounts received under the agreement to pay the ASRS. Authorization from school district voters is not required for these lease-purchase agreements. Emergency clause. AS PASSED SENATE</p>		
<p>S1083: ASRS; MODIFICATIONS</p>	<p>Various changes to statutes relating to the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). Provisions include: Expands the definition of "eligible retirement plan" to include, for distributions made after December 18, 2015, a simple retirement account that satisfies the requirements of section 408(p) of the federal Internal Revenue Code. In determining the past service funding period, the ASRS Board is required to seek to improve the funded status whenever the trust fund is less than 100 percent funded. Eligibility to elect to participate in a supplemental employee deferral plan is limited to employees who are not eligible to participate in a public retirement system established in statute. AS PASSED SENATE</p>	<p>Hearing: House Rules (Monday 03/07/22 at 1:00 PM, House Rm. 4)</p>	
<p>S1085: PSPRS; FUNDED RATIO; ASSET TRANSFERS</p>	<p>Eliminates the requirement that the employer contribution rate for the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System be at least eight percent of compensation. Modifies the amount the PSPRS Board is required to account for in a stabilization reserve account. If an employer's funded ratio falls below 100 percent funded, the amount of the member's contributions above 7.65 percent are required to accumulate and not be used to reduce the employer's contribution rate until the employer's funded ratio returns to 100 percent funded. Establishes a list of requirements that must be met before the PSPRS Board may suspend the normal cost contributions. AS PASSED SENATE</p>		
<p>S1093: PROPERTY TAX; CLASS ONE; EQUALIZATION ASSISTANCE</p>	<p>Reduces the assessed valuation of class one property for property tax purposes to 15.5 percent in 2026 and 15 percent in 2027 and after, from 16 percent. Establishes reduced state equalization assistance property tax rates for tax years 2022 through 2027. AS PASSED SENATE</p>		
<p>S1095: PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS; STATUTORY CONFORMITY</p>	<p>Exempts the property of veterans with service or nonservice connected disabilities who are Arizona residents from taxation, with an allowed exemption amount of \$4,117 multiplied by the percentage of the veteran's disability, as rated by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, if the person's total assessment does not exceed \$27,970. The exemption limit for property of widows, widowers and persons with total and permanent disabilities is increased to \$4,117, from \$3,000, if the person's total assessment does not exceed \$27,970, increased from \$20,000. Also makes various changes to property tax statutes in order to conform to proposed changes to property tax</p>		

	exemptions contained in the state Constitution. Conditionally enacted on the state Constitution being amended by a vote of the people at the next general election to consolidate and reorganize provisions relating to exemptions from property taxation.		
S1128: VIRTUAL CURRENCY; PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION	"Virtual currency" (defined) is exempt from taxation. Conditionally enacted on the state Constitution being amended by a vote of the people at the 2022 general election to exempt virtual currency from property tax.		
S1132: MUNICIPAL BONDS; ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY;	Municipalities are prohibited issuing a "green bond" (defined) to finance or refinance a "green project" (defined as a project that contributes to environmental objectives, excluding pollution prevention and control).		
S1145: 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 who are hired on or after January 1, 2023, 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): Problematic in that the parties leaving ASRS would not be funding their unfunded liability, the liabilities would have to be paid by the entities that remain in the plan.
S1148: VEHICLE SALE PRICE; VLT	Modifies the calculation of the amount of vehicle license tax (VLT) on a motor vehicle so that the value of the vehicle is based on the actual sale price of the vehicle instead of the manufacturer's base retail price of the vehicle.		
S1156: BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY; TAX; FEE; PROHIBITION	Counties and municipalities are prohibited from imposing a tax or fee on the use of "blockchain technology" (defined elsewhere in statute) by any person or entity.		
S1168: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; ENFORCEMENT	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 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 against an owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental for "verified violations" (defined) of specified provisions. Modifies civil penalties for online lodging operators that fail to comply with applicable transaction privilege tax requirements. After notice and a hearing, the Department of Revenue is authorized to suspend for a period of 12 months the transaction privilege tax license of the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental that has three verified violations within the same 12-month period.		General Comments (all lists): Monitor for amendment language

<p>S1208: INCOME TAX; CREDIT; LABOR COSTS</p>	<p>For tax years beginning with 2023, establishes an individual and corporate income tax credit for a portion of a taxpayer's increased hourly labor costs that results from paying a local minimum wage that is more than the state minimum wage. The amount of the credit is ten percent of the difference between the amount of hourly labor costs the employer actually paid to employees and the amount of hourly labor costs that the employer would have paid to employees if the local minimum wage was the same as the state minimum wage. Requirements to qualify for the credit are specified. If the allowable credit exceeds taxes due, the unused amount may be carried forward for up to five consecutive tax years. Each month the State Treasurer is required to withhold from a municipality an amount equal to 1/12 of the total amount of credits claimed for the prior taxable year by taxpayer's located in that municipality from the municipality's distribution of state shared revenues. Some exceptions.</p>		
<p>S1258: GOVERNMENT MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS; TRANSPARENCY</p>	<p>A paid membership organization composed of the state, counties, municipalities, school districts, or other political subdivisions is added to the definition of "public body" for the purpose of public records laws.</p>	<p>Calendar: 3/7 Senate Third Reading</p>	
<p>S1264: 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, 2022. For the purpose of Title 43 (Taxation of Income), the definition of "Internal Revenue Code" for tax year 2022 means the U.S. Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2022. For the purpose of Title 43 (Taxation of Income), the definition of "Internal Revenue Code" for tax years beginning January 1, 2021 means the U.S. Internal Revenue Code in effect on March 11, 2021, including those provisions of the federal PPP Extension Act of 2021 and the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act that are retroactively effective during tax year 2021.</p>		
<p>S1266: PROPERTY TAX; ADMINISTRATION; COUNTY ASSESSOR</p>	<p>Various changes to statutes relating to property taxes. When claiming a property tax exemption, the person is required to file an affidavit with the county assessor, signed under penalty of perjury, and is no longer required to appear before the county assessor to do so. The county assessor is authorized to accept affidavits electronically. Repeals statute allowing the owner of a shopping center to elect to have the valuation of the shopping center determined by the income method commonly known as the straight line building residual method.</p>		
<p>S1267: PROPERTY; CLASSIFICATION; PRIMARY RESIDENCE</p>	<p>For the purpose of property tax classification, class 3 property must be used for residential purposes. When determining if a property has had a change of use, a change in the occupant or classification of</p>	<p>Hearing: House Rules (Monday 03/07/22 at 1:00 PM, House Rm. 4)</p>	

	a single-family residence is not a change in use, in and of itself.		
S1268: PSPRS; DEFERRED RETIREMENT OPTION PLAN	For members of the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP), the maximum period of participation in DROP is increased to 84 consecutive months, from 60 consecutive months.		General Comments (all lists): Passed committee. Did not seem to have strong support in committee
S1269: CONFORMITY; INTERNAL REVENUE CODE	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, 2022. For the purpose of Title 43 (Taxation of Income), the definition of "Internal Revenue Code" for tax year 2022 means the U.S. Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2022. AS PASSED SENATE		
S1274: PROPERTY TAX LEVY; CALCULATION; FEDERAL MONIES	For tax years 2022 and 2023, if a county's or municipality's proposed primary property tax levy is greater than the amount levied in the previous tax year and the county or municipality received monies from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, the county or municipality is required to use the monies to reduce the proposed primary property tax levy so that the does not exceed the previous year's amount, except for "amounts attributable to new construction" (defined). Retroactive to January 1, 2022.		General Comments (all lists): Appears to conflict with federal law. Oppose
S1324: SMART AND SAFE FUND; DISTRIBUTION	Modifies the distributions from the Smart and Safe Fund by adding Indian reservation police agencies, Indian reservation firefighting agencies, university police departments at universities under the jurisdiction of the Arizona Board of Regents, and joint powers authorities to the list of entities that receive 31.4 percent of Fund monies in proportion to the number of enrolled members in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System. Retroactive to January 1, 2021. Due to voter protection, this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage. AS PASSED SENATE		General Comments (all lists): Monitor, already reflected in the latest distributions from the state
S1349: BUDGET REDUCTION; LAW ENFORCEMENT; HEARING	If the proposed budget of a county or municipality reduces funding to the operating budget of a law enforcement agency, the Attorney General or a member of the governing body who objects to the funding reduction is authorized to file a petition with the Governor's Regulator Review Council (GRRC). GRRC is required to schedule a hearing to consider the petition and may approved, amend, or modify the proposed law enforcement agency budget. The budget approved by GRRC is final. If the budget approved by GRRC decreases the law enforcement agency's budget by 10 percent or more over the previous year's budget, the county or municipality is required to notify the State Treasurer of the reduction, and the State Treasurer is required to withhold state shared revenues from the county or municipality in an amount equal to the reduction until notification that the reduction in		

	the law enforcement agency's budget has been restored.		
S1354: LAW ENFORCEMENT BUDGET; REDUCTION; PROHIBITION	Counties and municipalities are prohibited from reducing the annual operating budget for a law enforcement agency by any amount below the previous year's budget.		
S1356: TRANSPORTATION TAX; ELECTION; MARICOPA COUNTY	If approved by the voters at a countywide election and beginning January 1, 2026, a county with a population of 3 million or more persons (Maricopa) is required to levy a tax of up to ten percent of the transaction privilege tax rate. The tax levied will be in effect for 25 years. The regional planning agency in the county is required to develop and adopt a multimodal transportation plan. The plan must specify the distribution of net revenues from the tax levy, with at least 52.5 percent of revenues distributed to the Regional Area Road Fund and at least 32.5 percent of revenues to the Public Transportation Fund. No more than 14 percent of the revenues may be spent on light rail systems. Before November 8, 2022, the Maricopa County board of supervisors is required to call a countywide election for the extension and levy of a county transportation excise tax as authorized by this legislation. Establishes requirements for the ballot and publicity pamphlet for the election. Emergency clause.		General Comments (all lists): Support. Legislative authorization for Proposition 400 Extension with the Regional Transportation Plan (approved by Tempe and the other jurisdictions in the County through the MAG process) to be put before the voters in November. Would extend the existing half cent sales tax that funds transportation and transit in Maricopa County. Twin bill is HB 2598.
S1372: TPT; EXEMPTIONS; MOTOR VEHICLES; NONRESIDENTS	The Department of Transportation is authorized to establish a special five day nonresident registration permit, and to establish by rule a fee for the permit. The list of exemptions from the retail classification of transaction privilege taxes is expanded to include sales of commercial motor vehicles to nonresidents of Arizona if the commercial vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 10,000 pounds and is used to maintain to transport passengers or property in the furtherance of a commercial enterprise, and to include sales of automobiles or trucks to nonresidents when the nonresident purchaser has obtained a special five day nonresident registration permit. Applies to taxable periods beginning on or after the first day of the month following the general effective date.	Hearing: House Ways & Means (Wednesday 03/09/22 at 10:00 AM, House Rm. 3)	General Comments (all lists): Appears to treat vehicle buyers differently, would lead to a loss in revenue
S1376: CODES; ORDINANCES; USE OF REFRIGERANTS.	Any code, ordinance, or general or specific plan provision adopted by a county or municipality cannot prohibit the use of refrigerants that are listed as acceptable in the federal Clean Air Act if the equipment used is listed and installed in accordance with the use conditions prescribed in the Act.	Hearing: House Rules (Monday 03/07/22 at 1:00 PM, House Rm. 4)	
S1382: MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE; NOTICE	On all applications for a permit, license, or other authorization issued by a municipality, the municipality is required to print a notice of the requirement for the municipality to provide the name and contact information of the employee who is authorized to provide specified information in any written communication.	Hearing: House Government & Elections (Wednesday 03/09/22 at 9:00 AM, House Rm. 1)	

<p>S1408: LUXURY PRIVILEGE TAX; CREDIT</p>	<p>Establishes a credit against the luxury tax on liquors for taxpayers that hold a craft distiller liquor license, farm winery liquor license, or microbrewery liquor license. The amount of the credit is based on the type of liquor license held and applies to a specified number of gallons produced. Applies to taxable periods beginning on or after the first day of the month following the general effective date.</p>		
<p>S1409: MUNICIPAL TAXES AND FEES; NOTICE</p>	<p>The notice of intent to establish or increase a municipal tax, assessment, or fee is required to be prominently posted on the municipality's website, instead of just posted on the website.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Potential vehicle for a striker bill</p>
<p>S1443: SOLID WASTE; LONG-TERM CARE FACILITIES</p>	<p>Municipalities cannot prohibit or unreasonably restrain a private enterprise from delivering recycling or solid waste management services to "long-term care facility properties" (defined) in the municipality.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Dead</p>
<p>S1461: INCOME TAX; SUBTRACTION; FDIC PREMIUMS</p>	<p>For the purpose of computing Arizona taxable income for a corporation for any tax year beginning with 2020, the amount of any Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation premiums paid or incurred by the taxpayer that is disallowed as a deduction for federal income tax purposes is subtracted from Arizona gross income. Retroactive to tax years beginning with 2020.</p>		
<p>S1493: PUBLIC EMPLOYEES; SALARIES; VIRTUAL CURRENCY</p>	<p>Beginning January 1, 2023, the state, counties, municipalities, and school districts are authorized to pay employee salaries in "virtual currency" (defined), if requested by the employees.</p>		
<p>S1496: REMOTE SELLERS; TPT; ADMINISTRATION</p>	<p>If another state tax agency extends comity to Arizona in the tax administration for remote sellers, the Department of Revenue (DOR) is required to allow a remote seller to communicate exclusively through the state tax agency of the state in which the remote seller is located, including allowing the remote seller to report and remit the tax owed to Arizona to the state tax agency of that state and for that state tax agency to remit it to Arizona on behalf of the remote seller. DOR is required to cooperate with other state tax agencies to develop a "central clearinghouse" (defined). If a central clearinghouse is established, DOR is required to use the central clearinghouse to accept all tax returns and remittances for remote sellers. Beginning in calendar year 2023, a remote seller may elect to pay a single municipal tax rate instead of the municipal tax rates for retail sales in effect for each municipality or special district. The single municipal tax rate is equal to the average rate of municipal taxes imposed in Arizona during the previous fiscal year. For calendar year 2023 and after, any person that conducts business in an activity classified under transaction privilege tax (TPT) classifications with purchasers in Arizona is required to pay TPT if the person is a remote seller and the taxable sales, instead of the gross proceeds of sales or gross income, derived from</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Poses concerns regarding consistent and legal revenue collections</p>

	the remote seller's business with customers in Arizona that is not facilitated by a marketplace facilitator is more than \$100,000. Contains legislative findings.		
S1515: MUNICIPAL FIREFIGHTERS; CANCER FUND; DISTRIBUTIONS	The annual distributions from the Municipal Firefighter Cancer Reimbursement Fund are prohibited from exceeding the statewide aggregate of all compensation and benefits paid by municipal payors to municipal firefighters and municipal fire investigators for the relevant fiscal year.		General Comments (all lists): League support
S1579: TAX CORRECTIONS ACT OF 2022	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. 49 pages. An annual exercise.		
S1599: TPT; USE TAX; EXEMPTION; HYDROGEN	The list of exemptions from the retail classification of transaction privilege and use taxes is expanded to include gross proceeds of sales or gross income from sales of hydrogen used to propel a motor vehicle, and sales of hydrogen sold to a qualified environmental technology manufacturer, producer, or processor and directly used in generating energy for environmental technology manufacturing, producing, or processing. The list of deductions from the tax base is expanded to include pipes or valves four inches in diameter or larger used to transport hydrogen. The diversion of gas from a pipeline by a person operating a hydrogen pipeline or converting hydrogen into liquefied hydrogen, for the sole purpose of fueling compressor equipment to pressurize the pipeline or fueling compressor equipment used in the conversion process is not a sale of hydrogen to the operator of the pipeline or compressor equipment.		
S1636: USE TAX; SERVICE VEHICLES; INVENTORY	For the purpose of the reduction in use taxes on motor vehicles that are removed from inventory by a motor vehicle dealer, a service vehicle is considered to be removed from inventory if the service vehicle is continuously available for sale. Applies to taxable periods beginning on or after the first day of the month following the general effective date.		General Comments (all lists): Unclear definition of a service vehicle
S1708: MOTION PICTURE PRODUCTION; TAX CREDITS	For tax years beginning with 2023, establishes an individual and corporate income tax credit against production costs paid by a motion picture production company in Arizona that are subject to Arizona taxes and that are directly attributable to a motion picture production. The amount of the credit is a percentage of the qualified production costs as approved by the Arizona Commerce Authority, based on the total amount spent by the production company. Establishes requirements for a motion picture production company to qualify for the credit. The maximum aggregate amount of tax credits in any calendar year is \$150 million. The Authority is required to implement an Arizona Motion Picture Production Program and certify motion picture production companies that produce		

one or more motion pictures in Arizona for the purpose of the tax credits. Establishes requirements for a production company to qualify for the Program.

