



## City Council Weekly Information Packet

Friday, May 13, 2022

Includes the following documents/information:

- 1) City Council Events Schedule
- 2) State and Federal Update & Grant Opportunities
- 3) Equitable Sharing Report – Quarterly Expenditure Report
- 4) Community Services Department Update
- 5) Municipal Utilities Department Update, Drought resiliency and preparedness update
- 6) Municipal Utilities Department Update, Zero Waste Day - April 2022



# City Council Events Schedule

**May 13, 2022 thru October 22, 2022**

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

Fri	May 13	9:00 a.m. - 10:00 a.m.	Smith Road Improvements Project - Apache Boulevard to Rio Salado Parkway Meeting  Location: Escalante Community Center 2150 E. Orange Street Tempe, AZ
Fri	May 13	10:00 a.m. - 11:30 a.m.	Inside Look at Fox Technology Center  Location: ASU Research Park 2010 E. Centennial Circle Tempe, AZ
Fri	May 13	5:30 p.m. - 6:30 p.m.	Smith Road Improvements Project - Apache Boulevard to Rio Salado Parkway Meeting  Location: Escalante Community Center 2150 E. Orange Street Tempe, AZ
Fri	May 13	6:00 p.m. - 7:30 p.m.	Arts in the Parks - Dance Events: Svob Park  Location: Svob Park 2600 W. Vineyard Road Tempe, AZ
Sat	May 14	11:00 a.m.	Wilson Art and Garden Neighborhood Association Meeting  Location: Ellertson Community Garden 1013 S. Wilson Street Tempe, AZ
Tue	May 17	3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m.	Fueling the Economy - AZRE  Location: Harkins Tempe Marketplace 2000 E. Rio Salado Parkway Tempe, AZ
Fri	May 20	8:00 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.	Streetcar Opening Celebration  Location: Marina Heights property on Rio Salado Parkway - across from the Streetcar station

			600 E. Rio Salado Parkway Tempe, AZ
Fri	May 20	10:00 a.m. – Noon	Hydrogen Study Project Tour  Location: Southwest Gas Operations Facility 5705 S. Kyrene Road Tempe, AZ
Sat	May 21	9:00 a.m. – 10:00 a.m.	Escalante Neighborhood Association Meeting  Location: Escalante Community Garden 2150 E. Orange Street Tempe, AZ
Thu	June 9	8:30 a.m. – 10:30 a.m.	Parc Broadway’s Makerspace Unveiling in Tempe’s Makerspace District  Location: Parc Broadway 711 W. Broadway Rd. Tempe, AZ
Thu	June 9	11:00 a.m. - Noon	Ribbon Cutting: Martinsen Wealth Management  Location: 7855 S. River Parkway, Suite 206 Tempe, AZ
Sat	June 18	11:00 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.	2022 Juneteenth Celebration  Location: Tempe History Museum 809 E. Southern Avenue Tempe, AZ
Sun	July 3	6:00 p.m. – 10:00 p.m.	Independence Day Event  Location: Tempe Beach Park 80 W. Rio Salado Parkway Tempe, AZ
Tues – Fri	Aug 30 – Sept 2	All Day	2022 League Annual Conference  Location: The Renaissance 9495 W. Coyotes Boulevard Glendale, AZ 85305
Wed	Oct 12	5:30 p.m. – 9:00 p.m.	39th Don Carlos Humanitarian Awards  Location: SRP PERA Club 1 E. Continental Drive Tempe, AZ
Sat	Oct 22	3:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.	Getting Arizona Involved in Neighborhoods  Location: Various locations Tempe, AZ

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05/15/2022 EF

# MEMORANDUM



TO: Mayor and City Council  
THROUGH: Andrew Ching, City Manager  
FROM: Marge Zylla, Government Relations Officer  
DATE: May 13, 2022  
SUBJECT: State and Federal Update & Grant Opportunities

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

- Arizona Environmental Infrastructure Program Support Letter
- 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 124th day of the 2022 state legislative session and 1,780 bills have been posted. The legislature has passed 233 bills and 228 bills have been signed by the Governor. The bills of interest to Tempe will be added to lists (described below). Over 400 bills have been monitored by the city this session. Bills of significant interest will be highlighted in future memo summaries as the proposals are amended in the legislative process.

### Bill Lists

The bills of interest to Tempe continue 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. Bills that have failed to meet deadlines or have not received sufficient votes will be noted as "Dead". To note, bills that have been signed by the Governor will have an effective date of 90 days after the end of the legislative session (unless there is an emergency clause that is noted in the specific bill). Since session has not yet adjourned sine die, the exact effective date is not known.

The tracking list 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. There has not been much legislative activity that has affected the tracking list in the last week. The bill tracking list is attached.

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

- State Budget
  - Three weeks ago, the House introduced 12 budget bills (HB 2841 – HB 2852). These were represented as baseline budget bills, which were a continuation of the current year's budget with adjustments for inflation and growth, but not including policy-based increases or additional appropriations beyond formula growth. These bills failed to pass out of the House Appropriations Committee . The Governor suggested he would not sign a 'skinny budget' in an interview with [KTAR](#), that he is advocating for a budget that includes funding for priorities such as water, tax cuts, border security, and education.
  - We will continue to monitor the budget activities. The Legislature needs to pass a budget by 7/1/22, or agencies will not have funding appropriated for Fiscal Year 2023.
- 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.
  - The city supports a number of bills that add funding to the Housing Trust Fund. Unfortunately, SB 1531 (housing trust fund; appropriation), was not scheduled for a committee hearing prior to a session deadline and will not move forward this session. These proposals may be part of budget negotiations and factor into the appropriations bills. It is expected that additional housing concepts may appear as strike-everything amendments, as well.
  - 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.
  - SB 1168 appears to have the most momentum at this point. There may be opportunities for amending language to enhance local decision-making options. Neighborhood notifications, state and local licensing, and maximum concentration thresholds for short

- term rentals are all concepts that are being discussed. However, we would not support amending language that would take away the few tools that currently exist for cities and towns.
- 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. These will not 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. SB 1356 has passed out of the Senate with city-supported amending language. HB 2598 included city-supported amendment language as it passed out of its House committee, but is no longer moving forward due to session deadlines.
  - Local Zoning Issues
    - The city opposed to HB 2674 (municipal zoning, by right housing), as introduced, 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 will be used as a vehicle for a strike-everything amendment that would propose a study committee to evaluate housing.
  - Fireworks
    - The city is supportive of HB 2226 (fireworks; use; overnight hours; prohibition) and the identical bill in the Senate, SB 1275. SB 1275 was signed into law by the Governor.
    - The city opposes a preemption amendment that has been proposed for HB 2255. The bill as introduced did not contradict the city's legislative principles, but the city opposed the preemption language that was added in the amendment.
  - 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*). There may be opportunities for amending language that would allow resources to be deployed to enhance housing opportunities for those experiencing homelessness.
  - Tobacco/Vaping
  - Taxation Proposals
    - The city opposes the tax break proposal for entities that are in the businesses of residential rentals, which appeared as a strike-everything amendment on SB 1116. This would result in a revenue loss to the city of over \$13 million annually, and would give a tax break to one special interest that would exclude them from contributing to the transaction privilege taxes that are remitting by other companies doing business in the city. These revenues fund programs, capital investments, infrastructure projects, public safety, and services including affordable housing construction and rental assistance. A myth/fact summary and the fiscal impacts of the bill by city and by legislative district that was put together by the League was included in an earlier memo.
  - Water Policy
    - The city opposes the strike-everything amendment on SB 1171, which would upend the current framework for water allocations, water supply forecasting and water management. We are monitoring to see if it is put on an agenda. There have been claims that municipalities are supportive of the proposal, this is not the case.

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

## 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, May 13 2022 10:57 AM

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### CAO

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	COMMENTS
H2001: LABOR PRODUCTIVITY; COLLECTIVE BARGAINING; STATE PREEMPTION	Minor change in Title 28 (Transportation) related to accident report forms. Apparent striker bus.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead. As introduced, appears to eliminate the ability of municipalities to set city employee hours or undertake compensation studies
H2009: VIOLATIONS OF STATE LAW; SCHOOLS	At the request of a member of the Legislature, the Attorney General is required to investigate any official action taken by a school district or charter school governing board that the member alleges violates state law or the state Constitution. If the Attorney General concludes that there is a violation, the Attorney General is required to notify the school district or charter school of the violation by certified mail. If the school district or charter school fails to resolve the violation within 30 days, the Attorney General is required to notify the Arizona Department of Education (ADE), and ADE must withhold 10 percent of the monthly Classroom Site Fund monies that the school district or charter school is eligible to receive, with some exceptions, for each month the violation continues. The Attorney General is required to continue to monitor the response of the school district or charter school, and when the violation is resolved, is required to notify the Governor and the Legislature, and to notify ADE to stop withholding monies to the school district or charter school. A school district or charter school that has Classroom Site Fund monies withheld is prohibited from reducing the pay or benefits of an employee who is a teacher, instructional staff or classified staff in any manner during the same fiscal year that the monies were withheld.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead, failed. Problematic striker, expands 2016's 1487 complaint options for individual legislators to make complaints about city operations
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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
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):  Dead. Problematic language



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):  Dead. 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		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: RISK MANAGEMENT; LIABILITY; STATE AGENCIES	Modifies the list of exclusions from state insurance against loss. Increases the limits on claims for liability damages made against state insurance. State self-insurance claims are capped at \$1 million per claim and \$2 million in the aggregate per year. The self-insurance claim limits may be adjusted in rules adopted by the Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA). ADOA is authorized to obtain insurance or provide state self-insurance for agents of the state that are not insured pursuant to statutory requirements. The coverage must be limited to liability for acts or omissions while acting in the course and scope of employment or authorization by the state and subject to any other terms and conditions that ADOA determines are in the best interest of the state. Increases the dollar amount ranges for settlement payments on a claim for liability damages that may be approved by the ADOA Director, the ADOA Director and the Attorney General, and the ADOA Director, Attorney General, and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee. AS PASSED SENATE		
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):  Dead. Earlier: Appears to not be moving forward. Oppose. AMWUA oppose
H2107 (Chapter 86): 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 SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists):  Signed into law. Problematic
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):  Dead. Possible reconsideration for the bill (failed, but can be brought up for another votes). Bill backed by health associations. Cities and towns would retain local decision-making
H2130: RECREATIONAL USERS; PROPERTY	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		
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
H2159 (Chapter 175): 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 SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
H2193: STATE LAW; LOCAL VIOLATIONS; REPEAL	Repeals statute requiring the Attorney General to investigate any official action taken by the governing body of a county or municipality that a member of the Legislature alleges violates state law or the state Constitution, and withholding state shared monies from the county or municipality if the Attorney General concludes that there is a violation and if the county or municipality fails to resolve the violation within 30 days.		General Comments (all lists): Dead. 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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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): Dead. 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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead, but SB 1275 was signed into law. 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-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):  Dead
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 (Chapter 88): 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. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		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.		General Comments (all lists):  Neutral on bill as introduced, oppose the amendment language that broadly preempts firework regulation by cities/towns/counties. May be opportunity to remove/change the amendment
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 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.]		General Comments (all lists):  Dead. Problematic, adds components to 1487 claims that remove and chill local decision-making
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		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): Dead. 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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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): Dead. 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		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		General Comments (all lists): Oppose
H2455 (Chapter 108): 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 SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. 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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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 (Chapter 166): 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. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
H2498 (Chapter 180): 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-		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law

	19. Does not apply to a health care institution that is owned or operated by a government entity in Arizona. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
H2579 (Chapter 182): RESIDENTIAL ZONING; PARK MODEL TRAILERS	Counties are required to allow the use of a "park model trailer" as an "accessory dwelling unit" (both defined) for use as a single-family residence in a location zoned for one dwelling unit per three acres or greater unless the parcel is located in a "high noise or accident potential zone" (defined elsewhere in statute). The park model trailer is required to be on a semi-permanent or permanent foundation that has utility connections, and all other zoning standards must be met. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. Bill has been fixed with the amendment. Earlier: Concerning language
H2587 (Chapter 142): 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 SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
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): Dead. 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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
H2612 (Chapter 59): 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. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
H2616 (Chapter 184): 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 SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. Earlier: Would conflict with employee requirements for seasonal employees under 18
H2621: CONSENT DECREE; PROHIBITED	In any civil proceeding in a court of competent jurisdiction in which the constitutionality, legality or application of any provision of Title 16 (Elections) is at issue, a party represents the state of Arizona or an agency or political subdivision of the state is prohibited from agreeing to or signing a settlement agreement or consent decree unless the agreement or decree is first approved by the Attorney General, Secretary of State, President of the Arizona Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Legislative Council. Approval by the Legislative Council is required to occur in a public hearing where there is an opportunity for public testimony. Does not apply to provisions of the Citizens Clean Elections Act. AS PASSED HOUSE		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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		General Comments (all lists): Dead. Support

	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.		
H2626 (Chapter 207): 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. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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 (Chapter 225): USED CATALYTIC CONVERTERS; SALES; ACQUISITIONS	It is unlawful for a person to solicit, advertise, or possess a used catalytic converter, and for a person to purchase, solicit, advertise, possess or sell any nonferrous parts of a catalytic converter. Some exceptions, including for the possession or sale by a commercial motor vehicle parts or repair business that sells or installs a new catalytic converter. A scrap metal dealer that purchases a used catalytic converter is required to electronically submit to the Department of Transportation a record of each used catalytic converter transaction, and information that must be included in the report is specified. Emergency clause. AS PASSED SENATE		
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		General Comments (all lists): Amendments did not address licensing timing issues. Earlier: Potential amendment language forthcoming
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-		General Comments (all lists): Dead. Support. Favorable language, assigned to the sponsor's committee, should pass committee. League support

	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.		
H2674 (Chapter 185): HOUSING SUPPLY STUDY COMMITTEE	Establishes an 11-member Housing Supply Study Committee to review data on the scope of housing supply, and access and compile ways to address Arizona's housing shortage and mitigate its causes. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31, 2022, and self-repeals July 1, 2023. Emergency clause. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists):  Signed into law. 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
H2711: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; RESTRICTIONS	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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead. League support. Could evolve to eventually offer tools for larger cities, as well
H2712: PUBLIC MEETINGS EXECUTIVE SESSIONS	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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
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.]		
H2722: STRATEGIC ACTIONS; PUBLIC PARTICIPATION	Statute governing "legal actions" (defined) that involve a party's exercise of the right of petition is expanded to include actions involving a party's right of free speech, the right to freely associate, or the right to peaceably assemble. If the responding party is a "state actor" (defined), the court is required to grant a motion or dismiss or quash the action unless the responding party shows that the legal action on which the motion is based is supported by clearly established law and that on the undisputed material facts, a trier of fact could not reasonably find that the responding party acted to prevent the moving party's exercise of constitutional rights. If the responding party is not a state actor, the court is required to grant a motion or dismiss or quash the action unless the responding party shows that the legal action on which the motion is based is justified by existing law or by a reasonable argument for extending or modifying existing law. An order granting or denying a motion filed under these circumstances is appealable. AS PASSED HOUSE		
H2787: MARICOPA COUNTY; DIVISION; NEW COUNTIES	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		General Comments (all lists):  Dead. Problematic

	the use of existing shared capital assets. Effective January 1, 2023.		
HCR2028: MINIMUM LAW ENFORCEMENT EXPENDITURE AMOUNT	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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead. Oppose, attempts to preempt local budgeting
HCR2031: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS; COMPENSATION; STATE PREEMPTION	The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to declare that the regulation of employee benefits is of statewide concern and not subject to further regulation by a political subdivision.		General Comments (all lists): Oppose. Language would contradict the city's ability to set wages, compensation studies for city employees
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): Dead. Would return local decision-making to cities regarding short-term rental businesses in neighborhoods. Twin bill is HB 2069
S1033: RIOT; UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY; CLASSIFICATION; LIABILITY	Establishes the crime of mob intimidation, a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor, if a person, assembled with two or more other persons and acting with common intent, uses force or threatens to use imminent force to compel or attempt to compel another person to do or refrain from doing any act or to assume, abandon or maintain a particular viewpoint against the person's will. The list of circumstances under which assault is classified as aggravated assault, a class 6 (lowest) felony, is expanded to include if the person commits the assault on a peace officer in the furtherance of a riot or unlawful assembly. A person convicted of aggravated assault on a peace officer in these circumstances must be sentenced to serve no less than the minimum sentence and is not eligible for probation or suspension of execution of sentence until the entire sentence is served. Burglary committed during a riot where the perpetration of the burglary is facilitated by "conditions arising from the riot" (defined) is classified as burglary in the first degree. The criminal classification of abuse of venerated objects by desecrating any public monument, memorial, or property of a public park is increased to a class 6 (lowest) felony, from a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor. A person who is convicted of any offense that is committed in furtherance of a riot or an unlawful assembly must be sentenced to the next higher class of offense than that for which the person is convicted. A municipality has a duty to allow a municipality law enforcement agency to respond appropriately to protect persons and property during a riot or unlawful assembly based on the availability of adequate equipment to its city and town law enforcement officers and relevant state and federal laws. If a municipal governing body or a person who is authorized by the municipal governing body breaches that duty, the municipality is liable in a civil action for any damages, including damages arising from personal injury, wrongful death or property damages proximately caused by the breach of duty.		General Comments (all lists): Dead. Concerning language, undefined terms
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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): Dead. 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		General Comments (all lists): Dead



