

April 28, 2017

Sheriffs

53rd Legislature - 1st Regular Session, 2017

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Sheriffs

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	SPONSORS	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	LAST ACTION
H2003: MARIJUANA; REGULATION; TAXATION	A person who is at least 21 years of age may possess, consume, use, display, purchase or transport one ounce or less of marijuana, may grow up to five marijuana plants and may possess, process or transport the marijuana produced by the plants on the premises where the plants were grown. Some restrictions. It is unlawful to smoke marijuana in a public place. Establishes regulations for marijuana accessories and retail marijuana stores. Establishes an excise tax on the sale or transfer of marijuana at the rate of \$50 per ounce. Revenues generated by the tax must be used to enforce these regulations, and any remaining monies are distributed as follows: 30 percent to the Department of Education, 20 percent to the Department of Health Services for specified drug programs, and 50 percent to the general fund. The Department of Health Services is required to adopt rules necessary for implementation. Due to a potential increase in state revenue, this bill requires the affirmative vote of at least 2/3 of each house of the Legislature for passage.	First sponsor: Rep. Cardenas		1/9 referred to House jud-pub safety, ways-means.
H2012: CRISIS REFERRAL SERVICES; CONFIDENTIALITY	Any communication that is made to a "crisis referral service" by a "designated person" (both defined) and any records related to the communication are confidential. A crisis referral service and any service employees cannot be compelled to disclose the confidential information in a legal proceeding or investigation before any agency of the state or a political subdivision. Some exceptions.	First sponsor: Rep. Finchem		1/9 referred to House jud-pub safety.
H2018: MEDICAL MARIJUANA; CULTIVATION; FACILITIES	Medical marijuana cultivation facilities must have a roof and a hardened covering. 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.	First sponsor: Rep. Leach		1/23 FAILED House mil-vet-reg vote 4-5.
H2022: UNLAWFUL DISCHARGE OF FIREARMS; EXCEPTION	The list of exceptions from the definition of unlawful discharge of firearms, a class 6 (lowest) felony, is modified to include using rat shot or snake shot that consists of pellets that are 1.3 millimeters or less in diameter and that are loaded in a rimfire cartridge with a caliber that does not exceed 0.22 inches. AS PASSED HOUSE.	First sponsor: Rep. Lawrence		4/10 FAILED to pass Senate <u>15-15</u> .

<p>H2024: FALSE REPORTING; CLASSIFICATION</p>	<p>The criminal classification for knowingly making a false or fraudulent report for the purpose of interfering with the orderly operation of a law enforcement agency or misleading a peace officer is increased to a class 4 (mid-level) felony, from a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Lawrence</p>		<p>1/9 referred to House jud-pub safety.</p>
<p>H2029: MEDICAL MARIJUANA DISPENSARIES; LOCATION CHANGE</p>	<p>After the Department of Health Services issues a registration certificate to a nonprofit medical marijuana dispensary, the dispensary is permitted to change its location or the cultivation site only to another location in the same community health analysis area as established by the Dept at the time the original registration certificate was issued, and the new dispensary is subject to the other requirements for a new dispensary. 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.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Leach</p>		<p>1/23 from House mil-vet-reg do pass.</p>
<p>H2030: INSURANCE COVERAGE; TELEMEDICINE; UROLOGY</p>	<p>Health and disability insurance policies or contracts executed or renewed on or after January 1, 2018 are required to provide coverage for health care services for urology that are provided through "telemedicine" (defined as the use of interactive audio, video or other electronic media for diagnosis, consultation or treatment) if the service would be covered were it provided through in-person consultation and if the service is provided to a subscriber receiving the service in Arizona, instead of only in a rural region of Arizona. Effective January 1, 2019. AS PASSED HOUSE.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Carter</p>		<p>4/11 from Senate rules okay.</p>
<p>H2046: MOTORCYCLE RIDERS; HELMETS; FEES</p>	<p>All operators and passengers of motorcycles, all-terrain vehicles and motor driven cycles are required to wear a protective helmet at all times, instead of only those operators and passengers who are under 18 years of age. An operator or passenger who is at least 18 years of age may be exempted from the helmet requirement if the owner pays a fee in an amount determined by the Director of the Department of Transportation when registering the vehicle. Fees collected are deposited in the Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF). Violations of the helmet requirement are subject to secondary enforcement and are subject to a civil penalty of \$500. Of the civil penalty, \$200 is deposited in HURF and \$300 is deposited in the Spinal and Head Injuries Trust Fund.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Friese</p>		<p>1/18 FAILED House trans-inf 0-8.</p>
<p>H2047 (Chapter 54): LIQUOR; SERVING AGE; REDUCTION</p>	<p>All employees manufacturing, selling or handling spirituous liquors are required to be 18 years of age, reduced from 19 years of age. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Weninger</p>		<p>3/24 signed by governor. Chap. 54, Laws 2017.</p>
<p>H2066: AGGRAVATED DUI; SENTENCE; COUNTY JAIL</p>	<p>County sheriffs are authorized to establish an aggravated driving under the influence jail program. If the county sheriff establishes a program, the Department of Corrections is required to enter into an agreement with the county to facilitate the program. If a violation of aggravated driving under the influence occurs in a county with a program and the person is placed on probation, the mandatory term of incarceration that the person would otherwise serve in prison may be served in a county jail. Beginning January 1, 2018.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Shope</p>		<p>4/4 from Senate rules okay.</p>