HR

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	COMMENTS
H2020: VACCINATION MANDATES; EXEMPTIONS	A person is eligible for an exemption from any vaccination requirement for COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19 that is being enforced in the state of Arizona if the person can produce documented test results that demonstrate the person has antibodies to COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19, a positive test for COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19, or a positive T-cell immune response to COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19. Also repeals statute prohibiting vaccine passports or vaccine requirements, which was deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona.		
H2022: HEALTH EMERGENCIES; TREATMENT; VACCINATIONS; REPEAL	During a state of emergency in which there is an occurrence or the imminent threat of a highly contagious and highly fatal disease, the Governor no longer has the authority to mandate treatment or vaccination of persons who are diagnosed with an illness resulting from exposure or who are reasonably believed to have been exposed or who may reasonably be expected to be exposed.		
H2029: VACCINATIONS; EVIDENCE OF IMMUNITY; PROHIBITIONS	The state, its "governmental entities," and its "business affiliations" (both defined) are prohibited from requiring any person to receive a vaccination for COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19 or to possess a COVID-19 immunity passport or other evidence certifying vaccination or immunity status, and are prohibited from discriminating against any person based on not receiving a vaccination for COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19 or to possess a COVID-19 immunity passport or other evidence certifying vaccination or immunity status. The state and its governmental entities are prohibited from entering into a contract or giving a loan or grant of taxpayer monies to a business affiliation that requires a person to receive a vaccination for COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19 or to possess a COVID-19 immunity passport or other evidence certifying vaccination or immunity status. A business affiliation that violates these requirements materially breaches its contract with the state or a governmental entity, rendering the contract voidable. Does not apply to health care institutions that are treating patients with COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19 and that determine that a "direct threat" (defined) exists that cannot be eliminated or reduced by reasonable accommodation. Factors that must be considered to determine a direct threat are listed. Requires		General Comments (all lists): Problematic language. Requires that the city not have contracts with businesses/entities that have vaccine mandates

	the provisions of this legislation to be construed liberally. Severability clause. Also repeals statute prohibiting vaccine passports or vaccine requirements, which was deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona.		
H2043: EMPLOYER LIABILITY; COVID-19 VACCINE REQUIREMENT	If an employer denies a religious exemption and requires a person to receive a COVID-19 vaccination as a prerequisite to or requirement for maintaining employment, the employer is liable to the person for damages that result from a significant injury that is caused by receiving the COVID-19 vaccination. A claimant who prevails under this provision must be awarded actual damages, court costs, and reasonable attorney fees or statutory damages of \$500,000, whichever is greater, and may also recover exemplary damages. These rights supplement any other rights and remedies provided by law.		General Comments (all lists): Problematic language
H2063: PSPRS; CORP; REEMPLOYMENT; TIME PERIOD	If a retired member of the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System or the Corrections Officer Retirement Plan becomes reemployed in any capacity by the employer from which the member retired before 6 months after the date of retirement, reduced from 12 months, the system cannot make pension payments to the retired member during the period of reemployment.	Hearing: Senate Rules (Monday 03/07/22 at 1:00 PM, Caucus Rm. 1)	
H2109: ELECTION CELEBRATION DAY	The day of the general election, every other year, is designated Election Celebration Day, which is not a legal holiday.		
H2120: INJURY REPORTS; MEDICAL TREATMENT	For the purpose of workers' compensation injury reports, employers are only required to report injuries requiring medical treatment, which does not include any onetime, short-term treatment by nonmedical staff that requires little technology or training to administer.	Hearing: Senate Commerce (Wednesday 03/09/22 at 2:00 PM, Senate Rm. 1)	
H2121: WORKERS' COMPENSATION; MEDICAL-ONLY LOSS	For any workers' compensation claim involving "medical-only loss" (defined as loss that has no indemnity value reflecting lost wages), any experience rating adjustment as determined by a national nonprofit insurance rating organization must be applied to reduce the impact of the loss in the employer's experience modification calculation. AS PASSED HOUSE	Hearing: Senate Commerce (Wednesday 03/09/22 at 2:00 PM, Senate Rm. 1)	
H2144: HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE; BIOMARKER TESTING	A health or disability insurer that issues, amends, or renews a subscription contract or insurance policy on or after January 1, 2023 is required to provide coverage for "biomarker testing" (defined) for the purposes of diagnosis, treatment, appropriate management, or ongoing monitoring of a subscriber's disease or condition when the test is supported by medical and scientific evidence. The Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System Administration and its contractors are required to provide biomarker testing for the same purposes.	Hearing: Senate Finance (Wednesday 03/09/22 at 10:00 AM, Senate Rm. 109)	
H2159: LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS; POLYGRAPH;	Law enforcement employers are no longer allowed to require a law enforcement officer to submit to a	Hearing: Senate Rules (Monday	

EXAMINATIONS	polygraph examination in certain circumstances. During disciplinary action of a law enforcement officer, the hearing officer, administrative law judge, or appeals board are permitted to take into consideration violations of statutes regulating peace officer discipline as mitigation in determining discipline. If, in the course of an investigation involving multiple law enforcement officers, evidence is discovered that exonerates a law enforcement officer, the employer is required to issue the individual law enforcement officer a notice of findings. AS PASSED HOUSE	03/07/22 at 1:00 PM, Caucus Rm. 1)	
H2198: EMPLOYEE TERMINATION; COVID-19 VACCINE; COMPENSATION	An employee who is terminated for not receiving a COVID-19 vaccine as a condition of employment must receive either severance compensation paid by an employer in the amount of the employee's annual salary in one lump sum or installment payments over 12 months, or reemployment with the employer at the same or similar position held on the date the employee was terminated and a reasonable accommodation provided by the employer to the employee. Retroactive to December 1, 2021.		
H2332: UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE; BENEFIT AMOUNT	For the purpose of unemployment insurance, an individual's benefit amount is no longer prohibited from being redetermined during the benefit year due to a new maximum or minimum benefit amount becoming effective during the benefit year.		
H2337: DEFERRED RETIREMENT OPTIONAL PLAN; REINSTATEMENT	Members of the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System are no longer required to become members of PSPRS before January 1, 2012 in order to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP). For a member who became a PSPRS member before January 1, 2012, the maximum period of participation in DROP is increased to 84 consecutive months, from 60 consecutive months. For a member who became a PSPRS member on or after January 1, 2012, the maximum period of participation in DROP is 60 consecutive months. For the additional 24 months for those who became members before January 1, 2012, and for all 60 months for members who became a member on or after January 1, 2012, the member's DROP participation account must be credited at a rate equal to the actual rate of return, smoothed over a period of seven years, to be not less than zero percent or not more than nine percent. AS PASSED HOUSE		General Comments (all lists): Passed committee. Did not seem to have strong support in committee
H2342: APPROPRIATION; DPS; SALARY INCREASE	Appropriates an unspecified amount (blank in original) from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Department of Public Safety (DPS) for a salary increase of an unspecified percent (blank in original) for all DPS employees.		
H2347: LAW ENFORCEMENT; MISCONDUCT INVESTIGATIONS; EXTENSION	A law enforcement employer is allowed to continue an investigation of employee misconduct beyond the 180-calendar-day period only if it is demonstrated that additional time is necessary to obtain or review evidence. Before the employer	Hearing: Senate Judiciary (Thursday 03/10/22 at 9:00 AM, Senate Rm. 1)	

	exceeds the 180-calendar-day limit, the employer is required to provide the employee with a written explanation of the reasons. Any extension cannot exceed 180 calendar days. If the investigation is not complete at the conclusion of the extension period, the matter must be dismissed. These time limits do not preclude the employer from initiating a new investigation of the employee for misconduct upon newly discovered material evidence that could not with reasonable diligence have been discovered during the initial 180-calendar-day limit or any extension. AS PASSED HOUSE		
H2348: DISCIPLINARY APPEAL; LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS	In any appeal of a disciplinary action by a law enforcement officer, after a hearing where the law enforcement officer and the employer have been equally allowed to fully participate in the hearing, the decision made by a hearing officer, administrative law judge or appeals board is the final administrative determination, subject to judicial review on whether such determination was clearly erroneous.		
H2356: EMPLOYERS; BUSINESSES; COVID-19 VACCINE RECORD	A public or private employer that requires employees to receive a COVID-19 vaccine as a condition of employment is required to accept either a COVID-19 vaccination record or a COVID-19 antibody test. Any business that requires patrons to present documentation regarding COVID-19 vaccination status is required to accept either a COVID-19 vaccination record or a COVID-19 antibody test.		
H2508: OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY; VIOLATIONS; PENALTIES	The minimum and maximum amounts of civil penalties for violations of occupational safety and health regulations are deleted, and civil penalty amounts are as adopted by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) under specified federal law.		
H2546: TRAUMATIC EVENT COUNSELING; CONTINUATION	The program to provide traumatic event counseling and therapy for public safety employees in specified circumstances is made permanent.		
H2616: MASK MANDATES; MINORS; PARENTAL CONSENT	This state, any political subdivision, any other governmental entity, any school district, or any charter school in Arizona are prohibited from requiring that a mask or face covering be worn by a person under 18 years of age without the express consent of the person's parent or guardian. AS PASSED HOUSE		General Comments (all lists): Would conflict with employee requirements for seasonal employees under 18
H2636: APPROPRIATION; RETENTION; CERTIFIED PEACE OFFICERS	Appropriates \$74 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the State Treasurer to distribute to each state agency, board, commission, or department, and to each political subdivision that employs a certified peace officer to pay a onetime retention incentive payment to each certified peace officer. The State Treasurer is required to appoint Arizona Backs the Blue Ambassadors to distribute the monies, and is authorized to use up to \$250,000 to administer the distribution of the monies and to reimburse the travel-related		General Comments (all lists): Favorable proposal

	<p>expenses of the Ambassadors. The monies are required to supplement and not supplant any other monies paid to certified peace officers in FY2022-23.</p>		
<p>H2679: EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION; SEXUAL HARASSMENT; DEFINITION</p>	<p>For the purpose of employment discrimination statutes, a person who has one or more employees in the current or preceding calendar year and any agent of that person is considered an employer if the person is alleged to have discriminated against anyone for opposing sexual harassment or making a charge, testifying, assisting, or participating in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing arising from sexual harassment.</p>		
<p>H2721: LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS: AZPOST</p>	<p>Any government entity must require a majority vote to investigate law enforcement officer misconduct, influence the conduct of or certify law enforcement officer misconduct investigations, recommend disciplinary actions for law enforcement misconduct, or impose discipline for law enforcement misconduct. The requirement for 2/3 of the voting members of a government entity that takes any of those actions relating to law enforcement officer misconduct to be Arizona Peace Officer Standards and Training Board certified law enforcement officers is expanded to apply to 2/3 of the "members, staff, employees, or seats" (defined) or any government committee, board, agency, department, office, or entity that takes those actions. [Capitol Reports Note: Some of the provisions in this legislation were originally signed into law as Laws 2021, chapter 403 (part of the FY2021-22 budget), but were deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona.]</p>		
<p>S1043: ELECTION DAY; STATE HOLIDAY</p>	<p>Adds the primary election day and the general election day to the list of official state holidays. A person entitled to vote at a primary election or general election held in Arizona is authorized to be absent from employment and is prohibited from being liable for any penalty or from having deductions made from their usual salary or wages. A person who refuses an employee these rights is guilty of a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor.</p>		
<p>S1052: MEDICAL PROCEDURES; PROHIBITIONS</p>	<p>The state, any political subdivision of the state that receives and uses tax revenues, and any person doing business in Arizona are prohibited from requiring any Arizona resident to submit to a medical procedure, including a vaccination, if a potential complication from or adverse reaction to the medical procedure may cause the person's death. Also repeals statute prohibiting state and local governments from establishing a COVID-19 vaccine passport, from requiring any person to be vaccinated for COVID-19, and from requiring a business to obtain proof of the COVID-19 vaccination status of any patron entering the business establishment, which was originally signed into law as Laws 2021, chapter 409 (part of</p>		

	the FY2021-22 budget), but was deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona.		
S1053: RELIGIOUS EXEMPTION; VACCINE; VIOLATION; CLASSIFICATION	It is a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor for a person to knowingly violate statute requiring an employer to provide a reasonable accommodation to an employee whose sincerely held religious beliefs prevent the employee from taking the COVID-19 vaccination.		General Comments (all lists): League oppose
S1083: ASRS; MODIFICATIONS	Various changes to statutes relating to the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). Provisions include: Expands the definition of "eligible retirement plan" to include, for distributions made after December 18, 2015, a simple retirement account that satisfies the requirements of section 408(p) of the federal Internal Revenue Code. In determining the past service funding period, the ASRS Board is required to seek to improve the funded status whenever the trust fund is less than 100 percent funded. Eligibility to elect to participate in a supplemental employee deferral plan is limited to employees who are not eligible to participate in a public retirement system established in statute. AS PASSED SENATE	Hearing: House Rules (Monday 03/07/22 at 1:00 PM, House Rm. 4)	
S1084: PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEMS; ADMINISTRATION	Numerous changes to statutes relating to public retirement systems. Employers required to participate in the Public Safety Cancer Insurance Policy Program are required to pay the premiums for the cost of the program and include the premium amount as wages of the firefighters and peace officers participating in the program subject to federal and state income and employment taxes. For the purpose of the Elected Officials' Retirement Plan (EORP), the Corrections Officer Retirement Plan (CORP), and the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS), the definition of "eligible retirement plan" is expanded to include, for distributions made after December 18, 2015, a simple retirement account that satisfies the requirements of section 408(p) of the federal Internal Revenue Code. For EORP and CORP, the definition is also expanded to include, effective January 1, 2008, a ROTH individual retirement account that satisfies the requirements of section 408A of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Also repeals and reestablishes changes to reporting deadlines that were originally signed into law as Laws 2021, chapter 405 (part of the FY2021-22 budget), but that were deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona.	Hearing: House Rules (Monday 03/07/22 at 1:00 PM, House Rm. 4)	
S1085: PSPRS; FUNDED RATIO; ASSET TRANSFERS	Eliminates the requirement that the employer contribution rate for the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System be at least eight percent of compensation. Modifies the amount the PSPRS Board is required to account for in a stabilization reserve account. If an employer's funded ratio falls		

	below 100 percent funded, the amount of the member's contributions above 7.65 percent are required to accumulate and not be used to reduce the employer's contribution rate until the employer's funded ratio returns to 100 percent funded. Establishes a list of requirements that must be met before the PSPRS Board may suspend the normal cost contributions. AS PASSED SENATE		
S1090: STATEHOOD DAY; PAID HOLIDAY	Adds February 14, "Statehood Day: to the list of official state holidays. When Statehood Day falls on a Sunday, the following Monday must be observed as a holiday. When Statehood Day falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday must be observed as a holiday.		
S1161: PRESCRIPTION DRUG COVERAGE; STEERING PROHIBITION	A pharmacy benefit manager is prohibited from steering or directing a patient to use the pharmacy benefit manager's affiliated provider through any oral or written communication, from requiring a patient to use the pharmacy benefit manager's affiliated provider in order for the patient to receive the maximum benefit for the service under the patient's health benefits plan, and from requiring or inducing a patient to use the pharmacy benefit manager's affiliated provider, including by providing for reduced cost sharing if the patient uses the affiliated provider. A pharmacy benefit manager, health insurer or third-party payor is prohibited from requiring a clinician-administered drug to be dispensed by a pharmacy, including by an affiliated provider, as a condition of coverage. Applies to contracts entered into, amended, extended, or renewed on or after the effective date of this legislation. Severability clause.		General Comments (all lists): Monitor, may be a vehicle for a striker regarding water policy
S1166: PUBLIC EMPLOYERS; UNION CONTRACTS	Public employers are prohibited from spending public monies for "union activities" (defined). A public employer is prohibited from entering into an employment contract with a public employee to engage in union activities or provide paid leave or any form of compensation to engage in union activities. An employment contract that violates this prohibition is void and unenforceable. Any Arizona resident and the Attorney General have standing in any court of record to bring suit against any public employer of Arizona to remedy any violation. If a court finds that a public employer has violated this prohibition, the court is required to award reasonable attorney fees and costs to the party who brought the action. Does not apply to any existing employment contract that is in effect before the effective date of this legislation, but any existing employment contract that conflicts with this legislation cannot be renewed or extended. Severability clause. Contains a legislative intent section.		
S1268: PSPRS; DEFERRED RETIREMENT OPTION PLAN	For members of the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP), the maximum period of		General Comments (all lists): Passed committee. Did not seem to have strong support in committee