	"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 (Chapter 72): 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 SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
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 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): Dead. 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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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).		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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 (Chapter 111): PUBLIC EMPLOYERS; UNION CONTRACTS	Public employers are prohibited from spending public monies for "union activities" (defined). A "public employer" (defined) is prohibited from entering into an employment contract with a "public employee" (defined to exclude law enforcement officers and paid firefighters) to engage in "union activities" (defined) 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. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
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		General Comments (all lists): Monitor for amendment language. The city would not support amending language that would remove existing tools

	the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental that has three verified violations within the same 12-month period.		
S1191: UNION LABOR; PROHIBITION; PREVAILING WAGE	Counties and municipalities are prohibited from requiring the use of or the preference for union labor as a condition for approving a zoning permit, zoning variance, rezoning application, general plan amendment, or other permit or land use requirement. State agencies and political subdivisions are prohibiting from requiring any public works contract contractor, subcontractor, or supplier to provide a wage or salary amount that is different than what the agency or political subdivision requires for other contracts or industries operating in the jurisdiction, or to demonstrate the existence of a labor management agreement or similar management practice, or to demonstrate labor organization status. AS PASSED SENATE		General Comments (all lists):  Failed on floor, may be up for another vote on reconsideration. 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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead. Oppose. AMWUA oppose
S1203 (Chapter 34): 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. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists):  Signed into law
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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
S1223: PET STORES; PET DEALERS	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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
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):  Dead. 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 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		General Comments (all lists):  Dead. Oppose. Zoning and advertising preemptions.

	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.		
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
S1275 (Chapter 18): 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. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. 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): Dead. Earlier: 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.		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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
S1376 (Chapter 22): 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. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
S1382 (Chapter 114): 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, in any written communication, to provide specified information about the communication. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
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): Dead. Earlier: 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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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): Dead. 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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
S1475:	It is a class 2 (second highest) felony to knowingly		General Comments (all lists):

ELECTION COMPLAINTS; ATTORNEY GENERAL	and falsely claim U.S. citizenship while registering to vote. It is a class 2 (second highest) felony to register another person to vote and to knowingly and falsely claim that the potential registrant may register as a voter who is eligible to vote only for federal offices when the potential registrant is not a U.S. citizen.		Dead
S1476: BALLOTS; UNIQUE NUMBER; CHAIN OF CUSTODY	All meetings of any public body are required to accommodate in-person attendance and are prohibited from being held completely online or remotely.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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.		
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 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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
S1565: SUPREME COURT; ATTORNEY LICENSING	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.		
S1566 (Chapter 226): STATE BAR; ATTORNEY CHARGES; DAMAGES	If an attorney who is the subject of the charge prevails in an "attorney discipline matter" (defined), the state bar of Arizona is responsible to the attorney for any attorney fees and court costs. AS PASSED HOUSE		
S1567: EMPLOYERS; VACCINATIONS; RELIGIOUS EXEMPTION	Employers are prohibited from discriminating against an employee regarding employment, wages, or benefits based on the employee's vaccination status, and from inquiring into the veracity of an employee's religious beliefs. Employers are required to allow employees to claim a religious exemption from the COVID-19 vaccination mandate using a specified form. Employers are prohibited from creating a database of religious exemption requests. Employees of a health care institution are authorized to file a complaint with the Department of Health Services (DHS) if the health care institution did not offer the employee a religious exemption form or improperly applied or denied the employee's religious exemption and the employee's employment was terminated. DHS is required to investigate all complaints. If DHS finds the complaint valid, DHS is required to notify the health care institution and allow the employer the opportunity to correct the noncompliance. AS PASSED SENATE		
S1581: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING; HOMELESSNESS	The Arizona Department of Housing (ADOH) is authorized to disburse grants to a county or municipality or to a consortium of counties and municipalities to establish sanctioned camping sites for homeless individuals. Establishes requirements for grant eligibility, including that camping sites must provide sanitary facilities and potable water, and must set low barriers to entry. Counties and municipalities receiving grants must enforce ordinances in place that prohibit sleeping and camping in public places that are not designated as sanctioned camping sites. ADOH is authorized to disburse grants to counties, municipalities, and nonprofit organizations to establish or support multidisciplinary homeless outreach teams that work to move individuals who are camping and sleeping in public or private places not fit for human habitation into homeless services, housing, shelters, or sanctioned camping sites. Appropriates \$50 million from the monies allocated to Arizona from the federal American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 in FY2022-23 to ADOH. ADOH is required to allocate \$30 million to establish sanctioned camping sites for homeless individuals and \$20 million to establish or support multidisciplinary homeless outreach teams. AS PASSED SENATE		General Comments (all lists): Concerning language in the striker amendment, and concerns continue is the floor amendment to the striker. Qualifying for funding would require a city to contradict the Martin v Boise federal ruling.
S1594 (Chapter 215): 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. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
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): Dead. 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): Dead. 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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
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		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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
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: 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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
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.		
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. Does not apply to a ballot drop box located inside a polling place, voting center, county recorder's office, or other location at which election staff is present and monitoring the drop box. For a location where it is not practicable for election staff to be present, the county is required to provide and maintain 24-hour video surveillance. AS PASSED HOUSE		
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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
H2240:	County boards of supervisors and any officer in		General Comments (all lists):

ELECTIONS; VOTING CENTERS PROHIBITED	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.		Dead
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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.		
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
H2287: PRECINCTS; COMBINATION; PROHIBITION	For the purpose of establishing polling places, adjacent precincts are prohibited from being combined.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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		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
H2492 (Chapter 99): VOTER REGISTRATION; VERIFICATION; CITIZENSHIP	Any application for voter registration, including on a form prescribed by the U.S. Election Assistance Commission, is required to contain an appropriate mark in the "yes" box next to the question regarding citizenship as a condition of being properly registered to vote as either a voter who is eligible to vote a full ballot or a voter who is eligible to vote only with a ballot for federal offices. Any application for voter registration that does not include all of the information required to be on the registration form and any application that is not signed is incomplete, and the county recorder is required to notify the applicant and is prohibited from registering the voter until all of the information is returned. Except for a form produced by the U.S. Election Assistance Commission, any application for voter registration is required to be accompanied by satisfactory evidence of citizenship, and the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to reject any application for registration that is not accompanied by satisfactory evidence of citizenship. A county recorder or other officer in charge of elections who knowingly fails to reject an application for registration in these circumstances is guilty of a class 6 (lowest) felony. Within 10 days after receiving an application that is		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law

	<p>not accompanied by satisfactory evidence of citizenship, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to use all available resources to verify the citizenship status of an applicant for voter registration, and is required to record the efforts made to verify an applicant's citizenship status. If the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections fails to attempt to verify the citizenship status of an applicant and knowingly causes the applicant to be registered, and it is later determined that the applicant was not a U.S. citizen at the time of registration, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is guilty of a class 6 (lowest) felony. A person who registers to vote is required to provide an identifying document that establishes proof of location of residence. A valid and unexpired Arizona driver license or nonoperating identification number that is properly verified by the county recorder satisfies this requirement. A person who has registered to vote and who has not provided satisfactory evidence of citizenship is not eligible to vote in presidential elections. A person who has not provided satisfactory evidence of citizenship and who is eligible to vote only for federal offices is not eligible to receive an early ballot by mail. The Secretary of State and each county recorder are required to make available to the Attorney General a list of all individuals who are registered to vote and who have not provided satisfactory evidence of U.S. citizenship. The Attorney General is required to use all available resources to verify the citizenship status of the applicant, and is required to prosecute individuals who are found to not be U.S. citizens. When the county recorder receives information that a person is not a U.S. citizen, the county recorder is required to cancel the person's voter registration. By March 31, 2023, the Attorney General is required to submit a report to the Secretary of State and the Legislature detailing all findings relating to the citizenship status of individuals who are registered to vote and who have not provided satisfactory evidence of citizenship. Severability clause. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR. In his signing statement, the Governor stated this legislation is a balanced approach that honors Arizona's history of making voting accessible without sacrificing election security.</p>		
H2493: ELECTION INTEGRITY FUND	<p>Appropriates \$12 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the newly established Election Integrity Fund, to be used to pay county recorders for election security, and cybersecurity measures and improvements, including additional staffing. [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.] AS PASSED HOUSE</p>		
H2571: EARLY VOTING; LIMITATIONS; HAND COUNT	<p>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.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Dead</p>
H2577: VOTER IDENTIFICATION; BALLOTS; DELIVERY; PROCESS	<p>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.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Dead</p>
H2587 (Chapter 142): PUBLIC RECORDS; POINT OF CONTACT	<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, 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 SIGNED BY GOVERNOR</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Signed into law</p>



<p>H2596: ELECTIONS; REVISIONS; MAIL-IN; IDENTIFICATION; TABULATION</p>	<p>For all primary and general elections, a voter is prohibited from receiving or voting a ballot unless the voter has presented valid state-issued identification. All voting is required to occur on election day only, except for absentee ballots. Voters are allowed to vote by absentee ballot only for one of a list of specified reasons. All ballots are required to be cast in person by the voter at the voter's election precinct polling place. All ballots are required to be paper ballots that include a hologram, an identifiable sequence marking or another similar system for preventing fraud, and must allow a voter to receive a uniquely marked or numbered ballot. All ballots must be counted by hand and canvassed and the returns made within 24 hours after the polls are closed. Repeals the active early voting list and all statutes relating to voting by mail. Deletes all references to electronic tabulation and prohibits the use of electronic voting systems other than for accessible voting technology. County boards of supervisors are prohibited from changing a polling place unless the voters in that precinct are notified by mail at least two years in advance. County boards of supervisors are prohibited from requiring a voter or any other person to wear a facial mask at a polling place or be vaccinated against or tested for a virus as a condition of entering a polling place. 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>		<p>General Comments (all lists):  Dead. Was assigned to 12 committees, effectively killing the bill</p>
<p>H2602: POLLING PLACES; EMERGENCY VOTING CENTERS</p>	<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>		
<p>H2621: CONSENT DECREE; PROHIBITED</p>	<p>In any civil proceeding in a court of competent jurisdiction in which the constitutionality, legality or application of any provision of Title 16 (Elections) is at issue, a party represents the state of Arizona or an agency or political subdivision of the state is prohibited from agreeing to or signing a settlement agreement or consent decree unless the agreement or decree is first approved by the Attorney General, Secretary of State, President of the Arizona Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Legislative Council. Approval by the Legislative Council is required to occur in a public hearing where there is an opportunity for public testimony. Does not apply to provisions of the Citizens Clean Elections Act. AS PASSED HOUSE</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists):  Dead</p>
<p>H2640: CANDIDATE NOMINATION SIGNATURE REQUIREMENTS</p>	<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>		<p>General Comments (all lists):  Dead</p>
<p>H2710: REGISTRATIONS; COUNTING PROCEDURES; OBSERVERS; VERIFICATION</p>	<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. The county officer in charge of elections is required to publish the procedures for a hand count, including the times and locations, on the county's website no later than the Tuesday before Election Day. If the county party chairperson fails to designate a sufficient number of board workers to assist with a hand count, the state party chairperson is required to designate qualified electors to be board workers. If the state party chairperson fails to designate a sufficient number of board workers, the legislative district chairperson of the district in which the hand count is to occur is required to designate qualified electors to be board workers. The selection of persons to perform the hand count must ensure when practicable that not more than 75 percent of the persons conducting the hand count are members of the same political party, except that if a recognized political party provides an insufficient number of qualified electors or no qualified electors, the hand count is required to proceed without regard to the political party affiliations of the qualified electors conducting the hand count. AS PASSED HOUSE</p>		
<p>H2712:</p>	<p>A public body is authorized to hold an executive</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists):</p>

PUBLIC MEETINGS EXECUTIVE SESSIONS	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.		Dead
H2780: VOTER LISTS; IMAGES; VOTING RECORDS	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 a list of all persons who voted and their method of voting, all ballot images, and the cast vote record in a sortable format. The county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to provide for an identifying indicator to be linked to ballots and/or ballot images, that when combined with access to the cast vote record allows a person a reasonable basis to independently confirm tabulation results by batch of ballots. The officer in charge of elections is required to ensure that paper ballots are sorted and stored in a manner that allows for convenient retrieval. AS PASSED HOUSE		
H2786: VOTER REGISTRATIONS; BALLOT REQUESTS; SOURCE	Only a political party, county recorder, or election official is authorized to distribute early ballot request forms to voters. For any signed preprinted request to amend a voter's registration information or request for an early ballot, the county recorder is prohibited from using that signature of the voter as the sole exemplar for subsequent comparison if the submittal is on a printed document, card or other form that is not an official form printed by the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections. AS PASSED HOUSE		
H2787: MARICOPA COUNTY; DIVISION; NEW COUNTIES	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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead. Problematic
H2839 (Chapter 3): CANDIDATE NOMINATIONS; SIGNATURES; REDISTRICTING	If new boundaries for supervisorial districts, justice precincts, or election precincts are adopted after January 2 of the year of a general election and before the last date for filing of nomination petitions for the elective office, district, or precinct, the basis for determining the required number of nomination petition signatures is the number of qualified signers in the elective office, district, or precinct on the effective date of the new district or precinct. The number of signatures required for a 2022 legislative candidate's or congressional candidate's nomination petition is the lesser of the average of the number of qualified signers needed for all 2020 legislative or congressional districts for that candidate's political party using the voter registration report for January 2, 2022, or the required number of signatures as prescribed in statute if the basis for the percentage is the number of qualified signers in the voter registration report for January 2, 2022 in the 2020 numbered legislative or congressional district with the same numeral and the district that the candidate proposes to represent. Session law establishes requirements for nomination papers and petitions for candidates for election in 2022 to an office other than a federal, statewide, or legislative office. Session law also establishes requirements for nomination papers for candidates for precinct committeeman for the 2022 election and requires the county board of supervisors to appoint political party precinct committeemen from names submitted by the county political party committee. Emergency clause. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Passed, signed
S1008: ELECTIONS; RECOUNT MARGIN	Modifies the criteria that triggers an automatic election recount to require a recount when the margin between the two candidates receiving the greatest number of votes for a particular office, or between the number of votes cast for and against a measure or proposition, is less than or equal to 0.5 percent of the number of votes cast for both candidates or on the measure or proposition. Previously, the difference in votes that triggered an automatic recount was the lesser of 0.1 percent or either a specified number of votes based on the office to be filled or 200 votes for a measure or proposition.		