	the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission is required to submit an annual recidivism report to the Legislature that compares the recidivism rate for a person who serves the mandatory incarceration in a county jail under a program and a person who serves the mandatory incarceration in prison. AS PASSED HOUSE.			
H2085 (Chapter 27): SENTENCING DOCUMENT; FINGERPRINT; MISDEMEANOR OFFENSES	The list of offenses for which the court is required to obtain and record the defendant's fingerprints at the time of sentencing is expanded to include theft and shoplifting. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.	First sponsor: Rep. E. Farnsworth		3/21 signed by governor. Chap. 27, Laws 2017.
H2087 (Chapter 55): ARIZONA CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION; CONTINUATION	The statutory life of the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission is extended eight years to July 1, 2025. Retroactive to July 1, 2017. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.	First sponsor: Rep. E. Farnsworth		3/24 signed by governor. Chap. 55, Laws 2017.
H2097: SOVEREIGN AUTHORITY; COMMANDEERING; PROHIBITION; EXCEPTION	The Legislature is authorized to enact legislation with the approval of the Governor that prohibits the state and any political subdivisions from using any personnel or financial resources to enforce, administer or cooperate with any "action" (defined) of the U.S. government that constitutes "commandeering," defined as any action that is not in pursuance of the U.S. Constitution and that has not been affirmed by a vote of the U.S. Congress and signed into law as prescribed in the U.S. Constitution, or any action that exceeds the powers of the U.S. Congress enumerated in the U.S. Constitution. Contains legislative findings. AS PASSED HOUSE.	First sponsor: Rep. Thorpe		2/1 passed House <u>38-22</u> ; ready for Senate.
H2098: CIVIL FORFEITURE; PUBLIC DEFENDER APPOINTMENT	The list of proceedings and circumstances at which a public defender is required to defend, advise and counsel any person who is entitled to counsel and who is not financially able to employ counsel is expanded to include all seizure and forfeiture proceedings held under the criminal code.	First sponsor: Rep. Thorpe		1/25 from House fed-policy do pass.
H2101: PRIVATE PRISON CONTRACTORS; PUBLIC RECORDS	Private prisons that contract with any governmental entity must make public all records relating to costs, operations, staff and inmates to the same extent required of publicly operated prisons or jails.	First sponsor: Rep. Andrade		1/17 referred to House mil-vet-reg.
H2102: PRIVATE PRISON SECURITY OFFICERS; CERTIFICATION	Security officers employed by a private prison contractor are required to be certified by the Arizona Peace Officer Standards and Training (AZPOST) Board by completing the same basic training course, physical examinations and criminal background investigations as correctional officers employed by the Department of Corrections. A contract for adult incarceration cannot be entered into unless the private prison contractor only uses security officers who are AZPOST certified. A security officer employed by a private prison has no authority or jurisdiction outside of the grounds of a private prison facility. A person who exercises the authority or performs the duties of a peace officer and who is not AZPOST certified as a peace officer is guilty of a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor.	First sponsor: Rep. Andrade		1/17 referred to House mil-vet-reg.