	participation in DROP is increased to 84 consecutive months, from 60 consecutive months.		
S1330: DISCOUNT PRESCRIPTION DRUGS; PHARMACIES	A health insurer or pharmacy benefit manager that reimburses a "340B covered entity" (defined) of the entity's contract pharmacy for drugs that are subject to an agreement under specified federal code is prohibited from taking any of a list of specified actions including assessing any fee on the basis of participation in the program or establishing restrictions on the 340B covered entity. The Department of Insurance is required to adopt rules to implement these requirements. Violations constitute an unfair or deceptive act or practice in the business of insurance.		
S1403: INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION; WORKERS' COMPENSATION; CLAIM	If a workers' compensation insurance carrier or self-insured employer receives written notification of an injury from an employee who was injured, the insurance carrier or employer is required to forward the notification to the Industrial Commission within seven business days and inform the employee of the employee's requirement to file a claim with the Commission. The one-year period after injury occurs during which the employee is required to file a workers' compensation claim is suspended from the date the insurance carrier or employer received the notification until the date the notification is forwarded to the Commission. When the Commission receives notification, the Commission is required to notify the employee of the employee's responsibility to file a claim with the Commission. AS PASSED SENATE		
S1493: PUBLIC EMPLOYEES; SALARIES; VIRTUAL CURRENCY	Beginning January 1, 2023, the state, counties, municipalities, and school districts are authorized to pay employee salaries in "virtual currency" (defined), if requested by the employees.		
S1494: COVID-19 VACCINE; UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	The Department of Economic Security is prohibited from disqualifying an individual from receiving unemployment insurance benefits on the basis of the individual's separation from employment if the individual leaves employment due to the employer's requirement that the employee receive a COVID-19 vaccine or COVID-19 booster shot. Unemployment insurance benefits paid to an individual in this circumstances cannot be charged against an employer's account if the employer's requirement that employees receive the COVID-19 vaccine or COVID-19 booster shot is required by law.	Hearing: House Commerce (Tuesday 03/08/22 at 2:00 PM, House Rm. 3)	
S1515: MUNICIPAL FIREFIGHTERS; CANCER FUND; DISTRIBUTIONS	The annual distributions from the Municipal Firefighter Cancer Reimbursement Fund are prohibited from exceeding the statewide aggregate of all compensation and benefits paid by municipal payors to municipal firefighters and municipal fire investigators for the relevant fiscal year.		General Comments (all lists): League support
S1567: VACCINATIONS; PROHIBITIONS; EVIDENCE OF IMMUNITY	The state, its "governmental entities," and its "business affiliations" (both defined) are prohibited from requiring any person to receive a vaccination		

for COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19 or to possess a COVID-19 immunity passport or other evidence certifying vaccination or immunity status, and are prohibited from discriminating against any person based on not receiving a vaccination for COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19 or failing to possess a COVID-19 immunity passport or other evidence certifying vaccination or immunity status. The state and its governmental entities are prohibited from entering into a contract or giving a loan or grant of taxpayer monies to a business affiliation that requires a person to receive a vaccination for COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19 or to possess a COVID-19 immunity passport or other evidence certifying vaccination or immunity status. A business affiliation that violates these requirements materially breaches its contract with the state or a governmental entity, rendering the contract voidable. Does not apply to health care institutions that are treating patients with COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19 and that determine that a "direct threat" (defined) exists that cannot be eliminated or reduced by reasonable accommodation. Factors that must be considered to determine a direct threat are listed. Requires the provisions of this legislation to be construed liberally. Severability clause. Also repeals statute prohibiting vaccine passports or vaccine requirements, which was deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona.

Human Services

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	COMMENTS
<p>H2060: SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM; ELIGIBILITY</p>	<p>Despite statute allowing the court to render the person who is convicted ineligible to receive any public benefits, a person who is convicted of a felony offense involving the use or possession of a controlled substance may be eligible for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program if the person is in compliance with all terms of probation, including any drug testing requirements, and previous requirements for the person to complete a substance abuse treatment program or meet other specified requirements in order to be eligible are deleted.</p>		
<p>H2157 (Chapter 2): SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS; COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES</p>	<p>Makes the following supplemental appropriations in FY2021-22: \$30.1 million from the Children's Health Insurance Program Fund and \$1.078 billion of expenditure authority to the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System Administration to implement the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 home and community-based services spending plan and to adjust funding formula requirements; \$362.7 million of expenditure authority to the Department of Economic Security Division of Developmental Disabilities to implement the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 home and community-based services spending plan. Makes a supplemental appropriation of \$15.2 million of expenditure authority in FY2021-22 to the Department of Child Safety operating lump sum item to continue existing functionality and oversight and to claim available federal monies. Establishes reporting requirements relating to these appropriations. AS PASSED HOUSE</p>		
<p>H2165: HOUSING DEPARTMENT; LICENSURE; FINGERPRINTING; PENALTIES</p>	<p>Before receiving and holding a license issued by the Arizona Department of Housing (ADOH), and applicant is required to submit a valid fingerprint clearance card. ADOH is prohibited from issuing a license to an applicant before receiving a valid fingerprint clearance card, and is required to suspend a license if the fingerprint clearance card is invalid and the applicant fails to submit a new card within 10 days after being notified.</p>	<p>Hearing: Senate Rules (Monday 03/07/22 at 1:00 PM, Caucus Rm. 1)</p>	
<p>H2468: VETERAN HOUSING; UNCLAIMED PROPERTY LOCATORS</p>	<p>The amount of proceeds from the sale of abandoned property that are deposited each fiscal year in the Seriously Mentally Ill Housing Trust Fund is increased to \$3 million, from \$2 million. The amount of proceeds from the sale of abandoned property that are deposited each fiscal year in the Housing Trust Fund is increased to \$3.5 million, from \$2.5 million. After these distributions and the distribution to the Department of Revenue</p>		

	Administrative Fund, the next \$1 million must be deposited each fiscal year in the newly established Veteran Housing Trust Fund, to be used for housing projects and rental assistance for homeless veterans. Also, an agreement to locate property that is entered into by a claimant with another person is enforceable if a list of specified conditions apply, including that the fee or payment agreed on cannot exceed 30 percent of the value of the recoverable property. Allows a locator to register with the Department of Revenue and pay a fee to DOR in an amount determined by DOR. DOR is required to provide unclaimed property information only to a registered locator.		
H2485: EVICTION DISMISSAL; SEALED RECORDS	On the court entering an order that dismisses an action for eviction prior to entry of a judgment or that enters judgment in favor of a tenant, the court is required to issue an order sealing all records related to the case. Applies to all records relating to an action for summary eviction, a forcible entry and detainer action, or a special detainer action that are maintained by the court. Applies to a tenant whose case is dismissed or in which judgment is entered in the tenant's favor on or after the effective date of this legislation. AS PASSED HOUSE		
H2606: SCHOOL DISTRICTS; HOUSING FACILITIES; TEACHERS	School district governing boards are authorized to construct or provide housing facilities for teachers and other school employees that the board determines are necessary to operate the school. Previously, only districts in rural areas were authorized to do so.		General Comments (all lists): Favorable policy concept. Doesn't seem to be moving forward.
H2664: MILITARY AND TRANSITIONAL HOUSING; FUND	Establishes the Military and Transitional Housing Fund, to be administered by the Arizona Department of Housing (ADOH). ADOH is required to spend Fund monies for developing projects and programs to provide housing opportunities for military and transitional housing for former military members separating from the military to be housed in newly constructed housing facilities. By September 1 of each year, ADOH is required to report to the Legislature on the status of the Fund.		
H2674: HOUSING SUPPLY STUDY COMMITTEE	By January 1, 2023, municipalities are required to allow a list of single-family dwelling unit construction in specified existing zoning districts. Municipalities cannot require a general plan amendment, use permit, or review by a board or commission for an applicant to construct these types of housing. If an applicant proposes any amendment to a zoning ordinance that changes a land use designation to residential or changes allowed density for the purpose of constructing single-family or multi-family housing units, the municipality is required to determine whether the application is "administratively complete" (defined) within 30 days, and approve a complete application within 90 days, with some exceptions. Municipalities are prohibited from adopting or enforcing any ordinance or legal requirement		General Comments (all lists): Will be a vehicle for a housing study committee proposal. A study proposal should include city and affordable housing representatives and have a collaborative process for choosing a firm for any analysis. Earlier: Sponsor has stated that the proposal will not be pursued. Earlier: Oppose. Attempts to upend the vote-approved General Plan and preempt zoning, permitting, code, spacing, height, environmental, use and other requirements

	related to residential housing "design elements" (defined). Some exceptions. Repeals the building code moratorium on residential and commercial buildings and allows municipalities to adopt residential building codes for the sole purpose of providing a reasonable level of safety and health. Declares that housing supply and affordability are matters of statewide concerns and prohibits municipalities from adopting residential construction and development standards that are more restrictive than state law. Appropriates \$89 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Housing Trust Fund for low-income housing needs in Arizona. Severability clause.		
S1066: RAFFLES; NONPROFITS; LENGTH OF EXISTENCE	Modifies the requirements for a nonprofit organization to qualify to conduct a raffle that is subject to specified restrictions to require the nonprofit organization to have been in existence continuously in Arizona for a one-year period, decreased from a five-year period, immediately before conducting the raffle.	Hearing: House Rules (Monday 03/07/22 at 1:00 PM, House Rm. 4)	
S1129: HOUSING TRUST FUND; TRANSITIONAL HOUSING	The Department of Housing is required to annually distribute up to \$1 million from the Housing Trust Fund to organizations that operate or seek to operate transitional housing that meets a list of specified requirements. Fund monies may be spent on purchasing housing facilities, in addition to constructing or renovating facilities. AS PASSED SENATE		
S1220: PROPERTY; FIREARMS CLAUSES; AGREEMENTS; PROHIBITION	Rental agreements are prohibited from providing that the tenant agrees not to carry, possess, transport or store on the premises a firearm, a part of a firearm or firearm ammunition that is authorized under state or federal law. Applies to the tenant, the tenant's guest, the tenant's dwelling and any parking area or other area open for use by the tenant. Condo associations and homeowners' associations cannot prohibit an owner, member, tenant or guest from carrying, possessing, transporting or storing a firearm, a part of a firearm or firearm ammunition that is authorized under state or federal law in any dwelling, office, parking lot or common element.		
S1263: HOUSING TRUST FUND; SHELTER SERVICES	Monies transferred to the Housing Trust Fund from the Arizona Industrial Development Authority must be used to support emergency and transitional homeless shelter services.		General Comments (all lists): Monitor
S1446: MUNICIPALITIES; HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS; REPEAL	Repeals statute declaring that it is a valid public purpose of municipalities to assist in providing for the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of housing and related facilities in areas that are declared by the municipality to be housing development areas, and authorizing public monies to be spent for that purpose.		General Comments (all lists): Concerning language. League oppose
S1581: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING; HOMELESSNESS	Minor change in Title 35 (Public Finances) related to industrial development liability insurance. Apparent striker bus.		General Comments (all lists):

Concerning language in the striker amendment, which has not been removed in the floor amendment to the striker. Qualifying for funding would require a city to contradict the Martin v Boise federal ruling.

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BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	COMMENTS
H2145: GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES; RANSOMWARE PAYMENT; PROHIBITION	The state and political subdivisions of the state are prohibited from making a payment to remove or decrypt "ransomware" (defined) from the system files of the state or political subdivision. The state and political subdivisions are required to immediately notify the Director of the Arizona Department of Homeland Security if a ransomware attack occurs on the system files of the state or the political subdivision.		
H2685: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE; REQUIREMENTS	An algorithm that enables artificial intelligence to learn and implement decisions without human intervention must support human agency and fundamental rights, comply with all federal and state laws, fulfill ethical principles that ensure no unintended human harm occurs, and provide transparency and traceability of data logs and decision-making. Artificial intelligence may not infringe on a human being's constitutional rights.		

Municipal Utilities - Waste, Fleet

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	COMMENTS
S1443: SOLID WASTE; LONG-TERM CARE FACILITIES	Municipalities cannot prohibit or unreasonably restrain a private enterprise from delivering recycling or solid waste management services to "long-term care facility properties" (defined) in the municipality.		General Comments (all lists): Dead

Municipal Utilities Water

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	COMMENTS
H2037: COUNTIES; POWERS; WATER SUPPLY PROJECTS	County boards of supervisors are authorized to appropriate and spend public monies for and in connection with participating in water reuse and recycling programs or regional water recharge projects, and purchasing water rights to demonstrate an assured water supply. County flood control district boards of directors are authorized to cooperate and join with private water and wastewater utilities that engage in underground water storage and recovery projects.		General Comments (all lists): AMWUA monitor
H2055: HARQUAHALA NON-EXPANSION AREA; GROUNDWATER TRANSPORTATION	A public service corporation that is regulated by the Corporation Commission, that holds a certificate of convenience and necessity for water service in an initial active management area, and that owns land eligible to be irrigated in the Harquahala irrigation non-expansion area, as well as this state and a political subdivision of this state, are eligible to transport groundwater away from the Harquahala irrigation non-expansion area for transportation to an initial active management area for its own use or use by the Arizona Water Banking Authority if a list of specified conditions are met. AS PASSED HOUSE	Hearing: Senate Natural Resources, Energy & Water (Wednesday 03/09/22 at 2:00 PM, Senate Rm. 109)	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA neutral
H2056: FIFTH MANAGEMENT PERIOD; EXTENSION	The end of the fifth management period for active management areas is extended ten years to 2035. The deadline for all persons notified pursuant to statute to comply with the applicable irrigation water duty or conservation requirements for the fifth management period is also extended ten years to January 1, 2035.		General Comments (all lists): AMWUA monitor
H2057: WATER SUPPLY DEVELOPMENT FUND; REVISIONS	Monies in the Water Supply Development Revolving Fund may be used for providing technical assistance to water providers for water supply development projects. Increases the maximum amount of a single Water Infrastructure Finance Authority grant to water providers for water supply development projects to \$250,000, from \$100,000.	Hearing: Senate Rules (Monday 03/07/22 at 1:00 PM, Caucus Rm. 1)	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA monitor
H2099: MUNICIPALITIES; MEMBERSHIP DUES; LIMIT	A municipality is prohibited from paying dues to a "membership organization" (defined) in an amount that is greater than the municipality's total population multiplied by the "per capita membership" (defined) amount paid by the most populous municipality that is also a member of the membership organization.		General Comments (all lists): Appears to not be moving forward. Oppose. AMWUA oppose
H2129: ADEQ; DIRECT POTABLE REUSE; RULES	Minor change in Title 36 (Public Health and Safety) related to alcohol and drug abuse. Apparent striker bus.	Hearing: Senate Natural Resources, Energy & Water (Wednesday 03/09/22 at 2:00 PM, Senate Rm. 109)	General Comments (all lists): Support strike-everything amendment. Striker would provide resources to the state to streamline the regulatory framework for municipal water

			providers to pursue direct potable reuse (DPR). Same language as HB2671, with additional resources.
H2131: HOAS; ARTIFICIAL GRASS BAN PROHIBITED	In any planned community that allows natural grass on a member's property, a homeowner's association (HOA) cannot prohibit installing or using artificial turf on any member's property. An HOA is allowed to adopt reasonable rules regarding the installation and appearance of artificial turf if those rules do not prevent installing or using the artificial grass in the same manner that natural grass would be allowed. The court is required to award reasonable attorney fees and costs to any party that prevails in an action against the HOA for a violation of this legislation. AS PASSED HOUSE	Hearing: Senate Government (Monday 03/07/22 at 2:00 PM, Senate Rm. 1)	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA monitor
H2154: HEALTH CARE LIENS; FEES; EXEMPTION	The county recorder is prohibited from receiving a fee for performing the duties of recording a lien of health care provider or for taking any other action necessary to record or release a lien of health care provider.		General Comments (all lists): Potential vehicle for a striker related to water policy
H2231: UNIVERSITIES; WATER RIGHTS ADJUDICATION	To the extent permitted by court rule, a university under the jurisdiction of the Arizona Board of Regents is authorized to offer pro bono assistance to claimants who are small landowners in the general stream adjudication of water rights who are not represented by counsel. 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. Emergency clause. AS PASSED HOUSE	Hearing: Senate Natural Resources, Energy & Water (Wednesday 03/09/22 at 2:00 PM, Senate Rm. 109)	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA monitor
H2256: ASSURED WATER SUPPLY; SERVICE AREA	For the purposes of determining the physical availability of groundwater to be withdrawn through future wells for all assured water supply determinations, the Director of the Department of Water Resources is required to assume that the service area of a water provider that is a municipality is coterminous with the municipality boundaries, the service area of a water provider that is an improvement district is coterminous with its district boundaries, and that the service area of a water provider that is a private water company regulated by the Corporation Commission is coterminous with its certificate of convenience and necessity boundaries.		General Comments (all lists): AMWUA oppose
H2257: JURISDICTION; NAVIGABLE WATERS; NO CONNECTION	This state has exclusive jurisdiction over water features within Arizona that do not have a permanent surface connection with and that may contribute only a minor amount of surface water to navigable waters.		