<p>S1012: REGISTRATION DATABASE; FEDERAL VOTERS; REPORT</p>	<p>Requires the Secretary of State to provide access to 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>General Comments (all lists):  Dead</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>General Comments (all lists):  Dead</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>General Comments (all lists):  Dead</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 standing committees of the Legislature with jurisdiction over election issues at a public meeting that is held by August 1 following the general election.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists):  Dead</p>
<p>S1056: MISPLACED BALLOTS; INVALIDITY; MISDEMEANOR; DAMAGES</p>	<p>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.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists):  Dead</p>
<p>S1058: DRIVE-UP VOTING; PROHIBITION</p>	<p>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.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists):  Dead</p>
<p>S1133: SCHOOLS; CITIES; ALL MAIL PROHIBITED</p>	<p>Municipalities and school districts are prohibited from conducting a mail ballot election. Effective January 1, 2023.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists):  Oppose</p>
<p>S1260: REGISTRATIONS; EARLY VOTING; MOVE NOTICE</p>	<p>A county recorder is required to cancel a voter registration when the county recorder receives confirmation from another county recorder that the person registered has registered to vote in that other county. A person who receives an early ballot at an address at which another person formerly resided is required to write "not at this address" on the envelope and place the mail piece in a U.S. Postal Service collection box or other mail receptacle. If the county recorder receives credible information that a person has registered to vote in a different county, the county recorder is required to confirm the person's voter registration with that other county and, on confirmation, remove that person from the county's active early voting list. It</p>		

	is a class 5 (second lowest) felony to knowingly provide a mechanism for voting to another person who is registered in another state, including by forwarding an early ballot addressed to the other person. AS PASSED SENATE		
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.		
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
S1382 (Chapter 114): 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, in any written communication, to provide specified information about the communication. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
S1411: EARLY BALLOTS; TRACKING SYSTEM	Effective January 1, 2024, for a county that uses 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 sent to be tabulated or rejected. Appropriates \$250,000 from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Secretary of State for enhancements to the Arizona voter information database to provide for early ballot tracking. AS PASSED SENATE		
S1475: ELECTION COMPLAINTS; ATTORNEY GENERAL	It is a class 2 (second highest) felony to knowingly and falsely claim U.S. citizenship while registering to vote. It is a class 2 (second highest) felony to register another person to vote and to knowingly and falsely claim that the potential registrant may register as a voter who is eligible to vote only for federal offices when the potential registrant is not a U.S. citizen.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
S1476: BALLOTS; UNIQUE NUMBER; CHAIN OF CUSTODY	All meetings of any public body are required to accommodate in-person attendance and are prohibited from being held completely online or remotely.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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		General Comments (all lists): Dead

	conspicuously posted on the county recorder's website.		
S1574: VOTING IRREGULARITIES; REPORT; LEGISLATIVE REVIEW	The county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to maintain a record of all voting irregularities that occur during early voting, emergency voting and election day voting. Information that must be described in the record is listed. Within 30 days after election day, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to provide the record to the Legislature. 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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
S1576: TABULATING EQUIPMENT; FRACTIONAL VOTES; MANUAL	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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
S1577: ELECTIONS; ADJUDICATED BALLOTS; CATEGORIES	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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
S1603: ELECTIONS; AUDITOR GENERAL	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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
S1608: PRECINCT TABULATION; VERIFICATION; ELECTIONS	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 different persons who are not members of the same political party.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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		General Comments (all lists): Dead

	<p>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.</p>		
<p>SCR1034: ENVIRONMENT; CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT</p>	<p>The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to state that a person, including a person in a future generation, has the right to a clean and healthy environment, including pure water, clean air, healthy ecosystems and a stable climate, and to the preservation of the natural, cultural, scenic and healthful qualities of the environment. Declares that Arizona's public natural resources are the common property of all the people, including present and future generations. The state and political subdivisions are required to serve as trustees of these resources, and to conserve, protect and maintain these resources for the benefit of all the people.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Dead</p>

## Communication and Media Relations

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	COMMENTS
H2280: SOCIAL MEDIA; CENSORSHIP; CIVIL ACTION	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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
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		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
H2587 (Chapter 142): 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 SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists):  Signed into law
S1382 (Chapter 114): 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, in any written communication, to provide specified information about the communication. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists):  Signed into law
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):  Dead. Earlier: Potential vehicle for a striker bill
S1476: BALLOTS; UNIQUE NUMBER; CHAIN OF CUSTODY	All meetings of any public body are required to accommodate in-person attendance and are prohibited from being held completely online or remotely.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead. Earlier: Working through potential amendment language. As introduced, vague language is concerning

## 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):  Dead. 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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
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):  Dead. 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-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):  Dead
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.]		
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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
H2481: ADOT; LICENSES; REGISTRATION; VLT; AVIATION	The Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) is required to establish a system of staggered registration on a monthly basis to distribute the work of registering aircraft as uniformly as practicable. ADOT is authorized to register an aircraft for more or less than a 12-month period and prorate the license tax. A person is authorized to register a fleet of two or more aircraft on an annual basis so that the registrations for all aircraft in the fleet expire in the same month. Hot air balloons are no longer required to register with ADOT. A commercial driver learner's permit is valid for 12 months, instead of 6 months. Increases the maximum weight for an all-terrain vehicle or off-highway vehicle to qualify for \$3 vehicle license tax to 2,500 pounds, from 1,800 pounds. AS PASSED HOUSE		General Comments (all lists):  Amending language is anticipated from the Trucking Association
H2482 (Chapter 166): MUNICIPALITY; GENERAL PLAN; ADOPTION;	All major amendments to a municipality's general plan proposed for adoption by the governing body		



AMENDMENT	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. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
H2579 (Chapter 182): RESIDENTIAL ZONING; PARK MODEL TRAILERS	Counties are required to allow the use of a "park model trailer" as an "accessory dwelling unit" (both defined) for use as a single-family residence in a location zoned for one dwelling unit per three acres or greater unless the parcel is located in a "high noise or accident potential zone" (defined elsewhere in statute). The park model trailer is required to be on a semi-permanent or permanent foundation that has utility connections, and all other zoning standards must be met. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists):  Signed into law. Bill has been fixed with the amendment. Earlier: Concerning language
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):  Dead. 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.
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):  Dead. 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):  Dead. Support. Favorable language, assigned to the sponsor's committee, should pass committee. League support
H2674 (Chapter 185): HOUSING SUPPLY STUDY COMMITTEE	Establishes an 11-member Housing Supply Study Committee to review data on the scope of housing supply, and access and compile ways to address Arizona's housing shortage and mitigate its causes. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31, 2022, and self-repeals July 1, 2023. Emergency clause. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists):  Signed into law. 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
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):  Dead. 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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
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		General Comments (all lists):  Dead

	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):  Dead. 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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
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. The city would not support amending language that would remove existing tools
S1191: UNION LABOR; PROHIBITION; PREVAILING WAGE	Counties and municipalities are prohibited from requiring the use of or the preference for union labor as a condition for approving a zoning permit, zoning variance, rezoning application, general plan amendment, or other permit or land use requirement. State agencies and political subdivisions are prohibiting from requiring any public works contract contractor, subcontractor, or supplier to provide a wage or salary amount that is different than what the agency or political subdivision requires for other contracts or industries operating in the jurisdiction, or to demonstrate the existence of a labor management agreement or similar management practice, or to demonstrate labor organization status. AS PASSED SENATE		General Comments (all lists):  Failed on floor, may be up for another vote on reconsideration. Problematic language in striker amendment. Conflicts with federal law regarding the expenditure of federally-funded projects. Oppose
S1203 (Chapter 34): 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. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists):  Signed into law
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):  Dead. 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 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		General Comments (all lists):  Dead. Oppose. Zoning and advertising preemptions.

	<p>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>		
S1270: STATE PARKS; LOTTERY; HERITAGE FUND	<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):</p> <p>May be considered separately than the bill as a part of budget negotiations. Support. Funding can be made available for park development and historic preservation</p>
S1356: TRANSPORTATION TAX; ELECTION; MARICOPA COUNTY	<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 as of January 1, 2022. 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 59.6 percent of revenues distributed to the Regional Area Road Fund and 40.4 percent of revenues to the Public Transportation Fund. No more than 14 percent of the revenues may be spent on light rail systems. The plan is required to allocate at least \$90 million for implementation of commercial motor vehicle parking by December 31, 2049. 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. AS PASSED SENATE</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists):</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 HB 2598.</p>
S1382 (Chapter 114): MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE; NOTICE	<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, in any written communication, to provide specified information about the communication. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists):</p> <p>Signed into law</p>
S1443: SOLID WASTE; LONG-TERM CARE FACILITIES	<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):</p> <p>Dead</p>
S1446: MUNICIPALITIES; HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS; REPEAL	<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):</p> <p>Dead. Concerning language. League oppose</p>
S1594 (Chapter 215): ANNEXATION; PRE-ANNEXATION AGREEMENTS	<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. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR</p>		
S1634: MUNICIPAL REAL PROPERTY; SALE; VALUATION	<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):</p> <p>Dead. Monitor for strike-everything amendment</p>

## Community Services

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	COMMENTS
H2616 (Chapter 184): 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 SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists):  Signed into law. Earlier: 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		General Comments (all lists):  Amendments did not address licensing timing issues. Earlier: 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):  May be considered separately than the bill as a part of budget negotiations. Support. Funding can be made available for park development and historic preservation

## Courts

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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
H2595: CHANGE OF JUDGE; GROUNDS; DECISION	Each side in a criminal case is entitled to one change of judge as a matter of right. Some 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		
H2604 (Chapter 167): EMERGENCY ORDERS OF PROTECTION; SUPERIOR COURT	An order of protection expires two years, increased from one year, after service on the defendant. An emergency order of protection expires seven calendar days after issuance, instead of either at the close of the next day of judicial business or 72 hours after issuance, whichever is longer. Applies to an order of protection that is served from and after the effective date of this legislation. In counties with a population of less than 150,000 persons, a judge, justice of the peace, magistrate, or commissioner is authorized to issue emergency orders of protection by telephone only during the hours that the courts are closed. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists):  Signed into law
S1113: COURT-ORDERED TREATMENT; ENHANCED SERVICES	Subject to available monies, 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		General Comments (all lists):  Dead

	<p>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. The court is required to order the mental health treatment agency designated to administer the plan to file written progress reports at least every 60 days. Any medical or psychiatric treatment deemed necessary to improve the patient's condition and protect the public is required to be provided regardless of the patient's eligibility to receive the treatment paid for with federal monies.</p> <p>Appropriates \$1 million from the general fund in each of FY2022-23, FY2023-24, and FY2024-25 to the newly established Enhanced Treatment Services Fund for enhanced treatment services ordered by the court. BY January 1, 2026, the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System Administration is required to report to the Governor and the Legislature on a list of information relating to enhanced treatment services. AS PASSED SENATE</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>Counties and municipalities are prohibited from requiring the use of or the preference for union labor as a condition for approving a zoning permit, zoning variance, rezoning application, general plan amendment, or other permit or land use requirement. State agencies and political subdivisions are prohibiting from requiring any public works contract contractor, subcontractor, or supplier to provide a wage or salary amount that is different than what the agency or political subdivision requires for other contracts or industries operating in the jurisdiction, or to demonstrate the existence of a labor management agreement or similar management practice, or to demonstrate labor organization status. AS PASSED SENATE</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists):</p> <p>Failed on floor, may be up for another vote on reconsideration. Problematic language in striker amendment. Conflicts with federal law regarding the expenditure of federally-funded projects. Oppose</p>
S1602 (Chapter 163): CENTRAL STATE REPOSITORY; OFFENSES	<p>The Department of Public Safety is authorized to procure criminal history records and related criminal justice information for violations that are not specifically listed as part of the central state repository. The list of offenses that DPS is required to procure the records for is expanded. Effective January 1, 2023. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists):</p> <p>Signed into law</p>

## 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):  Dead. 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 (Chapter 185): HOUSING SUPPLY STUDY COMMITTEE	Establishes an 11-member Housing Supply Study Committee to review data on the scope of housing supply, and access and compile ways to address Arizona's housing shortage and mitigate its causes. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31, 2022, and self-repeals July 1, 2023. Emergency clause. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists):  Signed into law. 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
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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
S1191: UNION LABOR; PROHIBITION; PREVAILING WAGE	Counties and municipalities are prohibited from requiring the use of or the preference for union labor as a condition for approving a zoning permit, zoning variance, rezoning application, general plan amendment, or other permit or land use requirement. State agencies and political subdivisions are prohibiting from requiring any public works contract contractor, subcontractor, or supplier to provide a wage or salary amount that is different than what the agency or political subdivision requires for other contracts or industries operating in the jurisdiction, or to demonstrate the existence of a labor management agreement or similar management practice, or to demonstrate labor organization status. AS PASSED SENATE		General Comments (all lists):  Failed on floor, may be up for another vote on reconsideration. 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):  Dead. 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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
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 as of January 1, 2022. 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 59.6 percent of revenues distributed to the Regional Area Road Fund and 40.4 percent of revenues to the Public Transportation Fund. No more than 14 percent of the revenues may be spent on light rail systems. The plan is required to allocate at least \$90 million for implementation of commercial motor vehicle parking by December 31, 2049. 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		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.

	tax as authorized by this legislation. Establishes requirements for the ballot and publicity pamphlet for the election. Emergency clause. AS PASSED SENATE		
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): Dead. Concerning language. League oppose
S1594 (Chapter 215): 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. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
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): Dead. 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):  Dead. Earlier: Appears to not be moving forward. Oppose. AMWUA oppose
H2481: ADOT; LICENSES; REGISTRATION; VLT; AVIATION	The Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) is required to establish a system of staggered registration on a monthly basis to distribute the work of registering aircraft as uniformly as practicable. ADOT is authorized to register an aircraft for more or less than a 12-month period and prorate the license tax. A person is authorized to register a fleet of two or more aircraft on an annual basis so that the registrations for all aircraft in the fleet expire in the same month. Hot air balloons are no longer required to register with ADOT. A commercial driver learner's permit is valid for 12 months, instead of 6 months. Increases the maximum weight for an all-terrain vehicle or off-highway vehicle to qualify for \$3 vehicle license tax to 2,500 pounds, from 1,800 pounds. AS PASSED HOUSE		General Comments (all lists):  Amending language is anticipated from the Trucking Association
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):  Dead. 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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
H2674 (Chapter 185): HOUSING SUPPLY STUDY COMMITTEE	Establishes an 11-member Housing Supply Study Committee to review data on the scope of housing supply, and access and compile ways to address Arizona's housing shortage and mitigate its causes. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31, 2022, and self-repeals July 1, 2023. Emergency clause. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists):  Signed into law. 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
S1136 (Chapter 31): PUBLIC WORKS; CONTRACTS; PAYMENTS	If the Department of Transportation directs a contractor to perform changed or additional work in accordance with a construction contract, a process is established for a contractor or subcontractor to request payment for changed or additional work completed during the preceding calendar month in monthly pay estimates, pending a final determination of the total amount to be paid for the changed or additional work. The person designated in the construction contract to certify and approve the monthly payment estimate will make an interim determination for purposes of approval for payment of those costs. Either party may disagree with an interim determination and assert a claim in accordance with the terms of the contract. In any action or arbitration brought under these circumstances, the successful party must be awarded reasonable attorney fees and costs. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists):  Signed into law
S1191: UNION LABOR; PROHIBITION; PREVAILING WAGE	Counties and municipalities are prohibited from requiring the use of or the preference for union labor as a condition for approving a zoning permit, zoning variance, rezoning application, general plan amendment, or other permit or land use requirement. State agencies and political subdivisions are prohibiting from requiring any public works contract contractor, subcontractor, or supplier to provide a wage or salary amount that is different than what the agency or political subdivision requires for other contracts or industries		General Comments (all lists):  Failed on floor, may be up for another vote on reconsideration. Problematic language in striker amendment. Conflicts with federal law regarding the expenditure of federally-funded projects. Oppose

	operating in the jurisdiction, or to demonstrate the existence of a labor management agreement or similar management practice, or to demonstrate labor organization status. AS PASSED SENATE		
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead. Oppose. AMWUA oppose
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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.		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
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 as of January 1, 2022. 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 59.6 percent of revenues distributed to the Regional Area Road Fund and 40.4 percent of revenues to the Public Transportation Fund. No more than 14 percent of the revenues may be spent on light rail systems. The plan is required to allocate at least \$90 million for implementation of commercial motor vehicle parking by December 31, 2049. 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. AS PASSED SENATE		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.
S1382 (Chapter 114): 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, in any written communication, to provide specified information about the communication. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
S1522: APPROPRIATION; TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE; MARICOPA COUNTY	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		
S1551: PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACTS; APPRENTICE LABOR	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 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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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):  Dead. 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-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):  Dead
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):  Dead. Support
H2407 (Chapter 217): 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 SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
H2431: EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES; PATIENT TRANSPORT	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		General Comments (all lists):  Concerning language. Potential for an amendment
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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
H2579 (Chapter 182): RESIDENTIAL ZONING; PARK MODEL TRAILERS	Counties are required to allow the use of a "park model trailer" as an "accessory dwelling unit" (both defined) for use as a single-family residence in a location zoned for one dwelling unit per three acres or greater unless the parcel is located in a "high noise or accident potential zone" (defined elsewhere in statute). The park model trailer is required to be on a semi-permanent or permanent foundation that has utility connections, and all other zoning standards must be met. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists):  Signed into law. Bill has been fixed with the amendment. Earlier: Concerning language
H2609: AMBULANCE SERVICES; SERVICE AREAS	Various changes to statutes relating to ambulance service. The Department of Health Services (DHS) is required to review ambulance response times and update the response times based on population density and geographic and medical considerations, and the financial impact on rates and charges, every six years. Response times must begin tolling when the public safety answering point contacts an		