H2103: PRIVATE PRISON STUDY COMMITTEE	Establishes a 19-member Private Prison Study Committee to research and report on the impact of private prisons on the safety of the public and prisoners, the economic efficiency of housing prisoners in private facilities, and the provision of constitutionally appropriate services for prisoners at private prisons. The Committee must submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31, 2017 and self-repeals October 1, 2018.	First sponsor: Rep. Andrade		1/17 referred to House rules only.
H2109: FORFEITURE; MONIES; ASSETS; PROHIBITED DISTRIBUTION	Any monies obtained as a result of a seizure or forfeiture that involved a drug or gambling offense are prohibited from being distributed to or used by any law enforcement agency. If the property forfeited is money that cannot be specifically identified, the court is required to order the monies distributed to crime victims who have not received the full amount of restitution that was ordered by a court before any remaining monies are distributed to law enforcement agencies.	First sponsor: Rep. Thorpe		1/25 from House fed-policy do pass.
H2110: UNCONTESTED CIVIL FORFEITURE; REPEAL	Repeals statute allowing the state to make uncontested civil forfeiture available to owners of and interest holders in personal property and regulating that process.	First sponsor: Rep. Thorpe		1/25 from House fed-policy do pass.
H2111: ANTI-RACKETEERING FUNDS; ADMINISTRATION; REVENUE DEPARTMENT	Authority to administer the Anti-Racketeering Revolving Fund is transferred to the Department of Revenue (DOR), from the Attorney General, and authority to administer each County Anti-Racketeering Revolving Fund is transferred to the Department of Revenue (DOR), from the County Attorney. A department or agency that receives monies from either Fund is subject to random audit by DOR and must provide a full accounting for monies received from the Fund.	First sponsor: Rep. Thorpe		1/25 from House fed-policy do pass.
H2114: PEACE OFFICERS; WEAPONS; FEDERAL FACILITIES	The Attorney General is required to contact the U.S. Attorney General and work to reverse the federal policy that requires sworn Arizona peace officers to disarm before entering a federal facility. AS PASSED HOUSE.	First sponsor: Rep. Thorpe		3/14 stricken from Senate consent calendar by Yarbrough.
H2117: STATE MILITIA; FIREARMS; RIGHTS	Declares a legislative finding that the state militia is necessary for the security of the state, that militia members include citizens and residents who are law abiding and who legally own firearms, and that militia members have the right to keep and bear arms under the 2nd amendment of the U.S. Constitution. AS PASSED HOUSE.	First sponsor: Rep. Thorpe		3/23 from Senate gov with amend <u>#4841</u> .
H2118: FIREARMS TRANSFERS; COMPACT	The state of Arizona enacts, adopts and agrees to be bound by a uniform firearms transfer compact, which prohibits member states from creating, imposing or enforcing any fee, tax, penalty, mandate or regulation governing, punishing, restricting, conditioning or otherwise burdening in any respect or at any time the transfer of firearms by any person in addition to those imposed by federal law, with some exceptions. Any law, regulation or policy existing on the effective date of the compact which is in conflict with this prohibition is repealed and held for naught to the extent of the conflict. Provides for construction, enforcement, withdrawal from and severability of the compact.	First sponsor: Rep. Thorpe		1/23 referred to House jud-pub safety.