<p>H2258: ASSURED WATER; SUPPLY; NONLOCAL WATER</p>	<p>For an application for a certificate of assured water supply that proposes to use a water supply other than groundwater withdrawn from within the active management area in which the proposed development is located, the proposed source must be deemed consistent with the goal of the active management area. If the proposed source is stored water recovered within the area of impact, the proposed source must be deemed physically available and the Department of Water Resources is prohibited from reviewing the physical availability of other sources of water. If a municipal provider proposes to use a source of water in the same water system with Central Arizona Project water, surface water, effluent or groundwater, the proposed source does not affect the continuous, legal and physical availability of the proposed source, without regard to the continuous, legal and physical availability of other supplies within the same municipal provider's water system.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): AMWUA oppose</p>
<p>H2327: DROUGHT MITIGATION REVOLVING FUND; APPROPRIATION</p>	<p>Appropriates an unspecified number (blank in original) of billion dollars from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Drought Mitigation Revolving Fund.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support</p>
<p>H2331: AREA OF IMPACT; STORED WATER</p>	<p>For the purpose of statute governing underground water storage, the definition of "area of impact" means the area within one mile of an existing or proposed underground storage facility where the water is or will be stored, the area within one mile of the groundwater replenishment district boundaries that has a permit for a groundwater savings facility where the water is or will be stored, or any other area shown to have been positively impacted by the storage of the water to be recovered.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): AMWUA oppose</p>
<p>H2390: WATER RESOURCES ANNUAL REPORT</p>	<p>The deadline for the Department of Water Resources (DWR) to provide the Governor and the Legislature with an annual operations report is moved to August 15 of each year, from July 1. The report must be made available to the public on the DWR website.</p>		
<p>H2406: WATER QUALITY FEE FUND</p>	<p>Monies in the Water Quality Fee Fund must be used for activities required to implement specified water quality statutes, instead of for a list of specified activities. The Department of Water Resources is required to adopt by rule fees to pay the expenses of implementing the Aquifer Protection Permit Program, and statute restricting those fees to specified maximums is deleted.</p>	<p>Hearing: Senate Natural Resources, Energy & Water (Wednesday 03/09/22 at 2:00 PM, Senate Rm. 109)</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support</p>
<p>H2409: MULTI-COUNTY WATER DISTRICTS; STORAGE TAX</p>	<p>The maximum tax levy for water storage of \$0.04 per \$100 of assessed valuation in a multi-county water conservation district is extended through December 31, 2029, after which the maximum tax levy is reduced to \$0.03 per \$100 of assess valuation. The delayed repeal of statute authorizing the tax levy is extended five years to January 2, 2035.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): AMWUA monitor, potential support pending additional of language clarifying that Water Storage Tax funds can be used for purposes of recovery</p>

<p>H2456: APPROPRIATION; RURAL INTEROPERABILITY COMMUNICATION SYSTEM</p>	<p>Appropriates \$3.98 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the State Treasurer for a rural interoperability communication system. Requirements for the system are specified. The State Treasurer is required to distribute the monies to 12 counties in specified amounts. AS PASSED HOUSE</p>	<p>Hearing: Senate Appropriations (Tuesday 03/08/22 at 2:00 PM, Senate Rm. 109)</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support</p>
<p>H2459: APPROPRIATION; WQARF</p>	<p>Appropriates \$15 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support</p>
<p>H2460: WELLS; PERMITS; SPACING RULES.</p>	<p>The Department of Water Resources (DWR) is required to adopt rules governing the location of new wells and replacement wells in new locations in groundwater basins that DWR determines to be experiencing declining groundwater levels, for wells having a pump with a maximum capacity of more than 35 gallons per minute. In lieu of adopting new rules, DWR is permitted to follow the criteria for proposed withdrawals in active management areas.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support</p>
<p>H2463: WELL DRILLING; GROUNDWATER BASINS.</p>	<p>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.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): AMWUA monitor</p>
<p>H2467: REPORTING; GROUNDWATER PUMPING; MEASURING</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). Some exceptions.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support</p>
<p>H2510: RURAL MANAGEMENT AREAS</p>	<p>A county board of supervisors in a county outside of an active management area and that contains or is bordered by the Colorado River 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. Of the monies remaining in the State Lottery Fund each fiscal year after appropriations and other statutory deposits, \$50 million is deposited in the newly established DWR Heritage Fund and spent to implement and support rural management areas.</p>		

<p>H2511: SUBSEQUENT IRRIGATION NON-EXPANSION AREAS; PROCEDURES</p>	<p>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.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support</p>
<p>H2512: COLORADO RIVER WATER; LOCAL COMMUNITIES</p>	<p>A person with a claim for rights to use any amount of the 164,652 acre-feet of fourth priority Colorado River water that is subject to the Boulder Canyon Project Act and that is available to water users in Arizona for use on federal, state or privately owned lands in Arizona is prohibited from transferring or otherwise conveying that claim for use of that water to any location or use other than an agricultural, municipal, domestic, commercial or industrial use in a Colorado River community.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): AMWUA monitor</p>
<p>H2538: WATER PROTECTION FUND; APPROPRIATION</p>	<p>Appropriates \$1 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Arizona Water Protection Fund.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): AMWUA monitor</p>
<p>H2539: NONNATIVE SPECIES ERADICATION; PROJECTS; APPROPRIATION</p>	<p>Establishes a 7-member Gila River Nonnative Species Eradication Project Advisory Committee to review the progress of "nonnative vegetation invasive species eradication projects" (defined). The Committee is required to submit a report of its recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by September 1 of each year, and self-repeals October 1, 2025. The Nonnative Vegetation Species Eradication Fund is renamed the Jackie Meck Nonnative Vegetation Species Eradication Fund. Appropriates \$15 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Fund for nonnative vegetation invasive species eradication projects.</p>		
<p>H2549: STORED WATER; CERTIFICATES; IMPACT; ACCOUNTING</p>	<p>Various changes to statutes relating to groundwater and assured water supply. For an application for a certificate of assured water supply that proposes to use a water supply other than groundwater withdrawn from within the active management area in which the proposed development is located, the proposed source must be deemed consistent with the goal of the active management area. If the proposed source is stored water recovered within the area of impact, the proposed source must be deemed physically available and the Department of Water Resources is prohibited from reviewing the physical availability of other sources of water. If a municipal provider proposes to use a source of water in the same water system with Central Arizona Project water, surface water, effluent or</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Oppose. AMWUA oppose. Negatively affects the state's water management and water consumer protections, introduces concepts and terms that contradicts existing regulatory and statutory language</p>

	groundwater, the proposed source does not affect the continuous, legal and physical availability of the proposed source, without regard to the continuous, legal and physical availability of other supplies within the same municipal provider's water system. More.		
H2556: WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE; SUNSET REPEAL	Repeals the statutory termination date of July 1, 2022 for the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority. Retroactive to July 1, 2022.	Hearing: Senate Rules (Monday 03/07/22 at 1:00 PM, Caucus Rm. 1)	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support
H2560: GROUP HOMES; MONITORING; REPORTING	Establishes a three-year Developmental Disabilities Group Home Monitoring Pilot Program in the Department of Economic Security (DES). DES is required to contract with the entity that has been designated to operate the protection and advocacy system for persons with developmental disabilities in Arizona to conduct the Program. Beginning January 1, 2023, the designated entity is required to monitor in person the group homes that provide services to clients with complex needs, investigate quality of care complaints, and compile a comprehensive report of all observations and outcomes during the preceding year. By January 1, 2023, DES is required to establish an expedited referral system to ensure that quality of care complaints are forwarded to the designated entity for investigation. By December 31, 2025, the designated entity is required to report to the Governor and the Legislature on the Program. The Program self-repeals January 1, 2027. Appropriates \$1.2 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to DES for the Program. AS PASSED HOUSE	Hearing: Senate Health & Human Services (Wednesday 03/09/22 at 9:00 AM, Senate Rm. 1)	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA monitor
H2661: RURAL MANAGEMENT AREAS; WATER	Of the monies remaining in the State Lottery Fund each fiscal year after other statutory appropriations and deposits, \$50 million must be deposited in the newly established Department of Water Resources Heritage Fund. The Director of the Department of Water Resources (DWR) is required to administer the Fund, and is authorized to spend monies in the Fund only to implement and support rural management areas and for funding voluntary, compensated land and water conservation plans approved as part of rural management area plans and petitions. A county board of supervisors in a county with lands that are 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 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.		
H2671: APPROPRIATION; WQARF; TREATED RECYCLED WASTEWATER	By June 30, 2024, the Department of Environmental Quality is required to adopt all necessary rules, including permitting standards and the application process, for the direct potable use of treated recycled wastewater. Appropriates \$250,000 from the general fund in each of FY2022-23 and FY2023-24 to the Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund.		General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support
H2674: HOUSING SUPPLY STUDY COMMITTEE	By January 1, 2023, municipalities are required to allow a list of single-family dwelling unit construction in specified existing zoning districts. Municipalities cannot require a general plan amendment, use permit, or review by a board or commission for an applicant to construct these types of housing. If an applicant proposes any amendment to a zoning ordinance that changes a land use designation to residential or changes allowed density for the purpose of constructing single-family or multi-family housing units, the municipality is required to determine whether the application is "administratively complete" (defined) within 30 days, and approve a complete application within 90 days, with some exceptions. Municipalities are prohibited from adopting or enforcing any ordinance or legal requirement related to residential housing "design elements" (defined). Some exceptions. Repeals the building code moratorium on residential and commercial buildings and allows municipalities to adopt residential building codes for the sole purpose of providing a reasonable level of safety and health. Declares that housing supply and affordability are matters of statewide concerns and prohibits municipalities from adopting residential construction and development standards that are more restrictive than state law. Appropriates \$89 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Housing Trust Fund for low-income housing needs in Arizona. Severability clause.		General Comments (all lists): Will be a vehicle for a housing study committee proposal. A study proposal should include city and affordable housing representatives and have a collaborative process for choosing a firm for any analysis. Earlier: Sponsor has stated that the proposal will not be pursued. Earlier: Oppose. Attempts to upend the vote-approved General Plan and preempt zoning, permitting, code, spacing, height, environmental, use and other requirements
H2725: ARIZONA WATER AUTHORITY	Establishes an Arizona Water Authority, to be governed by a 9-member Board of Directors. Appropriates an unspecified amount (blank in original) from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Water Supply Development Revolving Fund.		General Comments (all lists): Monitor, may be amended or become a vehicle for a striker regarding water policy
S1022: 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
S1023: 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		General Comments (all lists): AMWUA monitor

	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.		
S1067: WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AUTHORITY; CITIES	Municipalities with a population of more than 150,000 persons are no longer required to get voter approval before entering into a financial assistance loan repayment agreement with the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority. Emergency clause.		General Comments (all lists): Support. AMWUA support. League support
S1102: HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATIONS; SOLAR, WATER DEVICES	A homeowners' association cannot prohibit the installation of a water saving device or indoor or outdoor water conservation practice. A homeowners' association is authorized to adopt reasonable rules regarding the placement of a solar energy device or water saving device or the use of a water conservation practice if those rules do not prevent the installation of the device or impair the functioning of the device. The association is required to provide written notice to members of any such rules adopted.		General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support
S1147: PEST MANAGEMENT; CERTIFIED APPLICATOR; FINGERPRINTING	An applicant for certification as a new pesticide applicator or a new qualified pesticide applicator is allowed to meet the fingerprint requirement by submitting a current, unexpired fingerprint clearance card. Session law requires the Pest Management Division to approve or deny an application for certification as a new applicator within 120 days after the application is received. This requirement self-repeals July 1, 2023. Emergency clause. AS PASSED SENATE	Hearing: House Land, Agriculture & Rural Affairs (Monday 03/07/22 at 2:00 PM, House Rm. 3)	General Comments (all lists): Note, the bill subject is no longer related to the initial proposal, it has been replaced with a strike-everything amendment. Earlier: AMWUA neutral
S1161: PRESCRIPTION DRUG COVERAGE; STEERING PROHIBITION	A pharmacy benefit manager is prohibited from steering or directing a patient to use the pharmacy benefit manager's affiliated provider through any oral or written communication, from requiring a patient to use the pharmacy benefit manager's affiliated provider in order for the patient to receive the maximum benefit for the service under the patient's health benefits plan, and from requiring or inducing a patient to use the pharmacy benefit manager's affiliated provider, including by providing for reduced cost sharing if the patient uses the affiliated provider. A pharmacy benefit manager, health insurer or third-party payor is prohibited from requiring a clinician-administered drug to be dispensed by a pharmacy, including by an affiliated provider, as a condition of coverage. Applies to contracts entered into, amended, extended, or renewed on or after the effective date of this legislation. Severability clause.		General Comments (all lists): Monitor, may be a vehicle for a striker regarding water policy
S1171: UNLAWFUL FEEDING; WILDLIFE; EXCEPTION	The list of exceptions from the unlawful feeding of wildlife is expanded to include persons placing holiday-related decorations outside of their residences or on their property that are not intended to feed, attract or otherwise entice wildlife.		General Comments (all lists): Strike everything amendment has concerning water policy that would create a new water category for industrial users that may incentivize credits for industrial waste water in decentralized locations. AMWUA oppose

<p>S1198: LOCAL GOVERNMENTS; LOBBYING; PROHIBITION</p>	<p>Counties, municipalities, school districts, and other political subdivisions and any person acting on behalf of a political subdivision are prohibited from entering into a contract with a person or entity for lobbying services and from spending monies for any person or entity to lobby on behalf of that political subdivision unless that person is directly employed by the political subdivision. If a county, municipality, school district or other political subdivision is a member of an organization of which the majority of the members are composed of political subdivisions or other public bodies, no portion of membership dues may be authorized for lobbying activities.</p>	<p>Calendar: 3/7 Senate Third Reading</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Oppose. AMWUA oppose</p>
<p>S1258: GOVERNMENT MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS; TRANSPARENCY</p>	<p>A paid membership organization composed of the state, counties, municipalities, school districts, or other political subdivisions is added to the definition of "public body" for the purpose of public records laws.</p>	<p>Calendar: 3/7 Senate Third Reading</p>	
<p>S1564: DOMESTIC WATER DISTRICTS; WASTEWATER; ANNEXATION</p>	<p>When any portion of a domestic water improvement district or domestic wastewater improvement district is annexed into a municipality or entirely included within a newly organized municipality, the district is allowed to continue to provide services in the annexed area if the municipality elects not to provide those services. When the municipality elects to provide domestic water or domestic wastewater services in the newly annexed area and the district provides services in areas outside of the boundaries of the newly annexed area, the district is required to continue to operate outside the boundaries of the newly annexed area.</p>		
<p>S1595: IRRIGATION DISTRICTS; USES; DRAINAGE PERMIT</p>	<p>An industrial user or a municipal water provider are allowed to obtain groundwater delivery service from an irrigation district that qualifies for an exemption from irrigation water duties if the irrigation district holds a drainage water withdrawal permit and meets all of a list of specified conditions. If the industrial use for which service from the irrigation district is sought is located within a municipality, the industrial user must first request service from that municipality or a private water company servicing the location of the proposed use.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): AMWUA oppose</p>
<p>S1600: WATER RECHARGE; DIRECT USE</p>	<p>For the purpose of statute governing underground water storage, the definition of "water that cannot reasonably be used directly" is expanded to include the amount of Central Arizona Project water stored underground during the calendar year by a municipal provider in an active management area that does not have a management goal of achieving or maintaining a safe yield condition, in the active management area in which the municipal provider's service area is located.</p>		