	<p>ambulance service for dispatch and conclude when the ambulance service arrives at the dispatched location. Ambulance services are required to install and maintain an electronic global positioning system monitoring device in each vehicle to record arrival times. DHS is required to make response time data available on its public website. Within 180 days after receiving a complete application for an ambulance service certificate of necessity, DHS is required to determine whether necessity for the ambulance service exists and the ambulance service meets the requirements for a certificate of necessity. DHS is required to notify all interested parties, including municipalities, fire districts, and existing certificate of necessity holders within the service area, of any applications for a new or expanded certificate of necessity within 15 days after and application is filed and within 15 days after a decision on the application by DHS. Any certificate of necessity holder whose ambulance service area is within the affected service area of a new ambulance service is allowed to appeal a DHS determination within 30 days after the decision. If an appeal is made, DHS must hold a public hearing and notify every interested party of the hearing. AS PASSED HOUSE</p>		
H2625: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; REGULATIONS	<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): Dead. Support</p>
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 the health and safety regulations prescribed for the transient lodging classification.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Dead. Support. Favorable language, assigned to the sponsor's committee, should pass committee. League support</p>
H2674 (Chapter 185): HOUSING SUPPLY STUDY COMMITTEE	<p>Establishes an 11-member Housing Supply Study Committee to review data on the scope of housing supply, and access and compile ways to address Arizona's housing shortage and mitigate its causes. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31, 2022, and self-repeals July 1, 2023. Emergency clause. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. 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>
S1014: AMBULANCE SERVICES; RURAL AREAS	<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>General Comments (all lists): Dead</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): Dead. Would return local decision-making to cities regarding short-term rental businesses in neighborhoods. Twin bill is HB 2069</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): Dead. Oppose. Issues including those relating to emergencies in which evacuations are needed</p>
S1084 (Chapter 73): PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEMS; ADMINISTRATION	<p>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</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Signed into law</p>

	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 PSPRS, the definition of "member" is expanded to include game rangers who are certified peace officers and who are employed by an Indian Reservation. 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. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
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. The city would not support amending language that would remove existing tools
S1210: MENTALLY ILL; TRANSPORTATION; EVALUATION; TREATMENT	When a court, a person, an evaluation agency, or a mental health treatment agency is allowed to authorize, request, or order the apprehension and transportation of a proposed patient by a peace officer to an evaluation agency or mental health treatment agency, the court, person, or agency is allowed to authorize the apprehension and transportation by an "authorized transporter" (defined as an ambulance company or transportation provider contracted with a municipality or county to provide safe behavioral health transportation) if available if there are reasonable grounds to believe that the patient or proposed patient may be safely apprehended and transported without the assistance of a peace officer. Establishes limits on civil liability for the apprehension or transportation, which do not apply to a person who acts with gross negligence. Municipalities that have a licensed health care institution within the jurisdictional boundaries and that operate an ambulance service are authorized to apply to amend the certificate of necessity to provide "interfacility transports" (defined) in lieu of transports by a peace officer. Requires a copy of any court order for mental health evaluation or involuntary detention to be personally served on the proposed patient. Establishes a 15-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. AS PASSED HOUSE		General Comments (all lists):  Supported by AACOP, cities
S1268: PSPRS; DEFERRED RETIREMENT OPTION PLAN	For members of the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP), the maximum period of participation in DROP is increased to 84 consecutive months, from 60 consecutive months. For the 24 months after the first 60 months, a member's DROP account is credited monthly with an amount that represents the interest on the amount of the normal retirement benefit calculation at a rate equal to the actual rate of return, smoothed over a period of seven years, to be not less than zero percent and not more than nine percent. By December 31, 2022, the PSPRS Board of Trustees is required to report to the Governor and the Legislature regarding measures that can improve retention for members of PSPRS who were hired on or after January 1, 2012 and before July 1, 2017, and measures that can improve retention and recruitment for members who were hired on or after July 1, 2017. AS PASSED SENATE		
S1275 (Chapter 18): 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. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists):  Signed into law. Support. League resolution. Twin bill HB2226
S1382 (Chapter 114):	On all applications for a permit, license, or other		General Comments (all lists):

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE; NOTICE	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, in any written communication, to provide specified information about the communication. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		Signed into law
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):  Dead. 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):  Dead. 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 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):  Dead. Earlier: 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.		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):  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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
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):  Dead. 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		General Comments (all lists):  Dead. Earlier: Passed committee. Did not seem to have strong support in committee

	percent or not more than nine percent. AS PASSED HOUSE		
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):  Dead. 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
H2400: TPT; EXEMPTION; AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	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.		
H2454: STATUTORY CONFORMITY; PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS	Exempts the property of veterans with service or nonservice connected disabilities who are Arizona residents from taxation, with an allowed exemption amount of \$4,200 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 \$30,000. The exemption limit for property of widows, widowers and persons with total and permanent disabilities is increased to \$4,200, from \$3,000, if the person's total assessment does not exceed \$30,000, increased from \$20,000. Also makes various changes to property tax statutes in order to conform to proposed changes to property tax 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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
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
H2488: UYGHURS; FORCED LABOR; CONTRACTS; PROHIBITION	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.		
H2497: INCOME TAX; RATES; REDUCTION	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.]		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
H2585 (Chapter 130): MOTOR CARRIER; SAFETY IMPROVEMENT	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 SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists):  Signed into law
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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead. 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.



	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.		
H2624: LOCAL GOVERNMENT; LAW ENFORCEMENT EXPENDITURE AMOUNT	Minor change in Title 41 (State Government) related to management of state properties. Apparent striker bus.		General Comments (all lists): Dead. Oppose striker--attempts to preempt local budgeting ability
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): Dead. Support
H2627: READY-TO-DRINK SPIRITS PRODUCTS; TAX	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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
H2629 (Chapter 69): PROPERTY TAX LIENS; EXPIRATION DATES	Modifies the deadlines for the county treasurer to notify the purchaser of the upcoming expiration or the expiration of a purchased property tax lien. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
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): Dead. Favorable proposal
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): Dead. Oppose. League oppose. Reduction of revenues for cities, state
H2726: SEVERANCE TAX; DISTRIBUTION; CITIES; TOWNS	Of the 80 percent of the severance tax rate designated as the distribution base, the first 2.5 percent is distributed to municipalities with a population of less than 15,000 persons that are located in counties with a population of less than 900,000 persons, in proportion to the municipality's population, to be used for any municipal purpose. Effective July 1, 2023.		General Comments (all lists): Dead

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): Dead. 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 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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead. Problematic
H2822 (Chapter 103): PERSONAL PROPERTY; ADDITIONAL DEPRECIATION	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. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. Concerning language. Would require larger payments from residential property owners to offset the lost revenue from the properties with other classifications.
HCR2028: MINIMUM LAW ENFORCEMENT EXPENDITURE AMOUNT	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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead. Oppose, attempts to preempt local budgeting
S1003: PROPERTY TAX LEVY; CALCULATION; FEDERAL MONIES	Minor change in Title 26 (Military Affairs and Emergency Management) related to electromagnetic pulse preparedness. Apparent striker bus.		General Comments (all lists): Dead. Striker has concerning language
S1004: REMOTE SELLERS; TPT; ADMINISTRATION	Minor change in Title 31 (Prisons and Prisoners) related to examination of prisoners. Apparent striker bus.		General Comments (all lists): Dead. Striker is problematic, oppose. Is the same concept as SB1496--Poses concerns regarding consistent and legal revenue collections
S1018: TAX CREDIT; EARNED INCOME	Establishes an income tax credit for an individual who qualifies for an earned income tax credit under the federal Internal Revenue Code, in the amount of five percent of the federal credit allowed to the taxpayer for the tax year. Only one claimant per household per tax year is entitled to the credit. If the amount of the credit exceeds taxes due, the excess is paid in the same manner as a refund. The Department of Revenue is required to make suitable claim forms available with the individual income tax returns. Retroactive to tax years beginning with 2022.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
S1019: VLT; VEHICLE SALE PRICE	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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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): Dead. Would return local decision-making to cities regarding short-term rental businesses in neighborhoods. Twin bill is HB 2069
S1034: VETERANS; DISABILITIES; PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION	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 Comments (all lists): Dead

	general election. If approved, this legislation applies to tax years beginning with 2023.		
S1038: TAX CREDIT; PROPERTY TAX; TUITION	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 for 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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
S1082: ASRS; EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS; PREPAYMENT	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 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		
S1083 (Chapter 145): 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 SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists):  Signed into law
S1085 (Chapter 221): 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		
S1093 (Chapter 171): PROPERTY TAX; CLASS ONE; EQUALIZATION ASSISTANCE	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. Establishes a maximum fire district property tax rate of \$3.75 per \$100 of assessed valuation for tax year 2024. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists):  Signed into law
S1095: PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS; STATUTORY CONFORMITY	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 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.		
S1116: TAX CREDIT; FOSTER CARE ORGANIZATIONS	For the purpose of the individual income tax credit for contributions to qualifying charitable organizations, the definition of "qualifying		General Comments (all lists):

	individual" (to whom qualifying organizations must provide services) is expanded to include a person who is participating in an independent living program, a person who is participating in an extended foster care program, and a person who is under 27 years of age and whose reason for leaving foster care is reaching 18 years of age, adoption or legal guardianship after reaching 16 years of age, or reunification at 14 or 15 years of age. Beginning with tax year 2023, the Department of Revenue is required to adjust the tax credit dollar amounts according to the average annual change in the metropolitan Phoenix consumer price index, except that the dollar amount cannot be revised below the amounts allowed in the prior tax year. Retroactive to tax years beginning with 2022. AS PASSED SENATE		Oppose striker, would result in \$13+ million loss to the city annually, would be a tax break for one industry, does not address housing affordability
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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).		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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): Dead. 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 retail sale price of the vehicle or the manufacturer's base retail price of the vehicle, whichever is less, if the vehicle is sold in Arizona, or 60 percent of the manufacturer's base retail price of the vehicle if the vehicle is not sold in Arizona. Also modifies the calculation of the amount of VLT on a motor vehicle powered by alternative fuel, a privately owned motor vehicle used as a school bus, and a privately owned motor vehicle used for ambulance or firefighting services. Applies only to a vehicle that is sold from and after the effective date of this legislation. AS PASSED SENATE		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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. The city would not support amending language that would remove existing tools
S1208: INCOME TAX; CREDIT; LABOR COSTS	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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
S1258: GOVERNMENT MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS;	A paid membership organization composed of the state, counties, municipalities, school districts, or		General Comments (all lists):

TRANSPARENCY	other political subdivisions is added to the definition of "public body" for the purpose of public records laws.		Dead
S1264 (Chapter 41): INTERNAL REVENUE CODE; CONFORMITY	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. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
S1266 (Chapter 228): PROPERTY TAX; ADMINISTRATION; COUNTY ASSESSOR	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, as to the person's eligibility, and the person is no longer required to appear before the county assessor or a notary public to do so. The county assessor is authorized to accept affidavits electronically. AS PASSED SENATE		
S1267: PROPERTY; CLASSIFICATION; PRIMARY RESIDENCE	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 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 (PSPRS) in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP), the maximum period of participation in DROP is increased to 84 consecutive months, from 60 consecutive months. For the 24 months after the first 60 months, a member's DROP account is credited monthly with an amount that represents the interest on the amount of the normal retirement benefit calculation at a rate equal to the actual rate of return, smoothed over a period of seven years, to be not less than zero percent and not more than nine percent. By December 31, 2022, the PSPRS Board of Trustees is required to report to the Governor and the Legislature regarding measures that can improve retention for members of PSPRS who were hired on or after January 1, 2012 and before July 1, 2017, and measures that can improve retention and recruitment for members who were hired on or after July 1, 2017. AS PASSED SENATE		
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): Dead. 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		General Comments (all lists): Dead

	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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
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 as of January 1, 2022. 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 59.6 percent of revenues distributed to the Regional Area Road Fund and 40.4 percent of revenues to the Public Transportation Fund. No more than 14 percent of the revenues may be spent on light rail systems. The plan is required to allocate at least \$90 million for implementation of commercial motor vehicle parking by December 31, 2049. 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. AS PASSED SENATE		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 (Chapter 43): TPT; EXEMPTIONS; MOTOR VEHICLES; NONRESIDENTS	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 maintained to transport property in the furtherance of interstate commerce. Applies to taxable periods beginning on or after the first day of the month following the general effective date. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists):  Signed into law. Amendments improve bill language. Earlier: Appears to treat vehicle buyers differently, would lead to a loss in revenue
S1376 (Chapter 22): 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. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists):  Signed into law
S1382 (Chapter 114): 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, in any written communication, to provide specified information about the communication. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists):  Signed into law
S1408: LUXURY PRIVILEGE TAX; CREDIT	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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
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):  Dead. Earlier: Potential vehicle for a striker bill
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
S1461: INCOME TAX; SUBTRACTION; FDIC PREMIUMS	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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
S1496: REMOTE SELLERS; TPT; ADMINISTRATION	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		General Comments (all lists):  Dead. Poses concerns regarding consistent and legal revenue collections

	<p>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 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.</p>		
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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 not considered to be removed from inventory if the service vehicle is continuously available for sale. The Department of Revenue is required to consider any service vehicle that remains a new motor vehicle or that is treated as a new motor vehicle to be continuously available for sale. Applies to taxable periods beginning on or after the first day of the month following the general effective date. AS PASSED SENATE		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.		
SCR1011: CONSTITUTIONAL PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS	The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to consolidate and reorganize provisions relating to exemptions from property taxation. Sections of the state Constitution relating to property tax exemptions are repealed and replaced. Impossible to determine new provisions without a line by line comparison.		