<p>H2121: IMMIGRATION; PROHIBITED ACTS; CIVIL ACTION</p>	<p>Officials or agencies of the state and "political subdivisions" (defined) cannot be prohibited or in any way restricted from complying with an immigration detainer, providing a federal immigration official with access to an inmate for an interview, initiating an immigration status investigation, or providing a federal immigration official with the incarceration status or release date of an inmate. On official or agency of the state or a political subdivision that is in violation of these provisions is liable for damages to any person who is injured by the tortious acts of omission of an alien who is unlawfully present in the U.S., and every person who holds a public office or has official duties as an agent or employee of the state or a political subdivision has a duty to report a violation and is protected under statute protecting certain disclosures of information by public employees.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Thorpe</p>		<p>2/23 from House rules with a technical amendment. House COW approved with the rules tech amendment.</p>
<p>H2133: CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES; COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION</p>	<p>Before incurring any obligation for the establishment of or any "significant change of use" (defined) of any "correctional facility" (defined), private incarceration facility or community correctional center, the Department of Corrections is required to give at least 60 days' written notice to a list of specified persons, including property owners, government and school officials and operators of day care centers. Information that must be included in the notice is specified. The Dept is required to post a sign that is at least four feet by eight feet in a conspicuous location on the proposed site for 15 calendar days before a required public hearing, and the sign must give notice of the date, time and location of the hearing. AS PASSED HOUSE.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. J. Allen</p>		<p>3/27 from Senate jud with amend <u>#4861</u>.</p>
<p>H2148: PUBLIC SAFETY; VIOLENCE PREVENTION; COMMITTEE</p>	<p>Establishes a 14-member Public Safety and Violence Prevention Study Committee to research and report on how to promote public safety and curtail violence. The Committee is required to submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31, 2017 and self-repeals October 1, 2018.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Friese</p>		<p>1/18 referred to House rules only.</p>
<p>H2149: MENTAL HEALTH; INJUNCTION; FIREARM POSSESSION</p>	<p>An immediate family member or a peace officer is authorized to file a verified petition with a magistrate, justice of the peace or superior court judge for an injunction that prohibits a person from possessing, controlling, owning or receiving a firearm. Any court may issue or enforce a mental health injunction against firearm possession, regardless of the location of the person. Information that must be included in the petition is specified. If the court finds that there is clear and convincing evidence to issue a mental health injunction against firearm possession, the court must issue the injunction. Information that must be included in the injunction is specified. Provides for enforcement. More.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Friese</p>		<p>1/18 referred to House jud-pub safety.</p>

<p>H2150: FIREARM SALES; TRANSFERS; BACKGROUND CHECKS</p>	<p>If neither party to a prospective firearms sale or transfer is a licensed firearms dealer, the parties must complete the transaction through a licensed firearms dealer. Some exceptions. The dealer must process the sale or transfer and comply with all requirements of federal, state and local law as if the dealer were a party to the transaction, including a background check on both parties. If the dealer cannot legally deliver the weapon to the purchaser, the dealer must return the weapon to the seller. If the dealer cannot legally return the weapon to the seller, the dealer must deliver the weapon to law enforcement. The dealer may charge a fee of up to \$20 for the costs incurred in facilitating the sale or transfer. Violations are a class 5 (second-lowest) felony.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Friese</p>		<p>1/18 referred to House jud-pub safety.</p>
<p>H2157: PRIVATE PROPERTY ACCESS; RIGHTS-OF-WAY</p>	<p>The state or any political subdivision is required to grant a nonexclusive right-of-way for a term of at least 30 years to the owner of private property if the grant is for the purpose of providing legal access to the owner's private property to which access across land owned by the state or political subdivision is necessary because land owned by the state or a political subdivision surrounds the private property. AS PASSED SENATE.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Bowers</p>		<p>4/24 House concurred in Senate amendments and passed on final reading <u>51-0</u>; ready for governor.</p>
<p>H2159: VEHICLE IMPOUNDMENT; RELEASE OF VEHICLES</p>	<p>If a vehicle is abandoned and a fee is collected by the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT), the towing company that towed the vehicle is entitled to receive 20 percent of the fee as a partial reimbursement. Establishes the Abandoned Vehicle Administration Fund consisting of 20 percent of the fees collected from the owners of abandoned vehicles, which were previously deposited in the State Highway Fund. ADOT is required to establish a monthly payment system to reimburse registered towing companies that are entitled to partial reimbursement for towing abandoned vehicles. If a renter or lessee of private property parks a vehicle on the property in an area that the owner authorizes for the vehicle, a person cannot remove or cause the removal of the vehicle unless there is evidence of abandonment. Expired registration of a vehicle may be considered in determining if a vehicle is abandoned but cannot conclusively determine abandonment unless there is additional evidence of abandonment. Establishes a list of documentation that a person must submit to prove ownership of an unclaimed vehicle. If ADOT or a police officer believes that a vehicle presents a potential fire or other safety hazard and requests a towing or recovery vehicle to assist in moving the vehicle, ADOT or the police officer is permitted to direct the towing or recovery vehicle operator to either intentionally damage a part of the vehicle that does not need to be damaged to move the vehicle or move or tow the vehicle in a manner or with urgency that is not consistent with acceptable towing practices, and must acknowledge this direction in writing. The operator of the towing or recovery vehicle is not liable for any damage resulting from ADOT's or the officer's effort to mitigate the potential fire or other safety hazard unless the removal is done recklessly or in a grossly negligent manner. An immobilizing or impounding agency is required to release a vehicle</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Mitchell</p>		<p>4/25 House adopted conference report #5044 and passed on final reading <u>32-22</u>. Passed Senate on final reading <u>18-10</u>; ready for governor.</p>