Neighborhoods

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	COMMENTS
H2010: FIRST RESPONDER FLAGS; HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATIONS	Condominium associations and homeowners' associations cannot prohibit the display of a "first responder flag" (defined).	Hearing: Senate Government (Monday 03/07/22 at 2:00 PM, Senate Rm. 1)	
H2016: RESIDENTIAL PICKETING; OFFENSE	A person commits residential picketing, a class 3 (lowest) misdemeanor, if the person intentionally engages in picketing or otherwise demonstrates near the residence of an individual if the actions are such that a reasonable person would find the acts harassing, annoying, or alarming.		
H2069: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; REPEAL	Repeals statute that prohibits municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and that restricts the types of regulations that municipalities and counties may impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals.		General Comments (all lists): Would return local decision-making to cities regarding short-term rental businesses in neighborhoods. Twin bill is SB 1026
H2125: ELECTRONIC SMOKING DEVICES; RETAIL LICENSING	It is unlawful for a person to sell, give or furnish 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, instead of for a person to sell or furnish tobacco products to minors. For the purposes this prohibition and statutes regulating tobacco sales, the definition of "tobacco products" is expanded to include any product containing, made of or derived from tobacco or nicotine and that is intended for human consumption, and to include an "electronic smoking device" (defined) and any substance that may be aerosolized or vaporized by the device, whether or not it contains nicotine, and any component, part, or accessory that is used in the consumption of these products. Before distributing any tobacco product, a retail tobacco vendor or the vendor's representative or employee is required to verify that the purchaser is at least the minimum age of sale for tobacco products as set by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. Establishes civil penalties for violations. The Department of Health Services (DHS) is required to conduct at least two unannounced compliance checks on a retail tobacco vendor annually. Beginning January 1, 2024, a retail tobacco vendor is prohibited from distributing tobacco products in Arizona without a valid tobacco retail sales license from DHS. DHS is required to establish fees for licenses. Licensing requirements are specified. Licenses are nontransferable and are valid for two years. Establishes civil penalties for selling tobacco products without a license. More.		General Comments (all lists): Bill backed by health associations. Cities and towns would retain local decision-making
H2131:	In any planned community that allows natural grass	Hearing:	General Comments (all lists):

HOAS; ARTIFICIAL GRASS BAN PROHIBITED	on a member's property, a homeowner's association (HOA) cannot prohibit installing or using artificial turf on any member's property. An HOA is allowed to adopt reasonable rules regarding the installation and appearance of artificial turf if those rules do not prevent installing or using the artificial grass in the same manner that natural grass would be allowed. The court is required to award reasonable attorney fees and costs to any party that prevails in an action against the HOA for a violation of this legislation. AS PASSED HOUSE	Senate Government (Monday 03/07/22 at 2:00 PM, Senate Rm. 1)	AMWUA monitor
H2149: HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATIONS; MILITARY FLAGS	Homeowners' associations and condo associations cannot prohibit the outdoor display of the flag of any branch of the U.S. military.		
H2158: 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 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 assemble to discuss matters related to the association, including board elections or recalls, potential or actual ballot issues or revisions to the community documents, and property maintenance or safety issues. 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. Condominium associations and planned community associations cannot prohibit or unreasonably restrict the indoor or outdoor display of an association-specific political sign by a unit owner or member on that unit owner or member's own property. AS PASSED HOUSE		
H2200: TECH CORRECTION; MUNICIPAL PLATTING	Minor change in Title 9 (Cities and Towns) related to municipal platting. Apparent striker bus.		General Comments (all lists): Monitor. Could be used as a vehicle for a strike-everything amendment for zoning preemptions
H2207: ONLINE HOME SHARING; REPEAL	Repeals statutes prohibiting municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and limiting the restrictions that municipalities and counties may place on those rentals to a list of specified purposes. Repeals the online lodging marketplace transaction privilege tax classification, and the requirement for online lodging marketplaces to register with the Department of Revenue for payment of transaction privilege taxes on online lodging transactions. Repeals the requirement for online lodging operators to have a current transaction privilege tax license and related civil penalties for noncompliance. Repeals the Joint Legislative Study Committee on Transient Lodging.		General Comments (all lists): Would return local decision-making to cities regarding short-term rental businesses in neighborhoods
H2226: FIREWORKS; USE; OVERNIGHT HOURS;	Counties and municipalities are authorized to prohibit the use of permissible consumer fireworks	Hearing: Senate Rules (Monday	General Comments (all lists):

PROHIBITION.	between the hours of 11PM and 8AM, except for between 11PM of December 31 and 1AM on January 1 each year, and between 11PM of July 4 and 1AM on July 5 each year.	03/07/22 at 1:00 PM, Caucus Rm. 1)	Support. League resolution. Twin bill SB1275
H2234: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; ENFORCEMENT.	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 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 against an owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental for "verified violations" (defined) of specified provisions. Modifies civil penalties for online lodging operators that fail to comply with applicable transaction privilege tax requirements. After notice and a hearing, the Department of Revenue is authorized to suspend for a period of 12 months the transaction privilege tax license of the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental that has three verified violations within the same 12-month period.		
H2255: FIREWORKS; PERMISSIBLE USE; DIWALI	The dates that counties with a population of more than 500,000 persons and municipalities within those counties cannot prohibit the sale of permissible consumer fireworks is expanded to include two days before the first day of Diwali through the third day of Diwali, and the dates that those counties and municipalities cannot prohibit the use of permissible consumer fireworks is expanded to include the second and third days of Diwali.		
H2275: CONDOMINIUM TERMINATION; UNIT OWNERS; PERCENTAGE	A condominium may be terminated only be agreement of unit owners of units to which 100 percent of the votes in the association are allocated, increased from at least 80 percent. [Capitol Reports Note: This provision was originally signed into law as part of Laws 2021, chapter 405 (part of the FY2021-22 budget), but was deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona.]	Hearing: Senate Commerce (Wednesday 03/09/22 at 2:00 PM, Senate Rm. 1)	
H2321: SHORT-TERM RENTALS; PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	Real and personal property and improvements that are rented to lodgers for periods of less than thirty days for a total of more than 120 days in a calendar year and that are valued at full cash value are classified as class one property, instead of class four property, for property tax purposes. Some exceptions. Applies to tax years beginning with 2023.		
H2579: RESIDENTIAL ZONING; PARK MODEL TRAILERS	Counties are prohibited from adopting any regulation that prohibits or restricts the use of a "park model trailer" (defined) on a residential lot as a primary single-family residence or an accessory dwelling unit if all other standards regarding lot		General Comments (all lists): Bill has been fixed with the amendment. Earlier: Concerning language

	coverage and setback requirements in statute have been met. AS PASSED HOUSE		
H2625: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; REGULATIONS	The list of purposes for which counties and municipalities are permitted to regulate vacation rentals and short-term rentals is expanded to include requiring the owner to provide contact information for the owner or the owner's designee to all property owners within 300 feet of the vacation rental or short-term rental property, requiring the owner to display a sign attached to the property near the front door that contains a local 24-hour emergency contact number, and requiring the owner to obtain and maintain a local regulatory permit or license before offering the property for rent.		General Comments (all lists): Support
H2663: SHORT-TERM RENTALS; VACATION RENTALS; LICENSING	Counties and municipalities are authorized to require the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to obtain and maintain a local regulatory permit or license issued by the county or municipality before offering a vacation rental or short-term rental for rent. Counties and municipalities are authorized to require the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to provide proof of a valid transaction privilege tax license. Counties and municipalities are authorized to require the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to offer the rental for a minimum two-night rental period. Counties and municipalities are authorized to limit the percentage of vacation rentals or short-term rentals based on the total housing stock in that county or municipality. Vacation rentals and short-term rentals are not residential rental dwelling units and are subject to the health and safety regulations prescribed for the transient lodging classification.		General Comments (all lists): Support. Favorable language, assigned to the sponsor's committee, should pass committee. League support
H2674: HOUSING SUPPLY STUDY COMMITTEE	By January 1, 2023, municipalities are required to allow a list of single-family dwelling unit construction in specified existing zoning districts. Municipalities cannot require a general plan amendment, use permit, or review by a board or commission for an applicant to construct these types of housing. If an applicant proposes any amendment to a zoning ordinance that changes a land use designation to residential or changes allowed density for the purpose of constructing single-family or multi-family housing units, the municipality is required to determine whether the application is "administratively complete" (defined) within 30 days, and approve a complete application within 90 days, with some exceptions. Municipalities are prohibited from adopting or enforcing any ordinance or legal requirement related to residential housing "design elements" (defined). Some exceptions. Repeals the building code moratorium on residential and commercial buildings and allows municipalities to adopt residential building codes for the sole purpose of providing a reasonable level of safety and health. Declares that housing supply and affordability are		General Comments (all lists): Will be a vehicle for a housing study committee proposal. A study proposal should include city and affordable housing representatives and have a collaborative process for choosing a firm for any analysis. Earlier: Sponsor has stated that the proposal will not be pursued. Earlier: Oppose. Attempts to upend the vote-approved General Plan and preempt zoning, permitting, code, spacing, height, environmental, use and other requirements

	<p>matters of statewide concerns and prohibits municipalities from adopting residential construction and development standards that are more restrictive than state law. Appropriates \$89 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Housing Trust Fund for low-income housing needs in Arizona. Severability clause.</p>		
<p>H2700: CONDOMINIUMS; PLANNED COMMUNITIES; AMENDMENTS</p>	<p>For condominium associations and planned community associations, an amendment that changes an age restriction for the community and an amendment that changes provisions relating to renting a property for less than 30 consecutive days require the approval of at least 67 percent of the members, and an amendment other than these may be approved by either more than 50 percent of the members or by unanimous vote of the board of directors.</p>		
<p>H2711: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; RESTRICTIONS</p>	<p>A municipality with a population of less than 17,000 persons is allowed to require the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to obtain and maintain a permit or license issued by the municipality before renting or operating a vacation rental or short-term rental, is allowed to limit the number of vacation rentals and short-term rentals based on a percentage of total residentially zoned buildings or structures in that municipality, and is allowed to regulate vacation rentals or short-term rentals in the same manner as transient lodging activities.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): League support. Could evolve to eventually offer tools for larger cities, as well</p>
<p>S1026: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; REPEAL</p>	<p>Repeals statute that prohibits municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and that restricts the types of regulations that municipalities and counties may impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Would return local decision-making to cities regarding short-term rental businesses in neighborhoods. Twin bill is HB 2069</p>
<p>S1108: ONLINE LODGING; REGULATION; PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION</p>	<p>Repeals statutes prohibiting municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and limiting the restrictions that municipalities and counties may place on those rentals to a list of specified purposes. Real and personal property and improvements that are used for residential purposes, that are solely leased or rented to lodgers for periods of less than thirty days and that are valued at full cash value are classified as class one property, instead of class four property, for property tax purposes. Some exceptions.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Would return local decision-making to cities regarding short-term rental businesses in neighborhoods</p>
<p>S1168: 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 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 against an owner of a vacation rental or</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Monitor for amendment language</p>

	<p>short-term rental for "verified violations" (defined) of specified provisions. Modifies civil penalties for online lodging operators that fail to comply with applicable transaction privilege tax requirements. After notice and a hearing, the Department of Revenue is authorized to suspend for a period of 12 months the transaction privilege tax license of the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental that has three verified violations within the same 12-month period.</p>		
<p>S1220: PROPERTY; FIREARMS CLAUSES; AGREEMENTS; PROHIBITION</p>	<p>Rental agreements are prohibited from providing that the tenant agrees not to carry, possess, transport or store on the premises a firearm, a part of a firearm or firearm ammunition that is authorized under state or federal law. Applies to the tenant, the tenant's guest, the tenant's dwelling and any parking area or other area open for use by the tenant. Condo associations and homeowners' associations cannot prohibit an owner, member, tenant or guest from carrying, possessing, transporting or storing a firearm, a part of a firearm or firearm ammunition that is authorized under state or federal law in any dwelling, office, parking lot or common element.</p>		
<p>S1245: TOBACCO; VAPOR; ALTERNATIVE NICOTINE; REGULATION</p>	<p>It is unlawful for a retail tobacco vendor or their representative to sell or provide an "alternative nicotine products," "tobacco products," or "vapor products" (all defined) to persons under 21 years of age. The powers and duties of the Department of Liquor Licenses and Control (DLLC) are expanded to include enforcing statute regulating alternative nicotine products, tobacco products, or vapor products. Beginning January 1, 2024, a retail tobacco vendor is prohibited from distributing alternative nicotine products, tobacco products or vapor products in Arizona without a valid tobacco retail sales license issued by DLLC. DLLC is authorized to determine the fee for an application for an initial license or renewal license. A license is valid for one year and is not transferable. Establishes requirements for licensees to obtain identification from a person ordering or purchasing these products in order to determine that the person is not under the legal use age. Establishes civil penalties for violations and conditions under which a license may be suspended or revoked. Establishes appeal rights and procedures. Various regulations of tobacco products are expanded to include alternative nicotine products and vapor products. Declares that the regulation of the sale and marketing of alternative nicotine products, tobacco products, and vapor products is a matter of statewide concern and is not subject to the authority of counties and municipalities. More. Effective January 1, 2023. Severability clause. Due to voter protection, one section of this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Oppose. Zoning and advertising preemptions.</p>

<p>S1275: FIREWORKS; USE; OVERNIGHT HOURS; PROHIBITION</p>	<p>Counties and municipalities are authorized to prohibit the use of permissible consumer fireworks between the hours of 11PM and 8AM, except between 11PM on December 31 through 1AM on January 1, and between 11PM on July 4 through 1AM on July 5.</p>	<p>Hearing: House Rules (Monday 03/07/22 at 1:00 PM, House Rm. 4)</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Support. League resolution. Twin bill HB2226</p>
<p>S1333: NEIGHBORHOOD OCCUPANTLESS ELECTRIC VEHICLES</p>	<p>A "neighborhood occupantless electric vehicle" (defined) is authorized to be operated on a highway that has a posted speed limit of 45 miles per hour or less. Establishes restrictions for a neighborhood occupantless electric vehicle operating on a highway with a posted speed limit of more than 35 miles per hour but not exceeding 45 miles per hour, including travelling in the right-hand lane, allowing faster moving vehicles to pass, and displaying a slow-moving vehicle sign with a reflective surface.</p>	<p>Calendar: 3/7 Senate COW</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Oppose as introduced. Additional amending language is being developed (to be added to the amendment in cmte) Earlier: Sponsor is open to amending language, amendment is pending</p>
<p>S1452: FIREWORKS; PERMISSIBLE USE; DIWALI</p>	<p>The dates that counties with a population of more than 500,000 persons and municipalities within those counties cannot prohibit the sale of permissible consumer fireworks is expanded to include two days before the first day of Diwali through the third day of Diwali, and the dates that those counties and municipalities cannot prohibit the use of permissible consumer fireworks is expanded to include the second and third days of Diwali.</p>		