## HR

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	COMMENTS
H2001: LABOR PRODUCTIVITY; COLLECTIVE BARGAINING; STATE PREEMPTION	Minor change in Title 28 (Transportation) related to accident report forms. Apparent striker bus.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead. As introduced, appears to eliminate the ability of municipalities to set city employee hours or undertake compensation studies
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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
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):  Dead. Problematic language. Requires that the city not have contracts with businesses/entities that have vaccine mandates
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):  Dead. Problematic language
H2063 (Chapter 24): 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. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists):  Signed into law
H2109: ELECTION CELEBRATION DAY	The day of the general election, every other year, is designated Election Celebration Day, which is not a legal holiday.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
H2120: WORKERS' COMPENSATION; INJURY REPORTS	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.		
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		
H2144 (Chapter 219): 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 provides clinical utility as demonstrated by medical and scientific evidence. Insurers are required to ensure that coverage is provided in a manner that limits disruptions in care. The Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System Administration and its contractors are required to provide biomarker testing for the same purposes. AS PASSED SENATE		
H2159 (Chapter 175): 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 SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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): Dead. Earlier: 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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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 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,		General Comments (all lists): Dead

	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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
H2546: TRAUMATIC EVENT COUNSELING; CONTINUATION	The program to provide traumatic event counseling and therapy for public safety employees in specified circumstances is made permanent.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
H2616 (Chapter 184): 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 SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. Earlier: 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 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): Dead. Favorable proposal
H2679 (Chapter 169): EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION; SEXUAL HARASSMENT; DEFINITION	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. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
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.]		
HCR2031: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS; COMPENSATION; STATE PREEMPTION	The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to declare that the regulation of employee benefits is of statewide concern and not subject to further regulation by a political subdivision.		General Comments (all lists): Oppose. Language would contradict the city's ability to set wages, compensation studies for city employees
S1043: ELECTION DAY; STATE HOLIDAY	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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
S1052: MEDICAL PROCEDURES; PROHIBITIONS	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		General Comments (all lists): Dead

	<p>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 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>		
S1053: RELIGIOUS EXEMPTION; VACCINE; VIOLATION; CLASSIFICATION	<p>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.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Dead. League oppose</p>
S1083 (Chapter 145): ASRS; MODIFICATIONS	<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 SIGNED BY GOVERNOR</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Signed into law</p>
S1084 (Chapter 73): PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEMS; ADMINISTRATION	<p>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 PSPRS, the definition of "member" is expanded to include game rangers who are certified peace officers and who are employed by an Indian Reservation. 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. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Signed into law</p>
S1085 (Chapter 221): PSPRS; FUNDED RATIO; ASSET TRANSFERS	<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>		
S1090: STATEHOOD DAY; PAID HOLIDAY	<p>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.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Dead</p>
S1161: PRESCRIPTION DRUG COVERAGE; STEERING PROHIBITION	<p>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</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Dead</p>

	effective date of this legislation. Severability clause.		
S1166 (Chapter 111): PUBLIC EMPLOYERS; UNION CONTRACTS	Public employers are prohibited from spending public monies for "union activities" (defined). A "public employer" (defined) is prohibited from entering into an employment contract with a "public employee" (defined to exclude law enforcement officers and paid firefighters) to engage in "union activities" (defined) 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. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
S1268: PSPRS; DEFERRED RETIREMENT OPTION PLAN	For members of the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP), the maximum period of participation in DROP is increased to 84 consecutive months, from 60 consecutive months. For the 24 months after the first 60 months, a member's DROP account is credited monthly with an amount that represents the interest on the amount of the normal retirement benefit calculation at a rate equal to the actual rate of return, smoothed over a period of seven years, to be not less than zero percent and not more than nine percent. By December 31, 2022, the PSPRS Board of Trustees is required to report to the Governor and the Legislature regarding measures that can improve retention for members of PSPRS who were hired on or after January 1, 2012 and before July 1, 2017, and measures that can improve retention and recruitment for members who were hired on or after July 1, 2017. AS PASSED SENATE		
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
S1403 (Chapter 162): INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION; WORKERS' COMPENSATION; CLAIM	If a workers' compensation insurance carrier or self-insured employer receives written notification of an injury and intended claim 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 SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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.		
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: EMPLOYERS; VACCINATIONS; RELIGIOUS	Employers are prohibited from discriminating against an employee regarding employment,		

EXEMPTION

wages, or benefits based on the employee's vaccination status, and from inquiring into the veracity of an employee's religious beliefs. Employers are required to allow employees to claim a religious exemption from the COVID-19 vaccination mandate using a specified form. Employers are prohibited from creating a database of religious exemption requests. Employees of a health care institution are authorized to file a complaint with the Department of Health Services (DHS) if the health care institution did not offer the employee a religious exemption form or improperly applied or denied the employee's religious exemption and the employee's employment was terminated. DHS is required to investigate all complaints. If DHS finds the complaint valid, DHS is required to notify the health care institution and allow the employer the opportunity to correct the noncompliance. AS PASSED SENATE

## Human Services

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	COMMENTS
H2060: SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM; ELIGIBILITY	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.		
H2100: HEALTH INFORMATION ORGANIZATIONS; CONFIDENTIALITY; DATA.	A nonprofit health information organization that is designated by the Department of Health Services as Arizona's official health information exchange organization is authorized to receive, use and redisclose the confidential information received in the child immunization reporting system and communicable disease related information for any purpose allowed by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act privacy standards.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
H2144 (Chapter 219): 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 provides clinical utility as demonstrated by medical and scientific evidence. Insurers are required to ensure that coverage is provided in a manner that limits disruptions in care. The Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System Administration and its contractors are required to provide biomarker testing for the same purposes. AS PASSED SENATE		
H2157 (Chapter 2): SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS; COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES	Makes the following supplemental appropriations in FY2021-22: \$30.12 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 \$15.1 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 SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
H2165 (Chapter 55): HOUSING DEPARTMENT; LICENSURE; FINGERPRINTING; PENALTIES	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. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
H2336: LICENSED MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONAL; DEFINITION	For the purpose of traumatic event counseling for public safety employees, the definition of "licensed mental health professionals" that may provide the counseling is expanded to include psychiatrists, mental health nurse practitioners, psychiatric clinical nurse specialists, and physician assistants. Statute authorizing traumatic event counseling for public safety employees is repealed January 1, 2027. AS PASSED SENATE		
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
H2468: VETERAN HOUSING; UNCLAIMED PROPERTY LOCATORS	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 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		General Comments (all lists): Dead

	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		
H2528: AREA AGENCIES ON AGING; APPROPRIATION	Appropriates \$1.5 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Department of Economic Security to distribute to area agencies on aging for home and community-based services. The Legislature intends that this appropriation be considered ongoing funding in future years.		General Comments (all lists):  Support striker, which is a \$100M appropriation to the Housing Trust Fund from the state's ARPA allocation. This striker language is the same as SB 1531 (which died)
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):  Dead. Favorable policy concept. Doesn't seem to be moving forward.
H2610: AFFORDABLE HOUSING; PROJECT UNIT SIZE	Property used exclusively for affordable rental housing is no longer limited to 200 units or less to qualify for a property tax exemption. AS PASSED SENATE		General Comments (all lists):  Striker removes the 200 unit maximum size for affordable housing developments under ARS 42-11133
H2612 (Chapter 59): 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. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists):  Signed into law
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 (Chapter 185): HOUSING SUPPLY STUDY COMMITTEE	Establishes an 11-member Housing Supply Study Committee to review data on the scope of housing supply, and access and compile ways to address Arizona's housing shortage and mitigate its causes. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31, 2022, and self-repeals July 1, 2023. Emergency clause. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists):  Signed into law. 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
H2691: HEALTH CARE WORKFORCE; GRANT PROGRAMS	Appropriates \$15 million from the general fund in each of FY2022-23 through FY2026-27 to the Department of Health Services (DHS) for the Arizona Nurse Education Investment Program, which is established to increase the capacity of nursing education programs in Arizona. DHS is required to allocate monies to the Arizona Board of Regents and community college districts based on the number of nursing students graduating in FY2021-22. ABOR and CCDs are required to use the monies to pay for costs necessary to increase the number of qualified nursing education faculty and for directly related capital expenses. Appropriates \$27 million from the general fund in each of FY2022-23 through FY2026-27 to DHS for the Nurse Clinical Rotation and Licensed Nurse Training Program, which is established to expand the capacity of preceptor training programs at health care institutions for nursing students and licensed nurses. DHS is required to develop a grant program to distribute the monies to licensed health care institutions to expand or create clinical training placements for nursing students and licensed nurses. Appropriates \$500,000 from the general fund in each of FY2022-23 through FY2026-27 to DHS for the Preceptor Grant Program, which is established to expand the capacity of preceptor training programs for graduate students pursuing degrees as physicians or advanced practice registered nurses. DHS is required to allocate the monies to the three largest statewide nonprofit organizations that represent allopathic physicians, osteopathic physicians, and advance practice registered nurses. Specified licensed medical		

	professionals who serve as volunteer preceptors are authorized to apply for grants from the nonprofit organizations. Appropriates \$5 million from the general fund in each of FY2022-23 through FY2024-25 to the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System for deposit in the Demonstration Project Program Fund to expand the capacity of the Maricopa County Community College District and the Navajo County Community College District to train students as behavioral health workers.		
S1066 (Chapter 4): 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. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
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		General Comments (all lists): Dead
S1167: HEALTH INFORMATION ORGANIZATIONS; CONFIDENTIALITY; DATA	A nonprofit health information organization that is designated by the Department of Health Services as Arizona's official health information exchange organization is authorized to receive, use and redisclose the confidential information received in the child immunization reporting system and communicable disease related information for any purpose allowed by the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act privacy standards. The state's official health information exchange organization is prohibited from using or disclosing identifying information from the system for purposes of inclusion in a federal vaccine database or for any purpose that serves to discriminate against individuals based on their vaccination status. AS PASSED SENATE		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
S1263: HOUSING TRUST FUND; SHELTER SERVICES	At least 50 percent of the monies transferred to the Housing Trust Fund from the Arizona Industrial Development Authority must be used to support emergency and transitional homeless shelter services. AS PASSED SENATE		General Comments (all lists): Monitor
S1390 (Chapter 44): COMMITTEE AND PROGRAM TERMINATION; REPEAL	Repeals numerous expired statutory committees and programs. Repeals the statutory termination dates of numerous committees and programs, thereby making them permanent. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
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): Dead. Concerning language. League oppose
S1531: HOUSING TRUST FUND; APPROP	Appropriates \$100 million from the monies allocated to Arizona from the federal American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 in FY2022-23 to the Housing Trust Fund. AS PASSED SENATE		General Comments (all lists): Support. Striker amendment appropriates \$100M from the state's federal American Rescue Plan Act to the state's Housing Trust Fund
S1568: HEALTH PROFESSIONALS; COMPLAINTS; INVESTIGATIONS	Health profession regulatory boards must require complainants to identify themselves in the complaint and make themselves available for an evidentiary interview. Complainants may request that their identity remain confidential during the preliminary investigatory process. If the investigatory process results in a determination that a violation of law may have occurred, the respondent is entitled to the complete investigatory file, including the identity of the complainant, for purposes of providing a comprehensive response to the complaint. Additionally, health profession regulatory boards are required, instead of allowed, to establish a nondisciplinary confidential program for chemical dependency, substance misuse, or behavior health disorders, and must provide all licensees with the opportunity to participate in the program. AS PASSED SENATE		
S1581: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING; HOMELESSNESS	The Arizona Department of Housing (ADOH) is authorized to disburse grants to a county or municipality or to a consortium of counties and		General Comments (all lists): Concerning language in the striker amendment, and concerns continue is the floor amendment to



	<p>municipalities to establish sanctioned camping sites for homeless individuals. Establishes requirements for grant eligibility, including that camping sites must provide sanitary facilities and potable water, and must set low barriers to entry. Counties and municipalities receiving grants must enforce ordinances in place that prohibit sleeping and camping in public places that are not designated as sanctioned camping sites. ADOH is authorized to disburse grants to counties, municipalities, and nonprofit organizations to establish or support multidisciplinary homeless outreach teams that work to move individuals who are camping and sleeping in public or private places not fit for human habitation into homeless services, housing, shelters, or sanctioned camping sites. Appropriates \$50 million from the monies allocated to Arizona from the federal American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 in FY2022-23 to ADOH. ADOH is required to allocate \$30 million to establish sanctioned camping sites for homeless individuals and \$20 million to establish or support multidisciplinary homeless outreach teams. AS PASSED SENATE</p>		<p>the striker. Qualifying for funding would require a city to contradict the Martin v Boise federal ruling.</p>
<p>S1637 (Chapter 216): HEALTH PROFESSIONALS; BUSINESS ENTITIES; INTERFERENCE</p>	<p>A health professional is authorized to engage in the practice for which the health professional is licensed in any form of business entity in Arizona or as an employee of any form of business entity in Arizona. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR</p>		
<p>S1653: LIFETIME INJUNCTION; CRIME VICTIM</p>	<p>At the time of sentencing, on the request of the victim or the prosecutor, the court is required to issue an injunction that prohibits the defendant from contacting the victim if the defendant is convicted of a dangerous offense, a serious offense or violent or aggravated felony, or a felony offense that is a sexual offense or an offense of sexual exploitation of children. The injunction is effective immediately and is valid for the defendant's natural lifetime. A victim is authorized to submit a petition to the court requesting an injunction against a defendant who was sentenced for one of the specified offenses before the effective date of this legislation.</p>		

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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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
H2200: TECH CORRECTION; MUNICIPAL PLATTING	Minor change in Title 9 (Cities and Towns) related to municipal platting. Apparent striker bus.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead. Striker topic prohibits digital platforms (with 1M+ downloads/year) from requiring in application payment systems. Earlier: Monitor. Could be used as a vehicle for a strike-everything amendment for zoning preemptions
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 (Chapter 164): COUNTIES; POWERS; WATER SUPPLY PROJECTS	County boards of supervisors are authorized to enter into agreements with federal, state, and local governments for the acceptance, management, and distribution of federal funds related to projects to increase water supply and availability to a municipal water provider, an irrigation district for agricultural use within the county, and/or a county flood control district for aquifer recharge within the county. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		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		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): Dead. AMWUA monitor
H2057 (Chapter 63): 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. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. 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): Dead. Earlier: Appears to not be moving forward. Oppose. AMWUA oppose
H2129: ADEQ; DIRECT POTABLE REUSE; RULES	By December 31, 2024, the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) is required to establish by rule permit fees sufficient to administer a direct potable reuse of treated wastewater program. By December 31, 2024, ADEQ is required to adopt all rules necessary to establish and implement a direct potable reuse of water program, including rules establishing permitting standards and a permit application process. Appropriates \$1.5 million from the general fund in each of FY2022-23 and FY2023-24 to the Water Quality Fee Fund for the direct potable reuse of treated recycled wastewater permitting process. AS PASSED HOUSE		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 (Chapter 101): 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 SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. 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): Dead. Potential vehicle for a striker related to water policy
H2231 (Chapter 152): 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 SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. AMWUA monitor
H2256: ASSURED WATER SUPPLY; SERVICE AREA	For the purposes of determining the physical availability of groundwater to be withdrawn through		General Comments (all lists): Dead. AMWUA oppose

	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.		
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
H2258: ASSURED WATER; SUPPLY; NONLOCAL WATER	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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead. AMWUA oppose
H2327: DROUGHT MITIGATION REVOLVING FUND; APPROPRIATION	Appropriates an unspecified number (blank in original) of billion dollars from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Drought Mitigation Revolving Fund.		General Comments (all lists): Dead. AMWUA support
H2331: AREA OF IMPACT; STORED WATER	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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead. AMWUA oppose
H2390: WATER RESOURCES ANNUAL REPORT	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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
H2406 (Chapter 204): WATER QUALITY FEE FUND	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. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support
H2409 (Chapter 154): MULTI-COUNTY WATER DISTRICTS; STORAGE TAX	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 assessed valuation. The delayed repeal of statute authorizing the tax levy is extended five years to January 2, 2035. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		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
H2456: EVENT WAGERING; TEMPORARY SPORTS FACILITY	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		General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support
H2459: APPROPRIATION; WQARF	Appropriates \$15 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund.		General Comments (all lists): Dead. AMWUA support
H2460: WELLS; PERMITS; SPACING RULES.	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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead. AMWUA support
H2463: WELL DRILLING; GROUNDWATER BASINS.	Beginning on the effective date of this legislation, a person is prohibited from constructing and the Department of Water Resources is prohibited from issuing a permit or drilling card for a new well in the		General Comments (all lists): Dead. AMWUA monitor

	Upper San Pedro Groundwater Basin or the Verde Valley Groundwater Subbasin. Some exceptions.		
H2467: REPORTING; GROUNDWATER PUMPING; MEASURING	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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead. AMWUA support
H2510: RURAL MANAGEMENT AREAS	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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
H2511: SUBSEQUENT IRRIGATION NON-EXPANSION AREAS; PROCEDURES	The circumstances that must exist for the Director of the Department of Water Resources to designate an area that is not included in an active management area as a subsequent irrigation non-expansion area are modified to include that there is insufficient groundwater to provide a "reasonably safe supply for irrigation" (defined) of the cultivated lands in the area at the reasonable projected rates of withdrawal, instead of at the current rates of withdrawal. In making the determination, the Director is allowed to consider credible evidence that indicates likely future changes to rates of withdrawal. Also modifies the procedure for the designation of a subsequent irrigation non-expansion area initiated by petition.		General Comments (all lists): Dead. AMWUA support
H2512: COLORADO RIVER WATER; LOCAL COMMUNITIES	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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead. AMWUA monitor
H2538: WATER PROTECTION FUND; APPROPRIATION	Appropriates \$1 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Arizona Water Protection Fund.		General Comments (all lists): AMWUA monitor
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.		
H2549: STORED WATER; CERTIFICATES; IMPACT; ACCOUNTING	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 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.		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
H2556 (Chapter 68): 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. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. AMWUA support