	<p>before the end of the 30 day immobilization or impoundment period to any person who is identified as an owner of the vehicle on ADOT records at the time of removal and either immobilization or impoundment, if the vehicle is a commercial motor vehicle, a street sweeper or heavy equipment and the person was not the driver of the vehicle at the time of removal and either immobilization or impoundment. The prohibition on following too closely does not apply to a demonstration project conducted by ADOT on a state highway if ADOT consults with the Department of Public Safety before the demonstration project is implemented. AS PASSED CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.</p>			
<p>H2161: WORKERS' COMP; OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES; CANCER</p>	<p>Any disease, infirmity or impairment of a firefighter's health that is caused by buccal cavity and pharynx, esophagus, large intestine, lung, kidney, prostate, skin, stomach or testicular cancer or non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, multiple myeloma or malignant melanoma and that results in disability or death is presumed to be an occupational disease for the purpose of workers' compensation and is deemed to arise out of employment if the firefighter received a physical examination that is reasonably aligned with a specified national standard and other specified conditions are met. The presumption may be rebutted by a preponderance of the evidence that there is a specific cause of the cancer other than an occupational exposure to a carcinogen. Does not apply to cancers of the respiratory tract if there is evidence that exposure to tobacco products outside of the scope of official duties is a substantial contributing cause in the development of the cancer. AS PASSED HOUSE.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Boyer</p>		<p>4/11 from Senate rules okay.</p>
<p>H2170: ANTI-RACKETEERING MONIES; POLICE TRAINING</p>	<p>Requires five percent of the monies deposited in the Anti-Racketeering Revolving Fund and five percent of the monies deposited in each County Anti-Racketeering Revolving Fund to be transferred to the State Treasurer for deposit in the Peace Officers' Training Fund.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Thorpe</p>		<p>3/23 FAILED to pass Senate jud 2-5.</p>
<p>H2172: MEDICAL ASSISTANCE REQUESTS; EVIDENCE; MITIGATION</p>	<p>A person who, in good faith, seeks medical assistance for someone experiencing a drug related overdose and a person who experiences a drug related overdose and is in need of medical assistance cannot be charged or prosecuted for the possession or use of a controlled substance or drug paraphernalia if the evidence for the violation was gained as a result of seeking medical assistance.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Powers Hannley</p>		<p>1/18 referred to House jud-pub safety.</p>
<p>H2179: MUNICIPALITIES; COUNTIES; INTERGOV AGREEMENTS; REQS</p>	<p>Municipalities and counties are permitted to enter into an intergovernmental agreement only after an affirmative vote of the majority of the members of the governing body at a public hearing. Intergovernmental agreements are limited to a period of eight years and an affirmative vote of the majority of the members of the governing body is required to extend the agreement. Municipal and county governing bodies are required to review all agreements in place on the effective date of this legislation and hold a public hearing and a vote to reaffirm the agreements. Some exceptions.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Ugenti-Rita</p>		<p>2/22 retained on House COW calendar.</p>