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BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	COMMENTS
<p>H2013: COERCION; THEFT BY EXTORTION</p>	<p>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.</p>		
<p>H2014: SAFETY FEATURES; AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES; PROHIBITIONS</p>	<p>A person is prohibited from placing a weight on the steering wheel of a motor vehicle equipped with level two or three driving automation with the intent to override a safety feature of the vehicle. AS PASSED HOUSE</p>		
<p>H2015: POLICE; CAMERA RECORDINGS; REQUIRED REDACTIONS</p>	<p>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.</p>		
<p>H2016: RESIDENTIAL PICKETING; OFFENSE</p>	<p>A person commits residential picketing, a class 3 (lowest) misdemeanor, if the person intentionally engages in picketing or otherwise demonstrates near the residence of an individual if the actions are such that a reasonable person would find the acts harassing, annoying, or alarming.</p>		

<p>H2032: CRIMINAL DAMAGE; MONUMENTS; MEMORIALS; CLASSIFICATION</p>	<p>Defacing, damaging or tampering with a public or private monument, memorial or statue is classified as aggravated criminal damage, a class 6 (lowest) felony if it results from an intentional act and a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor if it results from a reckless act. If the damaged property is at least \$1,500 but less than \$10,000, the criminal classification is increased to a class 5 (second lowest) felony for an intentional act and a class 6 (lowest) felony for a reckless act, and if the damaged property is \$10,000 or more, the criminal classification is increased to a class 4 (lower mid-level) felony for an intentional act and a class 5 (second lowest) felony for a reckless act. The definition of criminal damage is expanded to include if a person acts intentionally, in addition to recklessly. The criminal classification for each type of criminal damage is lowered one level for acts done recklessly instead of intentionally.</p>		
<p>H2050: TELECOMMUNICATIONS FUND; REPORT; POSTING</p>	<p>The Director of the Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA) is required to post the annual report on the Telecommunications Fund on the ADOA website.</p>		
<p>H2069: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; REPEAL</p>	<p>Repeals statute that prohibits municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and that restricts the types of regulations that municipalities and counties may impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Would return local decision-making to cities regarding short-term rental businesses in neighborhoods. Twin bill is SB 1026</p>
<p>H2081: LAW ENFORCEMENT VIDEO RECORDINGS; REDACTIONS</p>	<p>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 is required to blur 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 or to any law enforcement officers who are on duty. AS PASSED HOUSE</p>		
<p>H2125: ELECTRONIC SMOKING DEVICES; RETAIL LICENSING</p>	<p>It is unlawful for a person to sell, give or furnish 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, instead of for a person to sell or furnish tobacco products to minors. For the purposes this prohibition and statutes regulating tobacco sales, the definition of "tobacco products" is expanded to include any product containing, made of or derived from tobacco or nicotine and that is intended for human consumption, and to include an "electronic smoking device" (defined) and any substance that may be</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Bill backed by health associations. Cities and towns would retain local decision-making</p>

	<p>aerosolized or vaporized by the device, whether or not it contains nicotine, and any component, part, or accessory that is used in the consumption of these products. Before distributing any tobacco product, a retail tobacco vendor or the vendor's representative or employee is required to verify that the purchaser is at least the minimum age of sale for tobacco products as set by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. Establishes civil penalties for violations. The Department of Health Services (DHS) is required to conduct at least two unannounced compliance checks on a retail tobacco vendor annually. Beginning January 1, 2024, a retail tobacco vendor is prohibited from distributing tobacco products in Arizona without a valid tobacco retail sales license from DHS. DHS is required to establish fees for licenses. Licensing requirements are specified. Licenses are nontransferable and are valid for two years. Establishes civil penalties for selling tobacco products without a license. More.</p>		
<p>H2159: LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS; POLYGRAPH; EXAMINATIONS</p>	<p>Law enforcement employers are no longer allowed to require a law enforcement officer to submit to a polygraph examination in certain circumstances. During disciplinary action of a law enforcement officer, the hearing officer, administrative law judge, or appeals board are permitted to take into consideration violations of statutes regulating peace officer discipline as mitigation in determining discipline. If, in the course of an investigation involving multiple law enforcement officers, evidence is discovered that exonerates a law enforcement officer, the employer is required to issue the individual law enforcement officer a notice of findings. AS PASSED HOUSE</p>	<p>Hearing: Senate Rules (Monday 03/07/22 at 1:00 PM, Caucus Rm. 1)</p>	
<p>H2160: WRONGFUL ARREST; RECORD CLEARANCE</p>	<p>If a law enforcement agency determines that a person has been wrongfully arrested or charged with a crime, the agency is required to notify the person of the right to file a petition in the superior court for entry on all records of a notation that the person has been cleared. The clerk of the court is prohibited from imposing a fee for filing the petition. A person whose record is cleared is authorized to deny that the arrest or charge ever occurred.</p>		
<p>H2176: LIQUOR PURCHASES; CONSULAR IDENTIFICATION CARDS</p>	<p>The list of types of identification that a liquor licensee may accept as proof of the legal drinking age is expanded to include a valid unexpired consular identification card that contains a photograph of the person and the person's date of birth.</p>		
<p>H2226: FIREWORKS; USE; OVERNIGHT HOURS; PROHIBITION.</p>	<p>Counties and municipalities are authorized to prohibit the use of permissible consumer fireworks between the hours of 11PM and 8AM, except for between 11PM of December 31 and 1AM on January 1 each year, and between 11PM of July 4 and 1AM on July 5 each year.</p>	<p>Hearing: Senate Rules (Monday 03/07/22 at 1:00 PM, Caucus Rm. 1)</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Support. League resolution. Twin bill SB1275</p>
<p>H2234: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS;</p>	<p>Modifies the list of regulations that counties and municipalities are authorized to impose on vacation</p>		

ENFORCEMENT.	rentals or short-terms rentals to include 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 against an owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental for "verified violations" (defined) of specified provisions. Modifies civil penalties for online lodging operators that fail to comply with applicable transaction privilege tax requirements. After notice and a hearing, the Department of Revenue is authorized to suspend for a period of 12 months the transaction privilege tax license of the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental that has three verified violations within the same 12-month period.		
H2248: FAILURE TO RETURN VEHICLE; REPEAL	Repeals the crime of unlawful failure to return a motor vehicle subject to a security interest, a class 6 (lowest) felony.		General Comments (all lists): Support
H2249: AGGRAVATED ASSAULT; BITING; BODILY FLUID	The list of circumstances that cause an assault to be classified as aggravated assault is expanded to include if the person commits the assault by biting another person or throwing or projecting "bodily fluids" on or at another person. Aggravated assault under this provision is a class 6 (lowest) felony.		
H2251: LASERS; ASSAULT; PEACE OFFICERS; PENALTY	The list of circumstances that cause an assault to be classified as aggravated assault is expanded to include if the person commits the assault against a peace officer using a "laser pointer or laser emitting device" (defined). Aggravated assault under this provision is a class 5 (second-lowest) felony.		
H2254: OFFICERS BILL OF RIGHTS; PREEMPTION	The peace officers bill of rights does not preempt agreements that supplement or enhance its provisions. Previously, it did not preempt agreements that supplant, revise, or otherwise deviate from its provisions.	Hearing: Senate Rules (Monday 03/07/22 at 1:00 PM, Caucus Rm. 1)	General Comments (all lists): Monitor
H2255: FIREWORKS; PERMISSIBLE USE; DIWALI	The dates that counties with a population of more than 500,000 persons and municipalities within those counties cannot prohibit the sale of permissible consumer fireworks is expanded to include two days before the first day of Diwali through the third day of Diwali, and the dates that those counties and municipalities cannot prohibit the use of permissible consumer fireworks is expanded to include the second and third days of Diwali.		
H2316: 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 a judicial department or	Hearing: Senate Rules (Monday 03/07/22 at 1:00 PM, Caucus Rm. 1)	General Comments (all lists): Oppose

	law enforcement agency, that are an educational institution, and that are a vehicle or craft. AS PASSED HOUSE		
H2319: LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY; RECORDING PROHIBITION	It is a petty offense for a person to knowingly make a video recording of "law enforcement activity" without the permission of a law enforcement officer if the person is within eight feet of where the law enforcement activity is occurring. If a person fails to comply with a verbal warning of a violation or has a previous conviction of a violation of this legislation, the criminal classification is increased to a class 3 (lowest) misdemeanor. Notwithstanding these provisions, a person who is the subject of police contact is allowed to record the encounter if the person is not interfering with lawful police actions. AS PASSED HOUSE		
H2322: HAZING; HAZING PARAPHERNALIA; OFFENSE	A person commits hazing, a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor, by intentionally, knowingly or recklessly, for the purpose of pledging, initiating, or affiliating a minor or student into an "organization" (defined) or for the purpose of continuing or enhancing membership or status in an organization, causes or forces a minor or student to take any of a list of specified actions, including violating a federal or state criminal law and enduring physical, mental, or sexual brutality. If hazing results in a person's death, the criminal classification is increased to a class 4 (lower mid-level) felony. Also establishes the crime of hazing planning or organizing, a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor, and the crime of knowingly owning, purchasing, selling, or manufacturing "hazing paraphernalia" (defined), a class 3 (lowest) misdemeanor. AS PASSED HOUSE		
H2329: DISASTER; REIMBURSEMENT OF EMERGENCY EXPENSES	Political subdivisions are allowed to apply to the State Director of Emergency Management for a 100 percent reimbursement of necessary expenses incurred in search or rescue operations, and previous dollar amount limits are deleted.		General Comments (all lists): Support
H2343: CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION INTERFERENCE; OFFENSE	Establishes the crime of interfering with a crime scene investigation, a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor, if a person knowingly disobeys a peace officer's verbal order to remain off the premises of a possible "crime scene" (defined) or otherwise interferes with a peace officer's crime scene investigation. AS PASSED HOUSE	Hearing: Senate Rules (Monday 03/07/22 at 1:00 PM, Caucus Rm. 1)	
H2347: LAW ENFORCEMENT; MISCONDUCT INVESTIGATIONS; EXTENSION	A law enforcement employer is allowed to continue an investigation of employee misconduct beyond the 180-calendar-day period only if it is demonstrated that additional time is necessary to obtain or review evidence. Before the employer exceeds the 180-calendar-day limit, the employer is required to provide the employee with a written explanation of the reasons. Any extension cannot exceed 180 calendar days. If the investigation is not complete at the conclusion of the extension period, the matter must be dismissed. These time limits do not preclude the employer from initiating a new investigation of the employee for misconduct	Hearing: Senate Judiciary (Thursday 03/10/22 at 9:00 AM, Senate Rm. 1)	

	upon newly discovered material evidence that could not with reasonable diligence have been discovered during the initial 180-calendar-day limit or any extension. AS PASSED HOUSE		
H2348: DISCIPLINARY APPEAL; LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS	In any appeal of a disciplinary action by a law enforcement officer, after a hearing where the law enforcement officer and the employer have been equally allowed to fully participate in the hearing, the decision made by a hearing officer, administrative law judge or appeals board is the final administrative determination, subject to judicial review on whether such determination was clearly erroneous.		
H2349: PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS BOARD; MEMBERSHIP	Modifies the required qualifications for the two law enforcement officer members of the Arizona Peace Officer Standards and Training Board by prohibiting them from serving in a supervisory capacity and requiring them to be from two different law enforcement agencies.	Hearing: Senate Rules (Monday 03/07/22 at 1:00 PM, Caucus Rm. 1)	
H2414: MISCONDUCT INVOLVING WEAPONS; SCHOOL GROUNDS	The exemption from misconduct involving weapons by knowingly possessing a deadly weapon on school grounds for firearms carried within a means of transportation under the control of an adult is modified so that the firearm is permitted to be loaded.	Hearing: Senate Rules (Monday 03/07/22 at 1:00 PM, Caucus Rm. 1)	
H2448: FIREARMS SAFETY; TRAINING; SCHOOLS	Beginning July 1, 2023, school districts and charter schools are required to provide public school students in grades 6 through 12 with one or more training sessions in firearms safety in an age-appropriate manner. Information that must be included in the training is listed.		
H2546: TRAUMATIC EVENT COUNSELING; CONTINUATION	The program to provide traumatic event counseling and therapy for public safety employees in specified circumstances is made permanent.		
H2572: DNA COLLECTION; TESTING; FELONY ARRESTS	The arresting authority is required to secure a sufficient sample of cells for DNA testing and extraction from any person arrested for a felony offense.		
H2583: DUI INFORMATION; ANNUAL REPORT; ACJC	The Arizona Criminal Justice Commission is required to submit an annual report relating to driving under the influence information to the Governor and the Legislature. Information that must be contained in the report is listed. Effective January 1, 2023.		
H2590: AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLE; DEFINITION	For the purpose of Title 28 (Transportation), the definition of "authorized emergency vehicle" is expanded to include any personally operated vehicle that is registered to and operated by a certified peace officer who is authorized to engage in off-duty law enforcement work and that meets the liability insurance requirements prescribed by the Department of Transportation.		
H2604: EMERGENCY ORDERS OF PROTECTION; SUPERIOR COURT	Establishes a 9-member Commission on Review of Laws to study and review all penal laws of Arizona, other than criminal offenses, that involve illicit controlled substances or that relate to the operation		

	of motor vehicles, and to make recommendations to the Legislature regarding the repeal or revision of any laws that the Commission identifies as insufficient to serve the intended purpose of the law. The Commission is required to report its findings and recommendations to the Governor, the Legislature, and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court by November 1 of each year.		
H2625: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; REGULATIONS	The list of purposes for which counties and municipalities are permitted to regulate vacation rentals and short-term rentals is expanded to include requiring the owner to provide contact information for the owner or the owner's designee to all property owners within 300 feet of the vacation rental or short-term rental property, requiring the owner to display a sign attached to the property near the front door that contains a local 24-hour emergency contact number, and requiring the owner to obtain and maintain a local regulatory permit or license before offering the property for rent.		General Comments (all lists): Support
H2636: APPROPRIATION; RETENTION; CERTIFIED PEACE OFFICERS	Appropriates \$74 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the State Treasurer to distribute to each state agency, board, commission, or department, and to each political subdivision that employs a certified peace officer to pay a onetime retention incentive payment to each certified peace officer. The State Treasurer is required to appoint Arizona Backs the Blue Ambassadors to distribute the monies, and is authorized to use up to \$250,000 to administer the distribution of the monies and to reimburse the travel-related expenses of the Ambassadors. The monies are required to supplement and not supplant any other monies paid to certified peace officers in FY2022-23.		General Comments (all lists): Favorable proposal
H2650: CRITICAL INCIDENT BUREAU; ESTABLISHMENT; DPS	Establishes a division within the Department of Public Safety (DPS) known as the Critical Incident Bureau to conduct independent investigations of "critical force incidents" (defined as an incident involving the use or intended use of deadly force or any discharge of a firearm by a peace officer) and, upon request from a law enforcement agency, investigate a criminal misconduct allegation against a peace officer employed by that agency. Appropriates \$24.4 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to DPS for the Bureau. Effective July 1, 2025.		General Comments (all lists): Support
H2652: USED CATALYTIC CONVERTERS; SALES; ACQUISITIONS	It is unlawful for a person to solicit or advertise a used catalytic converter, and for a person to purchase, solicit, advertise, or sell any nonferrous parts of a catalytic converter except in connect with selling or installing a new catalytic converter. A person that purchases a used catalytic converter is required to electronically submit to the Department of Transportation a record of each used catalytic converter transaction.		
H2660:	Various changes to statutes relating to liquor	Hearing:	General Comments (all lists):