<p>H2560: GROUP HOMES; MONITORING; REPORTING</p>	<p>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</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): AMWUA monitor</p>
<p>H2661: RURAL MANAGEMENT AREAS; WATER</p>	<p>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.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Dead</p>
<p>H2671: APPROPRIATION; WQARF; TREATED RECYCLED WASTEWATER</p>	<p>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.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Dead. AMWUA support</p>
<p>H2674 (Chapter 185): HOUSING SUPPLY STUDY COMMITTEE</p>	<p>Establishes an 11-member Housing Supply Study Committee to review data on the scope of housing supply, and access and compile ways to address Arizona's housing shortage and mitigate its causes. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31, 2022, and self-repeals July 1, 2023. Emergency clause. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. 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>H2725: ARIZONA WATER AUTHORITY</p>	<p>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.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Dead. Monitor, may be amended or become a vehicle for a striker regarding water policy</p>
<p>S1022: GROUNDWATER PUMPING; MEASURING; REPORTING</p>	<p>A person who withdraws groundwater from a nonexempt well under any circumstances and in any location is required to use a water measuring device approved by the Department of Water Resources (DWR), maintain records of the withdrawals, and file an annual report to DWR with specified information on the withdrawals. Some exceptions.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Dead. AMWUA support</p>
<p>S1023: 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): Dead. AMWUA monitor</p>
<p>S1067 (Chapter 133): WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AUTHORITY; CITIES</p>	<p>The Water Infrastructure Finance Authority (WIFA) is prohibited from providing funds to a municipality, and from refinancing any loan, bond, or other financing arrangement used by a municipality, to condemn or acquire through eminent domain any assets of a public service corporation regulated by the Corporation Commission without a written statement from the public service corporation certifying that it is a willing seller and consenting to the provision of funding. During FY2022-23 through FY2026-27, all counties and municipalities,</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. Support. AMWUA support. League support</p>

	regardless of population, a sanitary district with a population of fewer than 50,000 persons, and a domestic water or wastewater improvement district, regardless of population, are authorized to enter into a financial assistance loan repayment agreement with WIFA without voter approval. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
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): Dead. AMWUA support
S1147 (Chapter 32): 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. The approval timeframe requirement self-repeals July 1, 2023. Emergency clause. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		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): Dead
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): Oppose. 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
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead. Oppose. AMWUA oppose
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
S1564: DOMESTIC WATER DISTRICTS; WASTEWATER; ANNEXATION	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.		
S1595: IRRIGATION DISTRICTS; USES; DRAINAGE PERMIT	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.		General Comments (all lists): AMWUA oppose
S1600: WATER RECHARGE; DIRECT USE	For the purpose of statute governing underground water storage, the definition of "water that cannot		General Comments (all lists):



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.

Dead

## 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).		
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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): Dead. 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): Dead. Possible reconsideration for the bill (failed, but can be brought up for another votes). Bill backed by health associations. Cities and towns would retain local decision-making
H2131 (Chapter 101): 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 SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. 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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
H2158 (Chapter 125): 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 SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
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		General Comments (all lists): Dead. Would return local decision-making to cities regarding short-term rental businesses in neighborhoods

	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.		
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead, but SB 1275 was signed into law. 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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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.		General Comments (all lists): Neutral on bill as introduced, oppose the amendment language that broadly preempts firework regulation by cities/towns/counties. May be opportunity to remove/change the amendment
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.]		
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
H2579 (Chapter 182): RESIDENTIAL ZONING; PARK MODEL TRAILERS	Counties are required to allow the use of a "park model trailer" as an "accessory dwelling unit" (both defined) for use as a single-family residence in a location zoned for one dwelling unit per three acres or greater unless the parcel is located in a "high noise or accident potential zone" (defined elsewhere in statute). The park model trailer is required to be on a semi-permanent or permanent foundation that has utility connections, and all other zoning standards must be met. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. Bill has been fixed with the amendment. Earlier: Concerning language
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): Dead. 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		General Comments (all lists): Dead. Support. Favorable language, assigned to the sponsor's committee, should pass committee. League support

	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.		
H2674 (Chapter 185): HOUSING SUPPLY STUDY COMMITTEE	Establishes an 11-member Housing Supply Study Committee to review data on the scope of housing supply, and access and compile ways to address Arizona's housing shortage and mitigate its causes. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31, 2022, and self-repeals July 1, 2023. Emergency clause. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists):  Signed into law. 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
H2700: CONDOMINIUMS; PLANNED COMMUNITIES; AMENDMENTS	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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
H2711: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; RESTRICTIONS	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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead. League support. Could evolve to eventually offer tools for larger cities, as well
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):  Dead. Would return local decision-making to cities regarding short-term rental businesses in neighborhoods. Twin bill is HB 2069
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):  Dead. Would return local decision-making to cities regarding short-term rental businesses in neighborhoods
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. The city would not support amending language that would remove existing tools
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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
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		General Comments (all lists):  Dead. Oppose. Zoning and advertising preemptions.

	<p>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>	
S1275 (Chapter 18): 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. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR	General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. Support. League resolution. Twin bill HB2226
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.	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
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.	General Comments (all lists): Dead

**PD**

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	COMMENTS
H2013: COERCION; THEFT BY EXTORTION	A person commits theft by extortion, a class 4 (lower mid-level) felony, by knowingly obtaining or seeking to obtain property or services by means of a threat to perform any act that does not in itself materially benefit the person but that is calculated to harm another person materially with respect to that person's health, safety, business, calling, career, financial condition, reputation or personal relationships. Establishes the crime of coercion and classifies coercion as a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor. A person commits coercion by compelling or inducing another person to engage in conduct which that other person has a legal right to abstain from engaging in, to abstain from engaging in conduct in which that other person has a legal right to engage, or to join a group, organization or criminal enterprise which that other person has a right to abstain from joining, by means of instilling in that other person a fear that, if the demand is not complied with, the person or some other person will take any of a list of specified actions, including causing physical injury to a person or engage in other conduct constituting a crime.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
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		
H2015: POLICE; CAMERA RECORDINGS; REQUIRED REDACTIONS	Before a law enforcement agency releases a copy of a video recording from a law enforcement officer's body-worn camera to the public, the law enforcement agency must redact any portion of the video recording that shows the face or an identifiable body part of any person who appears in the video recording if the person is not the subject of a police investigation or enforcement action and the person was located in a private location or in a public location with an expectation of privacy, the person is a victim of or witness to a crime, or the person was in a state of undress and specified areas of the person's body were not covered. Does not apply to a person who provides the law enforcement agency with a written wavier to release the video recording without any redactions.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
H2032: CRIMINAL DAMAGE; MONUMENTS; MEMORIALS; CLASSIFICATION	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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
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):  Dead. Would return local decision-making to cities regarding short-term rental businesses in neighborhoods. Twin bill is SB 1026
H2081: RISK MANAGEMENT; LIABILITY; STATE AGENCIES	Modifies the list of exclusions from state insurance against loss. Increases the limits on claims for liability damages made against state insurance. State self-insurance claims are capped at \$1 million per claim and \$2 million in the aggregate per year. The self-insurance claim limits may be adjusted in rules adopted by the Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA). ADOA is authorized to obtain insurance or provide state self-insurance for agents of the state that are not insured pursuant to statutory requirements. The coverage must be limited to liability for acts or omissions while acting in the course and scope of employment or		

	authorization by the state and subject to any other terms and conditions that ADOA determines are in the best interest of the state. Increases the dollar amount ranges for settlement payments on a claim for liability damages that may be approved by the ADOA Director, the ADOA Director and the Attorney General, and the ADOA Director, Attorney General, and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee. AS PASSED SENATE		
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):  Dead. Possible reconsideration for the bill (failed, but can be brought up for another votes). Bill backed by health associations. Cities and towns would retain local decision-making
H2159 (Chapter 175): 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 SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists):  Signed into law
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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
H2176: LIQUOR PURCHASES; CONSULAR IDENTIFICATION CARDS	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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead, but SB 1275 was signed into law. 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-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):  Dead
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):  Dead. 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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
H2251: LASERS; PEACE OFFICERS; AIRCRAFT; 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 (Chapter 88): 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. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		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.		General Comments (all lists): Neutral on bill as introduced, oppose the amendment language that broadly preempts firework regulation by cities/towns/counties. May be opportunity to remove/change the amendment
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		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		
H2322 (Chapter 202): HAZING; HAZING PARAPHERNALIA; OFFENSE	A person commits hazing, a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor, by intentionally, knowingly or recklessly, for the purpose of pre-initiation activities, pledging, initiating, holding office, admitting, 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 engage in or endure 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. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
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): Dead. 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		
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 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:	In any appeal of a disciplinary action by a law		General Comments (all lists):



DISCIPLINARY APPEAL; LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS	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.		Dead
H2349 (Chapter 153): 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. Session law allows current Board members to continue to serve until the expiration of their normal terms. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
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.		
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.		
H2481: ADOT; LICENSES; REGISTRATION; VLT; AVIATION	The Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) is required to establish a system of staggered registration on a monthly basis to distribute the work of registering aircraft as uniformly as practicable. ADOT is authorized to register an aircraft for more or less than a 12-month period and prorate the license tax. A person is authorized to register a fleet of two or more aircraft on an annual basis so that the registrations for all aircraft in the fleet expire in the same month. Hot air balloons are no longer required to register with ADOT. A commercial driver learner's permit is valid for 12 months, instead of 6 months. Increases the maximum weight for an all-terrain vehicle or off-highway vehicle to qualify for \$3 vehicle license tax to 2,500 pounds, from 1,800 pounds. AS PASSED HOUSE		General Comments (all lists): Amending language is anticipated from the Trucking Association
H2546: TRAUMATIC EVENT COUNSELING; CONTINUATION	The program to provide traumatic event counseling and therapy for public safety employees in specified circumstances is made permanent.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
H2583 (Chapter 206): DUI; DATA COLLECTION; STUDY COMMITTEE	Establishes a 14-member Driving Under the Influence (DUI) Data Collection Study Committee to gather information to understand current DUI related data collection and recommend data collection processes, systems, and funding to centralize DUI related data reporting and collection. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 16, 2022, and self-repeals October 1, 2023. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
H2604 (Chapter 167): EMERGENCY ORDERS OF PROTECTION; SUPERIOR COURT	An order of protection expires two years, increased from one year, after service on the defendant. An emergency order of protection expires seven calendar days after issuance, instead of either at the close of the next day of judicial business or 72 hours after issuance, whichever is longer. Applies to an order of protection that is served from and after the effective date of this legislation. In counties with a population of less than 150,000 persons, a judge, justice of the peace, magistrate, or commissioner is authorized to issue emergency orders of protection by telephone only during the hours that the courts are closed. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
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): Dead. Support

<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 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.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Dead. Favorable proposal</p>
<p>H2650: CRITICAL INCIDENT BUREAU; ESTABLISHMENT; DPS</p>	<p>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.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Support</p>
<p>H2652 (Chapter 225): USED CATALYTIC CONVERTERS; SALES; ACQUISITIONS</p>	<p>It is unlawful for a person to solicit, advertise, or possess a used catalytic converter, and for a person to purchase, solicit, advertise, possess or sell any nonferrous parts of a catalytic converter. Some exceptions, including for the possession or sale by a commercial motor vehicle parts or repair business that sells or installs a new catalytic converter. A scrap metal dealer that purchases a used catalytic converter is required to electronically submit to the Department of Transportation a record of each used catalytic converter transaction, and information that must be included in the report is specified. Emergency clause. AS PASSED SENATE</p>		
<p>H2660: LIQUOR; LICENSING; PROCESSES; PROCEDURES</p>	<p>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</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Amendments did not address licensing timing issues. Earlier: Potential amendment language forthcoming</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): Dead. Support. Favorable language, assigned to the sponsor's committee, should pass committee. League support</p>

<p>H2673: VEHICLE OPERATION; LICENSES; POINTS</p>	<p>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.</p>		
<p>H2675 (Chapter 186): ANTI-SEMITISM; CRIMINAL OFFENSES; DATA COLLECTION</p>	<p>The Department of Public Safety (DPS) is required to collect information concerning criminal offenses that manifest evidence of prejudice based on "anti-Semitism" (defined). Criminal justice agencies of the state or political subdivisions are required to provide DPS with information concerning these crimes. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR</p>		
<p>H2696 (Chapter 197): MANDATORY SENTENCES; CHILDREN; TRAFFICKING; SMUGGLING</p>	<p>Increases the minimum, presumptive, and maximum sentences for a person who is at least 18 years of age or who was tried as an adult and who is convicted of a dangerous crime against children in the first degree involving continuous sexual abuse of a child. A person convicted of knowingly trafficking a person for forced labor or services, sexual extortion, human smuggling, participating in a human smuggling organization, causing a spouse to become a prostitute, detention of a person in a house of prostitution, luring a minor for sexual exploitation, or the unlawful sale or purchase of children is not eligible for suspension of sentence, probation, pardon, or release from confinement on any basis, except as specifically authorized in statute, until the sentence imposed by the court has been served or commuted. Expands the list of actions that constitute the crime of participating in a human smuggling organization. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists):  Amending language adds a "knowingly" standard that should address local concerns about the bill language.</p>
<p>H2709 (Chapter 100): VICTIM'S RIGHT TO PRIVACY; EXCEPTION</p>	<p>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 because of undue burden or expense. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists):  Signed into law</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>H2722: STRATEGIC ACTIONS; PUBLIC PARTICIPATION</p>	<p>Statute governing "legal actions" (defined) that involve a party's exercise of the right of petition is expanded to include actions involving a party's right of free speech, the right to freely associate, or the right to peaceably assemble. If the responding party is a "state actor" (defined), the court is required to grant a motion or dismiss or quash the action unless the responding party shows that the legal action on which the motion is based is supported by clearly established law and that on the undisputed material facts, a trier of fact could not reasonably find that the responding party acted to prevent the moving party's exercise of constitutional rights. If the responding party is not a state actor, the court is required to grant a motion or dismiss or quash the action unless the responding party shows that the legal action on which the motion is based is justified by existing law or by a reasonable argument for extending or modifying existing law. An order granting or denying a motion filed under these circumstances is appealable. AS PASSED HOUSE</p>		
<p>H2820: SCHOOL SAFETY; SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS</p>	<p>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</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists):  Dead</p>

	<p>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 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	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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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): Dead. Would return local decision-making to cities regarding short-term rental businesses in neighborhoods. Twin bill is HB 2069
S1033: RIOT; UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY; CLASSIFICATION; LIABILITY	Establishes the crime of mob intimidation, a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor, if a person, assembled with two or more other persons and acting with common intent, uses force or threatens to use imminent force to compel or attempt to compel another person to do or refrain from doing any act or to assume, abandon or maintain a particular viewpoint against the person's will. The list of circumstances under which assault is classified as aggravated assault, a class 6 (lowest) felony, is expanded to include if the person commits the assault on a peace officer in the furtherance of a riot or unlawful assembly. A person convicted of aggravated assault on a peace officer in these circumstances must be sentenced to serve no less than the minimum sentence and is not eligible for probation or suspension of execution of sentence until the entire sentence is served. Burglary committed during a riot where the perpetration of the burglary is facilitated by "conditions arising from the riot" (defined) is classified as burglary in the first degree. The criminal classification of abuse of venerated objects by desecrating any public monument, memorial, or property of a public park is increased to a class 6 (lowest) felony, from a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor. A person who is convicted of any offense that is committed in furtherance of a riot or an unlawful assembly must be sentenced to the next higher class of offense than that for which the person is convicted. A municipality has a duty to allow a municipality law enforcement agency to respond appropriately to protect persons and property during a riot or unlawful assembly based on the availability of adequate equipment to its city and town law enforcement officers and relevant state and federal laws. If a municipal governing body or a person who is authorized by the municipal governing body breaches that duty, the municipality is liable in a civil action for any damages, including damages arising from personal injury, wrongful death or property damages proximately caused by the breach of duty.		General Comments (all lists): Dead. Concerning language, undefined terms
S1037: PROHIBITED WEAPONS; MUFFLING DEVICE; REPEAL	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."		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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): Dead. Oppose. Issues including those relating to emergencies in which evacuations are needed
S1123: DISRUPTION; EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION; CONCEALED WEAPON	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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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		General Comments (all lists): Dead

	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.		
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. The city would not support amending language that would remove existing tools
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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead. 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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
S1210: MENTALLY ILL; TRANSPORTATION; EVALUATION; TREATMENT	When a court, a person, an evaluation agency, or a mental health treatment agency is allowed to authorize, request, or order the apprehension and transportation of a proposed patient by a peace officer to an evaluation agency or mental health treatment agency, the court, person, or agency is allowed to authorize the apprehension and transportation by an "authorized transporter" (defined as an ambulance company or transportation provider contracted with a municipality or county to provide safe behavioral health transportation) if available if there are reasonable grounds to believe that the patient or proposed patient may be safely apprehended and transported without the assistance of a peace officer. Establishes limits on civil liability for the apprehension or transportation, which do not apply to a person who acts with gross negligence. Municipalities that have a licensed health care institution within the jurisdictional boundaries and that operate an ambulance service are authorized to apply to amend the certificate of necessity to provide "interfacility transports" (defined) in lieu of transports by a peace officer. Requires a copy of any court order for mental health evaluation or involuntary detention to be personally served on the proposed patient. Establishes a 15-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. AS PASSED HOUSE		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 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		General Comments (all lists):  Dead. Oppose. Zoning and advertising preemptions.

	<p>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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
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 vehicle was sold before the accident "occurred," instead of before "the date of the accident."		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
S1268: PSPRS; DEFERRED RETIREMENT OPTION PLAN	For members of the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP), the maximum period of participation in DROP is increased to 84 consecutive months, from 60 consecutive months. For the 24 months after the first 60 months, a member's DROP account is credited monthly with an amount that represents the interest on the amount of the normal retirement benefit calculation at a rate equal to the actual rate of return, smoothed over a period of seven years, to be not less than zero percent and not more than nine percent. By December 31, 2022, the PSPRS Board of Trustees is required to report to the Governor and the Legislature regarding measures that can improve retention for members of PSPRS who were hired on or after January 1, 2012 and before July 1, 2017, and measures that can improve retention and recruitment for members who were hired on or after July 1, 2017. AS PASSED SENATE		
S1273 (Chapter 42): TWO-WHEELED MOTORCYCLE OPERATION	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 SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists):  Signed into law
S1275 (Chapter 18): 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. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists):  Signed into law. Support. League resolution. Twin bill HB2226
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.		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
S1334: DUI; LICENSE SUSPENSIONS; RESTRICTIONS	The penalty for certain offenses related to driving under the influence is modified to allow the Arizona		

	Department of Transportation to issue the person a special ignition interlock restricted driver license, instead of suspend the person's driving privilege, if specified conditions are met. 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. Effective January 1, 2023. AS PASSED HOUSE		
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
S1581: DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING; HOMELESSNESS	The Arizona Department of Housing (ADOH) is authorized to disburse grants to a county or municipality or to a consortium of counties and municipalities to establish sanctioned camping sites for homeless individuals. Establishes requirements for grant eligibility, including that camping sites must provide sanitary facilities and potable water, and must set low barriers to entry. Counties and municipalities receiving grants must enforce ordinances in place that prohibit sleeping and camping in public places that are not designated as sanctioned camping sites. ADOH is authorized to disburse grants to counties, municipalities, and nonprofit organizations to establish or support multidisciplinary homeless outreach teams that work to move individuals who are camping and sleeping in public or private places not fit for human habitation into homeless services, housing, shelters, or sanctioned camping sites. Appropriates \$50 million from the monies allocated to Arizona from the federal American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 in FY2022-23 to ADOH. ADOH is required to allocate \$30 million to establish sanctioned camping sites for homeless individuals and \$20 million to establish or support multidisciplinary homeless outreach teams. AS PASSED SENATE		General Comments (all lists): Concerning language in the striker amendment, and concerns continue is the floor amendment to the striker. Qualifying for funding would require a city to contradict the Martin v Boise federal ruling.
S1602 (Chapter 163): CENTRAL STATE REPOSITORY; OFFENSES	The Department of Public Safety is authorized to procure criminal history records and related criminal justice information for violations that are not specifically listed as part of the central state repository. The list of offenses that DPS is required to procure the records for is expanded. Effective January 1, 2023. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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		General Comments (all lists): Dead

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 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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
H2675 (Chapter 186): ANTI-SEMITISM; CRIMINAL OFFENSES; DATA COLLECTION	The Department of Public Safety (DPS) is required to collect information concerning criminal offenses that manifest evidence of prejudice based on "anti-Semitism" (defined). Criminal justice agencies of the state or political subdivisions are required to provide DPS with information concerning these crimes. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead

## 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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
H2053 (Chapter 62): 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. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists):  Signed into law. AMWUA support
H2101 (Chapter 191): 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 SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
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.		General Comments (all lists):  Dead
H2232 (Chapter 96): 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 SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists):  Signed into law
H2410 (Chapter 177): 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 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 directs clear title of a specified square mile of real property in Maricopa County to be conveyed from ADEQ to the Department of Administration. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
H2411 (Chapter 178): COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS PROGRAM	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 SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
H2419: APPROPRIATION; SCHOOLS; TREES	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		General Comments (all lists):  Dead

	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.		
H2422: GOVERNMENT VEHICLES; ELECTRIC; APPROPRIATION	In considering the purchase of new motor vehicles, state agencies and political subdivisions are required to consider electric vehicles and the long-term maintenance and fuel costs in evaluating total costs over the life of the motor vehicle. A political subdivision is authorized to apply to the Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA) for reimbursement for the difference between the amount that the political subdivision spent on electric vehicles and the amount that the political subdivision would have spent on fossil fuel vehicles, and ADOA is required to reimburse political subdivisions on a first-come, first-served basis. ADOA is permitted to establish a reimbursement cap for each political subdivision. Appropriates \$1 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to ADOA to distribute to political subdivisions for electric vehicle reimbursement.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
H2462: GREENHOUSE GAS PROGRAMS; REPEAL PROHIBITION.	Repeals statute prohibiting state agencies from adopting or enforcing a state or regional program to regulate the emission of greenhouse gas for the purposes of addressing changes in atmospheric temperature without express legislative authorization.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
H2536: CORPORATION COMMISSIONERS; QUALIFICATIONS	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 fulfillment of these qualifications and file the affidavit with the nomination paper.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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 (Chapter 109): ELECTRIC CHARGING PROVIDERS	Services engaged by companies to charge batteries for electric vehicles does not qualify "electric charging providers" (defined) as public service corporations. In addition to the fee assessed for the quantity of electrical energy sold, fees may be assessed for other services and may be based on time measurement or a fixed fee or both. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
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): Dead. 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 (Chapter 185): HOUSING SUPPLY STUDY COMMITTEE	Establishes an 11-member Housing Supply Study Committee to review data on the scope of housing supply, and access and compile ways to address Arizona's housing shortage and mitigate its causes. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31, 2022, and self-repeals July 1, 2023. Emergency clause. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. 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
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		General Comments (all lists): Dead. AMWUA support

	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.		
S1105: ENERGY MEASURING; REPORTING; PROHIBITION; REPEAL	Repeals statutes prohibiting counties and municipalities from requiring an owner, operator or tenant of a business, commercial building or multifamily housing property to measure and report energy usage and consumption.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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).		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
S1152: ZERO EMISSION VEHICLES; PLANS	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 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		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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		General Comments (all lists): Dead
S1185: GREENHOUSE GAS PROGRAMS; REPEAL PROHIBITION	Repeals statute prohibiting state agencies from adopting or enforcing a state or regional program to regulate the emission of greenhouse gas for the purposes of addressing changes in atmospheric temperature without express legislative authorization.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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		
S1282: ENERGY EFFICIENT STANDARDS; PRODUCTS	No later than one year after the effective date of this legislation, the Department of Environmental Quality is required to adopt rules that establish minimum energy efficiency standards for a list of new products sold in Arizona. Some exceptions. Violations are an unlawful practice.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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 as of January 1, 2022. 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 59.6 percent of		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>revenues distributed to the Regional Area Road Fund and 40.4 percent of revenues to the Public Transportation Fund. No more than 14 percent of the revenues may be spent on light rail systems. The plan is required to allocate at least \$90 million for implementation of commercial motor vehicle parking by December 31, 2049. 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. AS PASSED SENATE</p>		
S1376 (Chapter 22): CODES; ORDINANCES; USE OF REFRIGERANTS.	<p>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. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Signed into law</p>
S1427: PUBLIC FACILITIES; ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES	<p>By July 1, 2027, all state agencies, universities, school districts, and community college districts must purchase at least 10 percent of their energy from "green sources" (defined), and all existing state buildings that are more than 50,000 square feet must conform to the leadership in energy and environmental design (LEED) existing building standards. All new or leased state buildings must conform to the LEED rating system. The Department of Administration, Department of Transportation, and Arizona Board of Regents must reduce energy use in public buildings they administer by 20 percent per square foot by July 1, 2029, using FY2001-2002 as the baseline year. Establishes the Energy &amp; Water Efficiency Fund for public facilities to be administered by the Arizona Commerce Authority. The Fund will provide loans to finance energy and water efficiency measures for public facilities and terminates on July 1, 2032. By December 31, 2023, school districts and charter schools are required to adopt green cleaning policies and purchase and use environmentally sensitive cleaning products. Also establishes an 11-member Green Public Schools Task Force to recommend a model green cleaning policy for public schools. The Task Force must submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature by November 1, 2023 and self-repeals January 1, 2024.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Dead</p>
S1631: ELECTRIC ENERGY; PUBLIC POLICY; RELIABILITY	<p>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>		<p>General Comments (all lists): See identical bill HB2101</p>
S1656: WATER AND ENERGY; IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT	<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): Dead. Monitor</p>
SCR1027: CORPORATION COMMISSIONERS; APPOINTMENT; ELECTION; TERMS	<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>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Dead</p>

# MEMORANDUM



TO: Mayor and City Council  
THROUGH: Andrew Ching, City Manager  
FROM: Jeffrey Glover, Chief of Police  
DATE: May 13, 2022  
SUBJECT: Equitable Sharing Report - Quarterly Expenditure Report

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Per the revised A.R.S. 13-2314.03, effective July 3, 2015, the Tempe Police Department is required to submit a copy of the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission, Forfeiture Monies Report to the City Council for review on a quarterly basis. Below is a summary of the information contained in the attached report.

**Equitable Sharing  
Budget and Expenditure Report  
FY 2021-22  
3rd Quarter (January 1 - March 31, 2022)**

**Budget**

Operating Budget **\$ 1,500,000.00**

<b>Expenditures</b>	<b>1st Quarter</b>	<b>2nd Quarter</b>	<b>3rd Quarter</b>	<b>YTD Expenditures</b>
Personnel Services				
Salary, Wages & OT	\$ 62,275.27	\$ 65,465.13	\$ 59,080.29	\$ 186,820.69
Fringe Benefits	\$ 15,328.04	\$ 16,522.14	\$ 14,862.11	\$ 46,712.29
Other Operating Expenses	\$ 35,241.78			\$ 35,241.78
Training	\$ -	\$ 15,194.00	\$ 30,550.00	\$ 45,744.00
Capital Outlay				\$ -
Stationary License Plate Reader Cameras	\$ -	\$ 27,500.00		\$ 27,500.00
Technology (computer, telephone, etc)	\$ 297.36	\$ 14,928.88		\$ 15,226.24
Grappler Bumpers (3)			\$ 16,052.40	\$ 16,052.40
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 113,142.45</b>	<b>\$ 139,610.15</b>	<b>\$ 120,544.80</b>	<b>\$ 373,297.40</b>

# COMMUNITY SERVICES UPDATE

May 13, 2022

## Beat the Heat and Stay Cool with Tempe Aquatics

After nearly two years of pandemic operations, Tempe Aquatics is pleased to announce that all community pools, and the Kiwanis Wave Pool, will reopen for summer operations on May 28.

### Kiwanis Recreation Center

Join us at Kiwanis Recreation Center for an indoor beach-like experience, complete with a [wave pool](#)! Kiwanis' family-friendly setting provides excellent sun protection, seating, locker rooms, raft and tube rentals, and gradual entry into the water. One of the most popular attractions at Kiwanis is the Kiwani Island Snack Shack offering concession items like pizza, chicken tenders, mac and cheese bites, chocolate chip cookies, and more.



### Community Pools

Enjoy an outdoor dip in [McClintock](#) or [Escalante](#) community pools! Both have refreshing amenities such as waterslides and splash play areas, and offer great family adventures while staying cool. Don't forget to bring your sun protection! Tempe aquatic experiences directly align with Tempe's Quality of Life strategic priority. To continue successful achievement of this priority, a strong emphasis is placed on safety first. The Aquatics Team is First Responder Certified through Ellis and Associates, an industry leader in lifeguard training and certification. Training ensures that lifeguards and facility staff are prepared to respond to the needs of all patrons who visit Tempe pools.



Safety in and around water is a top priority for Tempe Aquatics. As such, lifesaving swim instruction is provided for youth and adults to promote water safety and confidence. In addition, a variety of lap swim hours and water aerobics classes are offered.

Tempe Aquatics looks forward to seeing you out at the pools this summer! For a complete list of pool hours, programs, and other operations, visit [Tempe.gov/pools](https://tempe.gov/pools).



# COMMUNITY SERVICES UPDATE

May 13, 2022

## Mother's Day Events

The Tempe Parks and Recreation team recently hosted three great Mother's Day events at Cahill Senior Center, North Tempe Multi-Generational Center, and Pyle Adult Recreation Center. From décor to food, and entertainment; the Parks and Recreation team worked hard to make sure that 148 Tempe community members felt celebrated and appreciated.

### Cahill Senior Center

On May 6, [Cahill Senior Center](#) staff and volunteers provided a delightful meal for 47 participants in the multi-purpose room. Cahill Senior Center is staffed by three part-time employees and relies on the assistance of volunteers to produce its large events like the Mother's Day Lunch. Five volunteers (Tempe employees and community members) perform tasks such as setting tables, serving meals, taking photos, and greeting seniors as they arrive. Welcomed with a pink rose, participants enjoyed lunch and visiting with friends while listening to live music. Before leaving, each participant was able to pick-out makeup supplies as a gift; all make-up products were graciously donated by Beverly Adams, a Tempe community member and long-term volunteer.



### North Tempe Senior Center

The staff team at [North Tempe](#) came together to host a tea party in the Senior Center for 40 participants on May 4. The party included a catered lunch and offered hot and iced teas. Featured guests at the event were representatives from [Parasols & Petticoats LLC](#) who put on a Victorian Era fashion show with an added presentation on Victorian lifestyles, fashions, and rituals. Participants praised the North Tempe team for their work to put-on the grand event.





# COMMUNITY SERVICES UPDATE

May 13, 2022

## Mother's Day Events

(continued from Page 2)

### Pyle Adult Recreation Center

The [Pyle Adult Recreation Center](#) hosted its annual Mother's Day Luncheon this past Thursday, May 12. Participants were greeted with the gentle sounds of a live music performance by harpist Rebecca Hamby. The Pyle Center team served lunch to 61 participants; staff, volunteers, and community partners assisted with set-up, serving, and clean-up. Same as the Cahill event; participants 'shopped' for make-up supplies donated by Beverly Adams. The luncheon was a success; participants raved about the food and array of desserts.



Tempe's Parks and Recreation team is always looking for volunteers to assist with its lunch-time programs and events for Adults 50+. Preparations are underway for Father's Day celebrations in June; more information regarding volunteer opportunities is forthcoming via calendar invitations.



For additional information regarding programs and services for Adults 50+, visit [Tempe.gov/brochure](https://tempe.gov/brochure).





### **Drought resiliency and preparedness update**

## **Tempe Water Utilities implements response to on-going drought**

*Tara Ford, Interim Municipal Utilities Director  
480-350-2855, Tara\_Ford@tempe.gov*

The [current shortage and conditions](#) on the Colorado River provides an opportunity to raise awareness of drought conditions and encourage additional voluntary conservation by all water users. For the past two years, Municipal Utilities has provided drought resiliency and preparedness updates in the form of [City Council Weekly Information Updates](#) and graphical information fact sheets.

### **Colorado River Shortage**

Currently, the [Colorado River Drought Contingency Plan](#) (DCP) [shortage](#) is Tier 1 for 2022. Tempe is assisting with the effort to keep additional water in Lake Mead through participation in the [500+ Plan](#), which Council approved on April 28. The additional shortage to Tempe's supplies created by participation in the 500+ Plan is mitigated by use of alternative water sources resulting in no physical shortage to Tempe's supplies.