LIQUOR; LICENSING; PROCESSES; PROCEDURES	<p>licenses. The owner or management of a regional shopping center that encompasses at least 400,000 square feet of retail space is authorized, on behalf of retail licensees located at the shopping center, to apply for an extension of premises to allow on-sale retail liquor licensees to sell spirituous liquor and to allow patrons to consume spirituous liquor throughout a designated pedestrian area of the regional shopping center. The application process is specified, including review by the local governing body and submission of plans or diagrams designating the specific extension of premises requested. Establishes conditions for an extension of premises. Bar or liquor store licensees are allowed to decline to lease the licensee's privilege of selling mixed cocktails for consumption off the licensed premises, and a process for a licensee to decline is specified. A bar or liquor store licensee declining a lease is final and cannot be reversed. On a bar or liquor store licensee declining a lease and surrendering its privilege to lease, the Department of Liquor Licenses and Control (DLLC) is required to convey the privilege of selling mixed cocktails for off-premises consumption to the restaurant licensee that is approved for the lease. If a restaurant licensee's application for a lease is approved but the bar or liquor store licensee declines the lease, the lease payment received by DLLC accumulates during the calendar year and must be paid on a fractional basis to all bar and liquor store licensees that have leases. An on-sale spirituous liquor licensee is authorized to apply to DLLC to extend the licensed premises on an individual day or hour basis or on a regular recurring basis. Application requirements are specified, including requirements for a security plan for the extended premises. The Governor is authorized to issue an executive order that extends the closing time of liquor licensees until 3AM for spirituous liquor sales in connection with a professional or collegiate national sporting championship event held in Arizona. AS PASSED HOUSE</p>	Senate Commerce (Wednesday 03/09/22 at 2:00 PM, Senate Rm. 1)	Potential amendment language forthcoming
H2663: SHORT-TERM RENTALS; VACATION RENTALS; LICENSING	<p>Counties and municipalities are authorized to require the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to obtain and maintain a local regulatory permit or license issued by the county or municipality before offering a vacation rental or short-term rental for rent. Counties and municipalities are authorized to require the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to provide proof of a valid transaction privilege tax license. Counties and municipalities are authorized to require the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to offer the rental for a minimum two-night rental period. Counties and municipalities are authorized to limit the percentage of vacation rentals or short-term rentals based on the total housing stock in that county or municipality. Vacation rentals and short-term rentals are not residential rental dwelling units and are subject to</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists):</p> <p>Support. Favorable language, assigned to the sponsor's committee, should pass committee. League support</p>

	the health and safety regulations prescribed for the transient lodging classification.		
H2673: VEHICLE OPERATION; LICENSES; POINTS	If a person violates traffic and vehicle regulations or driving under the influence statutes, the Department of Transportation is authorized to assess points against the person's driving record for only one violation if multiple violations result from the same action or course of conduct.	Hearing: Senate Transportation & Technology (Monday 03/07/22 at 2:00 PM, Senate Rm. 109)	
H2709: VICTIM'S RIGHT TO PRIVACY; EXCEPTION	The requirement for a law enforcement agency or prosecution agency to redact a victim's identifying information from records pertaining to the criminal case does not apply to the victim's address if the address appears in any body-worn camera footage, photographs, or other visual or audio depictions and there is evidence that the defendant knows the victim's address because of any of a list of specified relationships. A court is authorized to order the victim's identifying and locating information to be disclosed in a specific case if it is necessary to protect the defendant's constitutional rights or when the information is not reasonably able to be redacted.		
H2721: LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS: AZPOST	Any government entity must require a majority vote to investigate law enforcement officer misconduct, influence the conduct of or certify law enforcement officer misconduct investigations, recommend disciplinary actions for law enforcement misconduct, or impose discipline for law enforcement misconduct. The requirement for 2/3 of the voting members of a government entity that takes any of those actions relating to law enforcement officer misconduct to be Arizona Peace Officer Standards and Training Board certified law enforcement officers is expanded to apply to 2/3 of the "members, staff, employees, or seats" (defined) or any government committee, board, agency, department, office, or entity that takes those actions. [Capitol Reports Note: Some of the provisions in this legislation were originally signed into law as Laws 2021, chapter 403 (part of the FY2021-22 budget), but were deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona.]		
H2820: SCHOOL SAFETY; SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS	School resource officers and juvenile probation officers are authorized to respond any suspected crime against a person or property that is a serious offense or that involves a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument or serious physical injury and any conduct that poses a threat of death or serious physical injury to employees, students or anyone on school property according to protocols established by their law enforcement agency. Previously, school resource officers were authorized to respond only to situations that present the imminent danger of bodily harm. If a school district or charter school enters into a memorandum of understanding or any other agreement with a law enforcement agency for the purpose of hiring a		

	<p>school resource officer or juvenile probation officer, the memorandum of understanding or agreement is required to include specified provisions, including that the officer is not responsible for student discipline except in response to those suspected crimes. By January 1, 2023, all school resource officers who serve on school grounds are required to complete a basic school resource officer course and an adolescent mental health training. By September 1 of each year, each school district and charter school is required to report to the Arizona Department of Education (ADE) the number of school resource officers or juvenile probation officers per school. Appropriates \$241,500 from the general fund in FY2022-23 to ADE for the costs of the training.</p>		
S1025: AGGRAVATED ASSAULT; STRANGULATION; SENTENCING	<p>A person who is convicted of aggravated assault for strangulation is not eligible for suspension of sentence, commutation or release on any basis until the sentence imposed is served.</p>		
S1026: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; REPEAL	<p>Repeals statute that prohibits municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and that restricts the types of regulations that municipalities and counties may impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists):</p> <p>Would return local decision-making to cities regarding short-term rental businesses in neighborhoods. Twin bill is HB 2069</p>
S1033: RIOT; UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY; CLASSIFICATION; LIABILITY	<p>Establishes the crime of mob intimidation, a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor, if a person, assembled with two or more other persons and acting with common intent, uses force or threatens to use imminent force to compel or attempt to compel another person to do or refrain from doing any act or to assume, abandon or maintain a particular viewpoint against the person's will. The list of circumstances under which assault is classified as aggravated assault, a class 6 (lowest) felony, is expanded to include if the person commits the assault on a peace officer in the furtherance of a riot or unlawful assembly. A person convicted of aggravated assault on a peace officer in these circumstances must be sentenced to serve no less than the minimum sentence and is not eligible for probation or suspension of execution of sentence until the entire sentence is served. Burglary committed during a riot where the perpetration of the burglary is facilitated by "conditions arising from the riot" (defined) is classified as burglary in the first degree. The criminal classification of abuse of venerated objects by desecrating any public monument, memorial, or property of a public park is increased to a class 6 (lowest) felony, from a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor. A person who is convicted of any offense that is committed in furtherance of a riot or an unlawful assembly must be sentenced to the next higher class of offense than that for which the person is convicted. A municipality has a duty to allow a municipality law enforcement agency to respond appropriately to protect persons and property during a riot or</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists):</p> <p>Concerning language, undefined terms</p>

	<p>unlawful assembly based on the availability of adequate equipment to its city and town law enforcement officers and relevant state and federal laws. If a municipal governing body or a person who is authorized by the municipal governing body breaches that duty, the municipality is liable in a civil action for any damages, including damages arising from personal injury, wrongful death or property damages proximately caused by the breach of duty.</p>		
S1037: PROHIBITED WEAPONS; MUFFLING DEVICE; REPEAL	<p>For the purposes of the criminal code, a device that is designed, made, or adapted to muffle the report of a firearm is removed from the definition of "prohibited weapon."</p>		
S1048: EMERGENCY POWERS; BUSINESS CLOSURE; REPEAL	<p>The list of emergency powers of mayors of incorporated municipalities and chairmen of county boards of supervisors is modified to remove the authority to order the closing of any business. AS PASSED SENATE</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists):</p> <p>Oppose. Issues including those relating to emergencies in which evacuations are needed</p>
S1123: DISRUPTION; EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION; CONCEALED WEAPON	<p>The governing board of any university, college or community college is prohibited from enacting or enforcing any policy or rule that prohibits the possession of a concealed weapon by a person who possesses a valid concealed weapons permit, or that prohibits the transportation or storage of a firearm.</p>		
S1125: FIREARMS AND EQUIPMENT; REGULATION	<p>A person who is lawfully entitled to retain possession of "firearms and equipment" (defined) is authorized to retain possession of firearms and equipment and use or transport firearms and equipment in Arizona for any lawful purpose. The right to retain, use or transport firearms and equipment cannot be impaired or infringed by the Legislature, the state, state agencies, or political subdivisions. A retroactive law that regulates firearms and equipment, including a law that requires an additional or new tax on firearms and equipment that were purchased under a previous law that required only a onetime tax, or mandatory firearms and equipment buyback or registration laws are unlawful and unenforceable.</p>		
S1168: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; ENFORCEMENT	<p>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 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 against an owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental for "verified violations" (defined) of specified provisions. Modifies civil penalties for online lodging operators that fail to comply with applicable transaction privilege tax requirements. After notice and a hearing, the Department of Revenue is authorized to suspend for a period of 12</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists):</p> <p>Monitor for amendment language</p>

	months the transaction privilege tax license of the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental that has three verified violations within the same 12-month period.		
S1198: LOCAL GOVERNMENTS; LOBBYING; PROHIBITION	Counties, municipalities, school districts, and other political subdivisions and any person acting on behalf of a political subdivision are prohibited from entering into a contract with a person or entity for lobbying services and from spending monies for any person or entity to lobby on behalf of that political subdivision unless that person is directly employed by the political subdivision. If a county, municipality, school district or other political subdivision is a member of an organization of which the majority of the members are composed of political subdivisions or other public bodies, no portion of membership dues may be authorized for lobbying activities.	Calendar: 3/7 Senate Third Reading	General Comments (all lists): Oppose. AMWUA oppose
S1209: TOBACCO USE; SALE; MINIMUM AGE	Increases the minimum legal age to purchase or possess a tobacco product, vapor product, and related paraphernalia to 21 years of age, from 18 years of age.		
S1210: MENTALLY ILL; TRANSPORTATION; EVALUATION; TREATMENT	If the court, an admitting officer of an evaluation agency, or an evaluation agency is allowed to authorize or issue an order for the apprehension and transportation of a proposed patient by a peace officer, then the court, officer, or agency is allowed to authorize the apprehension and transportation by an "authorized transporter" (defined as an ambulance company or transportation provider authorized to provide safe behavioral health transportation). Establishes limits on civil liability for the apprehension or transportation, which do not apply to a person who acts with gross negligence. Establishes a 13-member Study Committee on Alternative Behavioral Health Transportation to research and make recommendations for the implementation of and the use of alternative behavioral health transportation providers for individuals involved in mental health treatment or evaluation processes, as an alternative to transportation by peace officers. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31, 2023, and self-repeals July 1, 2024.		General Comments (all lists): Supported by AACOP, cities
S1245: TOBACCO; VAPOR; ALTERNATIVE NICOTINE; REGULATION	It is unlawful for a retail tobacco vendor or their representative to sell or provide an "alternative nicotine products," "tobacco products," or "vapor products" (all defined) to persons under 21 years of age. The powers and duties of the Department of Liquor Licenses and Control (DLLC) are expanded to include enforcing statute regulating alternative nicotine products, tobacco products, or vapor products. Beginning January 1, 2024, a retail tobacco vendor is prohibited from distributing alternative nicotine products, tobacco products or vapor products in Arizona without a valid tobacco retail sales license issued by DLLC. DLLC is		General Comments (all lists): Oppose. Zoning and advertising preemptions.

	<p>authorized to determine the fee for an application for an initial license or renewal license. A license is valid for one year and is not transferable. Establishes requirements for licensees to obtain identification from a person ordering or purchasing these products in order to determine that the person is not under the legal use age. Establishes civil penalties for violations and conditions under which a license may be suspended or revoked. Establishes appeal rights and procedures. Various regulations of tobacco products are expanded to include alternative nicotine products and vapor products. Declares that the regulation of the sale and marketing of alternative nicotine products, tobacco products, and vapor products is a matter of statewide concern and is not subject to the authority of counties and municipalities. More. Effective January 1, 2023. Severability clause. Due to voter protection, one section of this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage.</p>		
S1251: ARMED ROBBERY; DEADLY WEAPON; CLASSIFICATION	The list of actions constituting armed robbery, a class 2 (second highest) felony, is expanded to include if the person or an accomplice, in the course of committing robbery, takes possession of or attempts to take possession of a deadly weapon.		
S1252: JUSTIFICATION; PHYSICAL; DEADLY FORCE; SENTENCING	Numerous changes to statutes governing justification for the use of physical force or deadly force against another person. The court is authorized, in its sole discretion, to suspend a sentence of a person who unlawfully used physical force or deadly force and place the person on probation if the person presents evidence of self-defense or defense of a third person and a list of specified conditions applies. The list of circumstances under which the use of deadly force by a peace officer is justified is expanded to include to effect an arrest or prevent the escape from custody of a person who has committed, attempted to commit, is committing, or is attempting to commit a felony involving the use or threatened use of a deadly weapon, or is attempting to escape by use of a deadly weapon. More.		
S1253: VEHICLE ACCIDENTS; FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY	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."		
S1258: GOVERNMENT MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS; TRANSPARENCY	A paid membership organization composed of the state, counties, municipalities, school districts, or other political subdivisions is added to the definition of "public body" for the purpose of public records laws.	Calendar: 3/7 Senate Third Reading	

<p>S1268: PSPRS; DEFERRED RETIREMENT OPTION PLAN</p>	<p>For members of the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP), the maximum period of participation in DROP is increased to 84 consecutive months, from 60 consecutive months.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Passed committee. Did not seem to have strong support in committee</p>
<p>S1273: TWO-WHEELED MOTORCYCLE OPERATION</p>	<p>The operator of a two-wheeled motorcycle is permitted to overtake and pass another vehicle that is stopped in the same direction of travel in the same lane and to operate the motorcycle between the lanes of traffic on a street that is divided into at least two adjacent traffic lanes in the same direction of travel with a speed limit that does not exceed 45 miles per hour, if the motorcycle is traveling at a speed that does not exceed 15 miles per hour and the movement can be made safely. AS PASSED SENATE</p>	<p>Hearing: House Transportation (Wednesday 03/09/22 at 2:00 PM, House Rm. 3)</p>	
<p>S1275: FIREWORKS; USE; OVERNIGHT HOURS; PROHIBITION</p>	<p>Counties and municipalities are authorized to prohibit the use of permissible consumer fireworks between the hours of 11PM and 8AM, except between 11PM on December 31 through 1AM on January 1, and between 11PM on July 4 through 1AM on July 5.</p>	<p>Hearing: House Rules (Monday 03/07/22 at 1:00 PM, House Rm. 4)</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Support. League resolution. Twin bill HB2226</p>
<p>S1333: NEIGHBORHOOD OCCUPANTLESS ELECTRIC VEHICLES</p>	<p>A "neighborhood occupantless electric vehicle" (defined) is authorized to be operated on a highway that has a posted speed limit of 45 miles per hour or less. Establishes restrictions for a neighborhood occupantless electric vehicle operating on a highway with a posted speed limit of more than 35 miles per hour but not exceeding 45 miles per hour, including travelling in the right-hand lane, allowing faster moving vehicles to pass, and displaying a slow-moving vehicle sign with a reflective surface.</p>	<p>Calendar: 3/7 Senate COW</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Oppose as introduced. Additional amending language is being developed (to be added to the amendment in cmte) Earlier: Sponsor is open to amending language, amendment is pending</p>
<p>S1334: DUI; LICENSE SUSPENSIONS; RESTRICTIONS</p>	<p>The penalty for various offenses related to driving under the influence is modified to require the Arizona Department of Transportation to issue the person a special ignition interlock restricted driver license, instead of suspend the person's driving privilege. An order for a driver license suspension for driving under the influence goes into effect 30 days, increased from 15 days, after the date it is served.</p>		
<p>S1349: BUDGET REDUCTION; LAW ENFORCEMENT; HEARING</p>	<p>If the proposed budget of a county or municipality reduces funding to the operating budget of a law enforcement agency, the Attorney General or a member of the governing body who objects to the funding reduction is authorized to file a petition with the Governor's Regulator Review Council (GRRC). GRRC is required to schedule a hearing to consider the petition and may approved, amend, or modify the proposed law enforcement agency budget. The budget approved by GRRC is final. If the budget approved by GRRC decreases the law enforcement agency's budget by 10 percent or more over the previous year's budget, the county or municipality is required to notify the State Treasurer of the reduction, and the State Treasurer is required to withhold state shared revenues from the county or municipality in an amount equal to</p>		

	the reduction until notification that the reduction in the law enforcement agency's budget has been restored.		
S1354: LAW ENFORCEMENT BUDGET; REDUCTION; PROHIBITION	Counties and municipalities are prohibited from reducing the annual operating budget for a law enforcement agency by any amount below the previous year's budget.		
S1378: INTERNET SEX OFFENDER WEBSITE; OFFENSES	Modifies the list of offenses that cause an offender to be placed on the internet sex offender website by increasing the maximum age of the victims of various offenses.		
S1452: FIREWORKS; PERMISSIBLE USE; DIWALI	The dates that counties with a population of more than 500,000 persons and municipalities within those counties cannot prohibit the sale of permissible consumer fireworks is expanded to include two days before the first day of Diwali through the third day of Diwali, and the dates that those counties and municipalities cannot prohibit the use of permissible consumer fireworks is expanded to include the second and third days of Diwali.		
S1581: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING; HOMELESSNESS	Minor change in Title 35 (Public Finances) related to industrial development liability insurance. Apparent striker bus.		General Comments (all lists): Concerning language in the striker amendment, which has not been removed in the floor amendment to the striker. Qualifying for funding would require a city to contradict the Martin v Boise federal ruling.
S1617: SCHOOL DISTRICTS; PROPERTY; PEACEFUL PROTESTING	A school district is prohibited from ejecting from school property or from the vicinity of any location where a school district governing board meeting is taking place, and from taking any other adverse action against a person or a group of people engaging in "peaceful protesting" (defined) after school hours. Peaceful protesting on school property after school hours or in the vicinity of any location where a school board meeting is taking place after school hours is not a violation of interference with or disruption of an educational institution. A school district cannot require a person or a group of people to apply, request a permit or secure any other form of authorization to engage in peaceful protesting on school property after school hours or in the vicinity of any location where a school board meeting is taking place after school hours.		
S1650: JUSTIFICATION; CRIME PREVENTION; CRIMINAL DAMAGE	The list of acts constituting criminal damage, a class 3 (upper mid-level) felony, is expanded to include knowingly defacing or damaging property of another person while possessing a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument. The owner of property or the land on which the property is located at the time of the commission of an offense is justified in threatening or using both physical force and deadly physical force against another if and to the extent the owner reasonably believes that physical force or	Calendar: 3/7 Senate Third Reading	

deadly physical force is immediately necessary to prevent the other's commission of criminal damage under this provision.

Strategic Mgmt and Diversity

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	COMMENTS
H2382: APPROPRIATION; HEALTH PROGRAMS; DISABILITIES	Appropriates \$1 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Department of Health Services for grants to statewide organizations that are dedicated to promoting evidence-based, inclusive health programs for persons with intellectual and developmental disabilities.		
H2436: STATEWIDE ADA COORDINATOR; APPROPRIATION	The Governor's Office of Equal Opportunity is required to hire a full-time statewide Americans with disabilities coordinator to implement an annual plan to carry out the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act in Arizona. Appropriates \$100,000 and 1 FTE position from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Office for the coordinator.		
S1059: VETERANS; SURVIVING SPOUSES; GOVERNMENT PARKING	State agencies with jurisdiction over street parking or publicly owned and operated parking facilities are required to provide specially designated and marked parking spaces for the exclusive use of "veterans" (defined elsewhere in statute and includes the veteran's surviving spouse), which must be adjacent to the parking space designated for persons with physical disabilities.		

Sustainability

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	COMMENTS
H2042: BIOMASS; FORESTRY AND FIRE MANAGEMENT	The Arizona Department of Forestry and Fire Management is required to regulate "biomass" (defined elsewhere in statute) energy providers in a manner determined by the State Forester by rule. Biomass energy providers are not public service corporations and are not subject to regulation by the Arizona Corporation Commission.		
H2053: DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY; CONTINUATION	The statutory life of the Department of Environmental Quality is extended eight years to July 1, 2030. Retroactive to July 1, 2022.	Hearing: Senate Rules (Monday 03/07/22 at 1:00 PM, Caucus Rm. 1)	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support
H2101: ELECTRIC ENERGY; RELIABILITY; PUBLIC POLICY	Statutes regulating electric power competition are repealed and replaced, and the chapter heading is changed to "electric energy reliability." "Public power entities" (defined) are required to establish an ombudsman office to investigate retail electric service complaints and adopt rules and procedures to protect the public against deceptive, unfair, and abusive business practices. Public power entities are prohibited from releasing customer-specific information without specific prior written customer authorization, with some exceptions. By January 1, 2024, a public power entity that is an agricultural improvement district is required to offer a "buy-through" (defined) program that meets specified conditions. AS PASSED HOUSE	Calendar: 3/7 Senate Third Reading	
H2128: RULEMAKING; EXEMPTION; LIMITATION; CORPORATION COMMISSION	The exemption from review of rules by the Governor's Regulatory Review Council for the Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC) applies when the ACC is exclusively exercising its plenary authority. The ACC is required to make proposed rules available to the public before initiating the rulemaking process.		
H2232: NONPROFIT GENERATION AND TRANSMISSION COOPERATIVES	Statute governing how public service corporations are regulated by the Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC) applies to a generation and transmission cooperative that is regulated by the ACC but does not apply to the cooperative's gross intrastate revenues that are derived from sales of electricity to another cooperative electric utility that is both regulated by the ACC and subject to the ACC's annual assessment. AS PASSED HOUSE	Hearing: Senate Natural Resources, Energy & Water (Wednesday 03/09/22 at 2:00 PM, Senate Rm. 109)	
H2410: ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS; AMENDMENTS	Various changes to statutes regulating environmental programs. Repeals the article of statute regulating dry wells, including dry well registration and license to drill. Repeals the dust-free developments program. The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) is	Hearing: Senate Natural Resources, Energy & Water (Wednesday 03/09/22 at 2:00 PM, Senate Rm. 109)	

	<p>allowed, instead of required, to adopt rules for air pollution emission standards for off-road vehicles. Repeals session law requiring ADEQ to establish a daily visibility index to be used in evaluating and reporting current visibility conditions and progress toward visibility improvement goals in area A. An underground injection is prohibited if the injection is into a well that is subject to a drinking water protected use classification. The requirement for a property owner that has elected to leave contamination on the property that exceeds the applicable residential standard for the property to record with the county recorder a restrictive covenant labeled "declaration of environmental use restriction" applies only at a site remediated under programs, settlements, or orders administered by ADEQ under Title 49 (The Environment). The deadline for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to approve proposed modifications to the gasoline fuel formulation requirements as part of the State Implementation Plan for air quality is extended two years, to July 1, 2024. Session law grants direct title of a specified square mile of real property to be conveyed from ADEQ to the Department of Administration. AS PASSED HOUSE</p>		
<p>H2411: COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS PROGRAM</p>	<p>Adds a new article to Title 49 (The Environment) allowing the Director of the Department of Environmental Quality to adopt rules to establish and operate a Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) Program equivalent to or at least as protective as the federal CCR Program for the purpose of obtaining approval to operate the federal CCR Program. Federal CCR regulations may be adopted by reference. The rules are required to provide requirements for issuing, denying, suspending, or modifying individual CCR permits, and must include a list of specified provisions. AS PASSED HOUSE</p>	<p>Hearing: Senate Natural Resources, Energy & Water (Wednesday 03/09/22 at 2:00 PM, Senate Rm. 109)</p>	
<p>H2419: APPROPRIATION; SCHOOLS; TREES</p>	<p>Appropriates \$400,000 from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Arizona Department of Education (ADE) to distribute to public schools to plant low-biogenic volatile organic compound-emitting trees on school campuses that are appropriate to each school's climate. Until December 31, 2022, ADE is required to distribute the monies on a first-come, first-served basis only to public schools in Arizona at which 75 percent or more of the students are eligible for free or reduced-price lunches. ADE cannot distribute more than \$1,500 to a school campus.</p>		
<p>H2536: CORPORATION COMMISSIONERS; QUALIFICATIONS</p>	<p>For terms of office beginning in 2025 or later, a Corporation Commissioner is required to be a resident of Arizona for at least 2 years before election, be at least 30 years of age, and have at least 5 years of experience in accounting, business administration, finance, economics, administrative law, and/or professional engineering. Before a person becomes a candidate for the office of Corporation Commissioner, the person is required to sign an affidavit listing and attesting to the person's</p>		

	fulfillment of these qualifications and file the affidavit with the nomination paper.		
H2539: NONNATIVE SPECIES ERADICATION; PROJECTS; APPROPRIATION	Establishes a 7-member Gila River Nonnative Species Eradication Project Advisory Committee to review the progress of "nonnative vegetation invasive species eradication projects" (defined). The Committee is required to submit a report of its recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by September 1 of each year, and self-repeals October 1, 2025. The Nonnative Vegetation Species Eradication Fund is renamed the Jackie Meck Nonnative Vegetation Species Eradication Fund. Appropriates \$15 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Fund for nonnative vegetation invasive species eradication projects.		
H2586: ELECTRIC CHARGING PROVIDERS	Electric charging providers that offer the use of specialized equipment for the purpose of charging batteries for electric vehicles are not public service corporations and are not subject to regulation by the Corporation Commission.		
H2598: TRANSPORTATION TAX; ELECTION; MARICOPA COUNTY	If approved by the voters at a countywide election and beginning January 1, 2026, a county with a population of 3 million or more persons (Maricopa) is required to levy a tax of up to ten percent of the transaction privilege tax rate. The tax levied will be in effect for 25 years. The regional planning agency in the county is required to develop and adopt a multimodal transportation plan. The plan must specify the distribution of net revenues from the tax levy, with at least 52.5 percent of revenues distributed to the Regional Area Road Fund and at least 32.5 percent of revenues to the Public Transportation Fund. No more than 14 percent of the revenues may be spent on light rail systems. Before November 8, 2022, the Maricopa County board of supervisors is required to call a countywide election for the extension and levy of a county transportation excise tax as authorized by this legislation. Establishes requirements for the ballot and publicity pamphlet for the election. Emergency clause.		General Comments (all lists): Support. Legislative authorization for Proposition 400 Extension with the Regional Transportation Plan (approved by Tempe and the other jurisdictions in the County through the MAG process) to be put before the voters in November. Would extend the existing half cent sales tax that funds transportation and transit in Maricopa County. Twin bill is SB 1356.
H2674: HOUSING SUPPLY STUDY COMMITTEE	By January 1, 2023, municipalities are required to allow a list of single-family dwelling unit construction in specified existing zoning districts. Municipalities cannot require a general plan amendment, use permit, or review by a board or commission for an applicant to construct these types of housing. If an applicant proposes any amendment to a zoning ordinance that changes a land use designation to residential or changes allowed density for the purpose of constructing single-family or multi-family housing units, the municipality is required to determine whether the application is "administratively complete" (defined) within 30 days, and approve a complete application within 90 days, with some exceptions. Municipalities are prohibited from adopting or enforcing any ordinance or legal requirement related to residential housing "design elements" (defined). Some		General Comments (all lists): Will be a vehicle for a housing study committee proposal. A study proposal should include city and affordable housing representatives and have a collaborative process for choosing a firm for any analysis. Earlier: Sponsor has stated that the proposal will not be pursued. Earlier: Oppose. Attempts to upend the vote-approved General Plan and preempt zoning, permitting, code, spacing, height, environmental, use and other requirements

	<p>exceptions. Repeals the building code moratorium on residential and commercial buildings and allows municipalities to adopt residential building codes for the sole purpose of providing a reasonable level of safety and health. Declares that housing supply and affordability are matters of statewide concerns and prohibits municipalities from adopting residential construction and development standards that are more restrictive than state law. Appropriates \$89 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Housing Trust Fund for low-income housing needs in Arizona. Severability clause.</p>		
<p>S1102: HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATIONS; SOLAR, WATER DEVICES</p>	<p>A homeowners' association cannot prohibit the installation of a water saving device or indoor or outdoor water conservation practice. A homeowners' association is authorized to adopt reasonable rules regarding the placement of a solar energy device or water saving device or the use of a water conservation practice if those rules do not prevent the installation of the device or impair the functioning of the device. The association is required to provide written notice to members of any such rules adopted.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support</p>
<p>S1132: MUNICIPAL BONDS; ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY;</p>	<p>Municipalities are prohibited issuing a "green bond" (defined) to finance or refinance a "green project" (defined as a project that contributes to environmental objectives, excluding pollution prevention and control).</p>		
<p>S1150: ELECTRIC VEHICLES; PILOT PROGRAM; APPROPRIATION</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 208/240-volt, 50-ampere, NEMA 14-50 branch circuit with a dedicated outlet to charge an electric vehicle in the residential structure's garage or within ten feet of a parking space on the outside of the residential structure. Some exceptions. The Department of Administration (DOA) is required to conduct a two-year electric vehicle-ready homes pilot program to reimburse the owner of a single-family or multifamily residential structure the cost of installing a high voltage electrical outlet for the purpose of charging an electric vehicle, up to \$1,000, until the appropriation is exhausted. DOA is required to submit a report with specified information relating to the pilot program to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31, 2024. Appropriates \$500,000 from the general fund in FY2022-23 to DOA for the pilot program.</p>		
<p>S1152: ZERO EMISSION VEHICLES; PLANS</p>	<p>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, help establish interstate and intrastate zero emission vehicle corridors, and coordinate and increase the installation of zero emission vehicle infrastructure. Within six months</p>		

	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. AS PASSED SENATE		
S1154: TRANSPORTATION ELECTRIFICATION STUDY COMMITTEE	Establishes an 11-member Transportation Electrification Study Committee to collaborate with local governments, electric utilities, environmental groups, the transportation industry and interested communities to identify the best ways to encourage an economy-wide transition from carbon-fueled vehicles to electric vehicles. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by July 1, 2023, and self-repeals October 1, 2024. AS PASSED SENATE		
S1246: SCHOOL BUSES; ELECTRIFICATION; CONTRACTS	School districts are authorized to select a preapproved contract carrier or private party that provides electric school buses, electric school bus charging infrastructure, charging and charging management services, and/or electric school bus services, and that has received approval from the School Bus Advisory Council. The Council is required to finalize a process for soliciting preapprovals within six months after the effective date of this legislation, and is required to finalize an initial list of preapproved contract carriers and private parties within one year after the effective date of this legislation. Expands the membership of the Council to ten members by adding one member with expertise in electric vehicle fleets, electric vehicle charging infrastructure, or charging management services. Contains legislative findings. AS PASSED SENATE	Hearing: House Education (Tuesday 03/08/22 at 2:00 PM, House Rm. 4)	
S1356: TRANSPORTATION TAX; ELECTION; MARICOPA COUNTY	If approved by the voters at a countywide election and beginning January 1, 2026, a county with a population of 3 million or more persons (Maricopa) is required to levy a tax of up to ten percent of the transaction privilege tax rate. The tax levied will be in effect for 25 years. The regional planning agency in the county is required to develop and adopt a multimodal transportation plan. The plan must specify the distribution of net revenues from the tax levy, with at least 52.5 percent of revenues distributed to the Regional Area Road Fund and at least 32.5 percent of revenues to the Public Transportation Fund. No more than 14 percent of the revenues may be spent on light rail systems. Before November 8, 2022, the Maricopa County board of supervisors is required to call a countywide election for the extension and levy of a county transportation excise tax as authorized by this legislation. Establishes requirements for the ballot and publicity pamphlet for the election. Emergency clause.		General Comments (all lists): Support. Legislative authorization for Proposition 400 Extension with the Regional Transportation Plan (approved by Tempe and the other jurisdictions in the County through the MAG process) to be put before the voters in November. Would extend the existing half cent sales tax that funds transportation and transit in Maricopa County. Twin bill is HB 2598.
S1631: ELECTRIC ENERGY; PUBLIC POLICY; RELIABILITY	Statutes regulating electric power competition are repealed and replaced, and the chapter heading is changed to "electric energy reliability." Impossible to determine new provisions without a line by line comparison.		

<p>S1656: WATER AND ENERGY; IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT</p>	<p>Adds a new article to Title 48 (Special Taxing Districts) establishing and regulating water conservation, energy efficiency, renewable energy, and resiliency improvement districts. The governing body of a local government is authorized to adopt a resolution or ordinance establishing a "program" (defined). Local program authorities are authorized to enter into special assessment agreements with property owners to secure special assessment financing for improvements that will result in improvements to energy efficiency, water conservation, or renewable energy. Establishes requirements for financing agreements and special assessments.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Monitor</p>
<p>SCR1027: CORPORATION COMMISSIONERS; APPOINTMENT; ELECTION; TERMS</p>	<p>The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to to eliminate elections for four of the five members of the Corporation Commission and require those four Commissioners to be appointed by the Governor to eight year terms, with the consent of the Senate. Also provides for implementation and the expiration of the terms of the current Commissioners.</p>		