### **Reclaimed water as an alternative**

An important source of alternative supply is reclaimed water produced locally at the Kyrene Water Reclamation Facility (KWRF), which is currently being planned for restart as soon as 2025. Reclaimed water can be used for irrigation at Ken McDonald Golf Course, cooling water at Salt River Project's (SRP) Kyrene Generating Station, groundwater aquifer storage and meeting demands of certain lands within the Tempe Water Service Area through exchanges with SRP. Operations at the KWRF were temporarily discontinued in 2010 as a result of a significant reduction in overall city-wide wastewater flow.

Non-member lands, areas within the Tempe Water Service Area that are not within the SRP service area, require alternative sources of supply to meet their demands. Examples of non-member lands include the areas around Tempe Town Lake and Arizona State University's Novus Innovation Corridor. Supplies from Tempe's Central Arizona Project (CAP) allocation are utilized and can be supplemented with other sources such as reclaimed water to meet this demand.

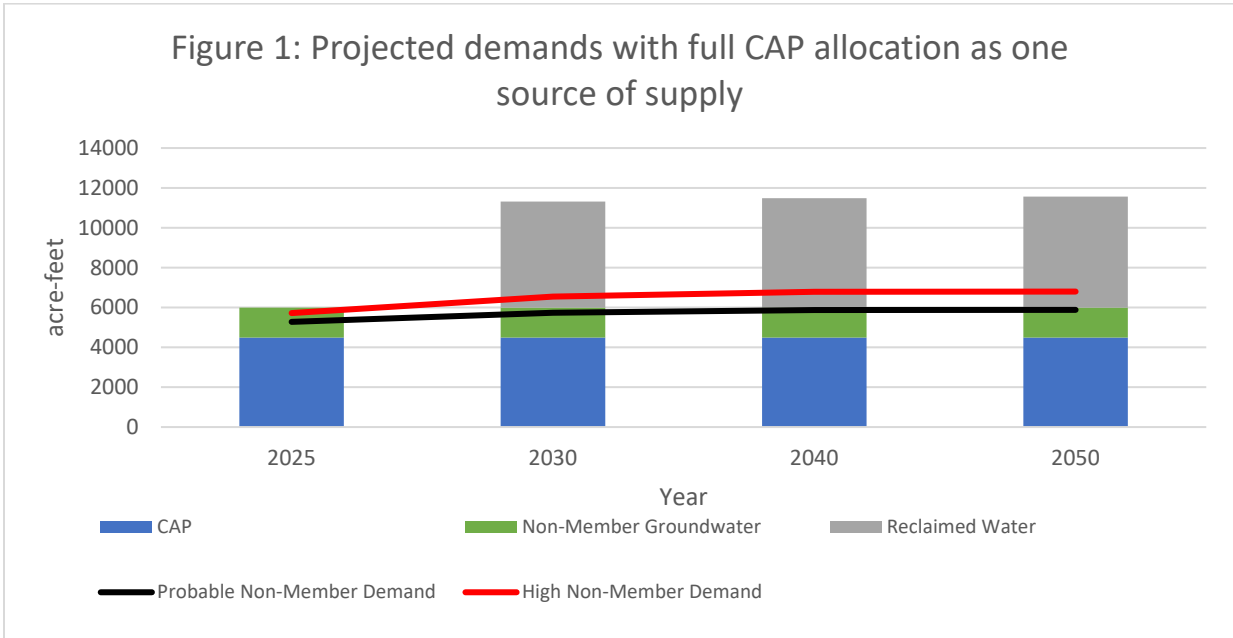
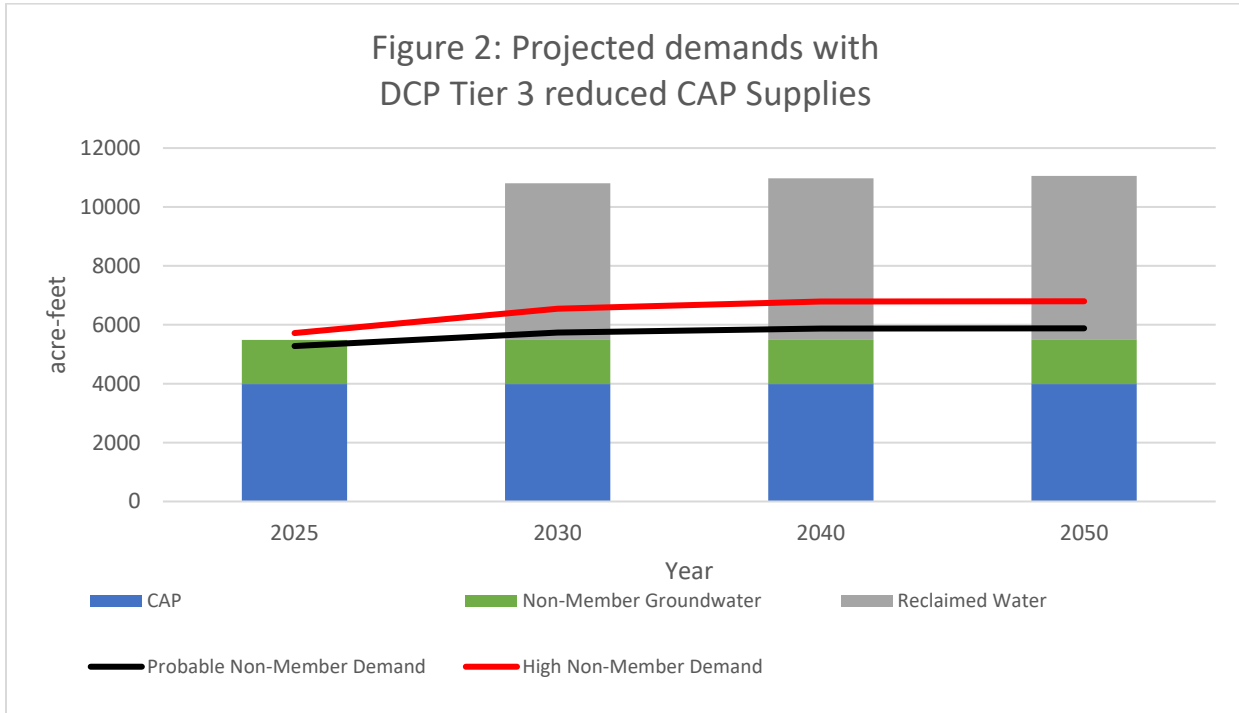


Figure 1 shows full (non-shortage) CAP allocations and the non-member demand curves used for planning purposes. This chart indicates that Tempe’s future demands will be very close to available supplies using only CAP and groundwater wells. When shortage to CAP supplies is factored into demand planning, the value of reclaimed water produced at KWRF to meet non-member demands becomes critical. Figure 2 includes the potential impact of a DCP Tier 3 shortage to Tempe’s CAP supplies and the need for the indirect use of reclaimed water produced at KWRF to meet non-member demands.



KWRF is expected to be online by 2025, which aligns well with forecasted future demand in the water service area. Planning for the full utilization of reclaimed water from the KWRF



includes increasing recharge capacity at the Ken McDonald Golf Course Underground Storage Facility. This will maximize Tempe's ability to store and recover water as [Long-Term Storage Credits](#) for use to meet demands during future supply limitations on either the CAP or SRP systems. This stored water will be recovered when needed utilizing existing and future planned groundwater recovery wells. The anticipated cost to reactivate KWRF and construct additional recharge wells and associated infrastructure is \$60 million over the next five years and is included in the current proposed five-year Capital Improvement Program.

### **Colorado River DCP tiers, shortage**

In late August, the United States Secretary of the Interior will make the official declaration of DCP shortage Tier for 2023. For information on how this shortage is determined, see the [December 2021 Council Update](#). In April 2022, as the surface elevation in Lake Powell approached critically low levels, the Department of the Interior's Assistant Secretary sent a [letter](#) to Colorado Basin states' representatives proposing a creative solution to preserve the lake's ability to continue to deliver water and provide power through hydrogeneration. The representatives of the Basin states [responded](#) to the letter and agreed to this proposal, which involves forgoing a portion of the deliveries scheduled from Lake Powell to Lake Mead in 2022. While this will provide temporary relief to declining levels of Lake Powell, the decline of levels in Lake Mead will increase. This is concerning and will require the Lower Basin states to use less water in the short-term until the rules governing the operation of the Colorado River can be renegotiated by 2026. These operational rules will need to incorporate current levels of precipitation and runoff that will allow more sustainable operation of the system.

To address these issues, Municipal Utilities maintains a [Drought Preparedness Plan](#) (DPP) to ensure that strategies are in place to predict and adequately react to shortages.

### **Tempe Drought Preparedness Plan implementation**

Although the reductions to Tempe's supplies in 2022 are being mitigated with other water resources, the current situation on the Colorado River provides an opportunity to raise awareness of drought conditions and encourages additional voluntary conservation by all water users. Demand management strategies described in the DPP range from heightened awareness and communication of drought conditions to enacting specific measures to decrease demand. Responses described in the DPP are designed as a suite of strategies that can be implemented to meet the needs of each unique situation and applied across the different customer types to ensure Tempe maintains the ability to provide water for as much demand as possible, regardless of the magnitude of a shortage or future supply challenge. Municipal Utilities has undertaken many of the strategies in Stage 0-Watch of the DPP.

We have had tremendous success with our long-standing water conservation program over the last twenty years resulting in a 10% reduction in potable demands despite increasing population. These efforts will continue to further encourage increased participation in our water conservation program. Due to the on-going drought on both the SRP and CAP watersheds and condition of the Colorado River supplies and watershed, DPP Stage 0-Watch will be implemented next week. Strategies include:

- Increasing the frequency of routine updates regarding drought status.
- Monitoring forecasts for watersheds and the potential impacts of the shortage on the Water Utility's ability to meet demands.
- Increasing public messaging of drought status and reduced water use recommendations.
- Increasing recharge of available supplies, reduce pumping of groundwater beyond the safe-yield groundwater allotment.
- Initiate use of reclaimed water from Tempe's KWRF.

Later this summer, Municipal Utilities will convene a Water Shortage Response Team unique to the current drought and shortage. The Water Shortage Response Team ([DPP page 15](#)) will include essential stakeholders from Municipal Utilities staff, Communication and Media Relations, Sustainability and Resiliency, Parks, Facilities, Community Development and

Customer Services. The Water Shortage Response Team will receive routine updates on the current shortage, review and discuss additional strategies or actions to manage demands when needed and provide recommendations to the Municipal Utilities Director for approval and potential implementation. The participants in the Water Shortage Response Team may change as additional strategies are considered and in an effort to meet changing conditions on the watershed and associated with Tempe's changing water demands.

The Water Utilities Division has been investing resources in resiliency for many years. From maintaining an appropriately-funded Utility that allows the city to upgrade and optimize critical water infrastructure to forging strong partnerships with other municipal providers and state and federal organizations to collaborate on numerous water resiliency projects, the City of Tempe is prepared to meet the challenges posed by drought and shortage, now and into the future.

In the coming months, Water Utilities will be coordinating a robust media campaign containing updates and providing residents and customers with additional actions they can take to conserve water.

For information, visit [tempe.gov/water](https://tempe.gov/water).

Drought Resiliency and Preparedness Fact Sheets:

[September 2021](#)

[March 2021](#)

[January 2021](#)

[November 2020](#)

[July 2020](#)

Drought Resiliency and Preparedness Council Updates:

[Colorado River Shortage Awareness, 500+ Plan, January 7, 2022](#)

[Colorado River Shortage Awareness, 500+ Plan, December 3, 2021](#)

[Salt and Verde River Surface Water Studies, June 4, 2021](#)

[Drought Resiliency and Preparedness Update, May 28, 2021](#)

[Drought Resiliency and Preparedness Update, Colorado River Shortage Awareness, February 19, 2021](#)

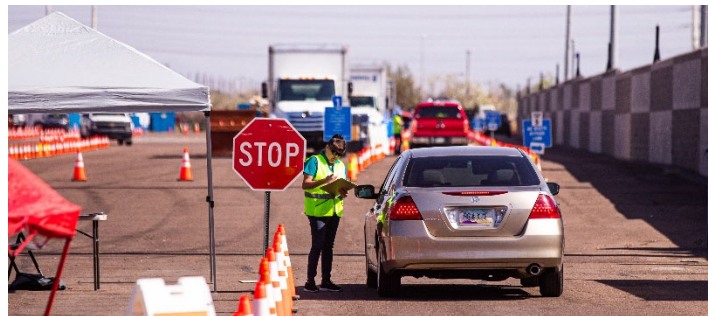
[Drought Resiliency and Preparedness Update - November 25, 2020](#)



## Zero Waste Day – April 2022

Tara Ford, Interim Municipal Utilities Director, 480-350-2855, [tara\\_ford@tempe.gov](mailto:tara_ford@tempe.gov)

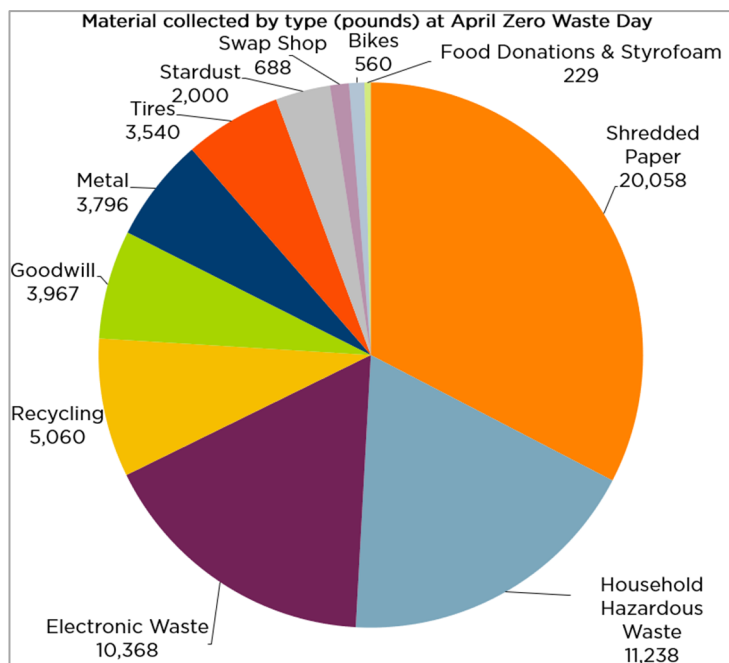
Tempe’s Municipal Utilities Department hosted the 44th Zero Waste Day on April 30, 2022. This event provided residents a means by which to donate usable items to local organizations for reuse, recycle items not accepted in the recycling container and properly dispose of household hazardous waste.



Tempe staff checks in a resident who is dropping off materials at the April 2022 Zero Waste Day.

The April 2022 Zero Waste Day had the highest participation since 2014 with a total of 723 residents from Tempe and Guadalupe! This success is in part due to the efforts of the Communication and Media Relations team, which supported Municipal Utilities in implementing a robust outreach campaign that included a live segment on the Saturday morning news.

With the help of a number of local partners, materials collected include paper for secure shredding, electronic waste, household hazardous waste and more. Over 60,000 pounds of material was collected for reuse, recycling or proper disposal at the April 2022 event. The graph depicts a breakdown of material collected by type.



This graph depicts a breakdown of material collected by type at the April 2022 Zero Waste Day.



The next Zero Waste Day is scheduled for July 23, 2022, from 7:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. at the Tempe Fire Training Center, located at 1340 E. University Drive. For more information on the July event, including a list of items that will be accepted, please visit [tempe.gov/ZeroWaste](https://tempe.gov/ZeroWaste).

Tempe staff and many of the city's partners worked diligently to ensure a successful event.



Documents are securely shredded and recycled offsite by ASDD Document Destruction.



Goodwill of Central and Northern Arizona collects clothing, books, toys and more for sale and reuse.



Stardust Building Supplies collects, recycles and reuses building materials in good condition.



Tempe Community Action Agency collects non-perishable food items at Zero Waste Day event.



Household hazardous waste, including paint, is collected by Kary Environmental for repurposing.



eGreen IT Solutions recycles, repurposes and/or properly disposes electronic waste.