H2181: WORKERS' COMPENSATION; PEACE OFFICERS; PHYSICIANS	When an accident occurs to a peace officer, the peace officer is permitted to select a physician from an alternative physicians list, which the Industrial Commission is required to establish.	First sponsor: Rep. Finchem		1/12 referred to House bank-ins.
H2188: CIVIL LIABILITY; MINORS; ANIMALS; VEHICLE	A person who uses reasonable force to enter a locked and unattended motor vehicle to remove a minor or confined "domestic animal" (defined) is not liable for damages in a civil action if the person has a good faith belief that the minor or animal is in imminent danger, notifies a first responder, and remains with the minor or animal until the first responder arrives.	First sponsor: Rep. Lawrence		1/17 referred to House jud-pub safety.
H2200 (Chapter 135): COMMUNITY NOTIFICATION; FORM OF NOTICE	Community notification for registered sex offenders must be disseminated in a nonelectronic formation and is no longer required to be in the form of a flyer. If the law enforcement agency responsible for disseminating community notification establishes an electronic notification process, that process may be used to comply with notification requirements only for a person who affirmatively chooses to receive community notification electronically. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.	First sponsor: Rep. Carter		4/4 signed by governor. Chap. 135, Laws 2017.
H2211 (Chapter 33): DRUG & ALCOHOL TREATMENT PROGRAMS; REPORTS	By December 1 of each year, the Director of the Department of Corrections is required to report to the Governor and the Legislature on the drug and alcohol treatment programs available to offenders in Arizona who are under the jurisdiction of the Dept. Information that must be included in the report is specified. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.	First sponsor: Rep. Carter		3/21 signed by governor. Chap. 33, Laws 2017.
H2212: FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE; REPORTS	By October 31 of each year, each "designated state agency" and "political subdivision" (both defined) is required to prepare a report that states, with respect to that agency or political subdivision, the aggregate dollar amount of "federal receipts" (defined) received in the preceding fiscal year, the aggregate dollar amount of federal monies appropriated by the Legislature for the preceding fiscal year, calculates federal monies as a percentage of the total budget, and develops a plan for operating the agency or political subdivision if there is a reduction of federal monies. The reports must be submitted to the Department of Administration by November 1 of each year, and the Dept is required to prepare a summary report for submission to the Legislature by December 1 of each year. AS PASSED HOUSE.	First sponsor: Rep. Leach		3/20 FAILED to pass Senate <u>14-15</u> .
H2215: DRIVER LICENSE TESTING; REQUIRED QUESTIONS	Applicants for a driver license are required to pass a test regarding what a driver should do if stopped by a law enforcement officer, and are required to correctly answer every question that covers a list of specified information.	First sponsor: Rep. Boyer		1/17 referred to House trans-inf.
H2216 (Chapter 165): PROHIBITED FIREARM TRACKING; CLASSIFICATION	It is a class 6 (lowest) felony to require a person to use or be subject to "electronic firearm tracking technology" (defined) or to disclose any identifiable information about a person or the person's firearm for the purpose of using electronic firearm tracking technology. Does not apply to a "criminal justice employee" (defined) who obtains a search warrant, a pawnbroker or employee of a pawnshop if used to report information to the sheriff pursuant to	First sponsor: Rep. Boyer		4/18 signed by governor. Chap. 165, Laws 2017.

	statute, a probation, parole or surveillance officer who supervises a person serving a term of probation, community supervision or parole, or to the owner of a firearm who consents in writing. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.			
H2243: ANTI-RACKETEERING REVOLVING FUNDS; ELECTRONIC REPORTS	The quarterly report that each government entity receiving monies from the Anti-Racketeering Revolving Fund is required to file with the Attorney General, and the summary report of that information that the Attorney General is required to file quarterly with the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission must be made in an electronic format. The due dates for the quarterly reports are moved back two weeks, and the due dates for the summary reports are moved back four weeks. The Commission is required to compile the reports quarterly, instead of annually, and submit a single comprehensive electronic report to the Governor and the Legislature. Effective October 1, 2017. AS PASSED SENATE.	First sponsor: Rep. E. Farnsworth		4/26 House concurred in Senate amendments and passed on final reading <u>54-0</u> ; ready for governor.
H2249: VEHICLE REGISTRATION; NONRESIDENTS; PENALTY	A person who violates license plate requirements for a nonresident's foreign vehicle is responsible for a civil traffic violation, instead of being guilty of a class 2 (second-highest) misdemeanor.	First sponsor: Rep. Boyer		3/7 from Senate rules okay.
H2268 (Chapter 38): SEXUAL ASSAULT EVIDENCE; SUBMISSION; REPORTS	A health care facility that obtains written consent to release sexual assault kit evidence is required to notify the appropriate law enforcement agency within 48 hours after evidence collection. The law enforcement agency is required to take possession of the kit within five business days and submit the evidence to a public accredited crime laboratory for forensic analysis within 15 business days after its receipt in all cases in which a victim reports to law enforcement and law enforcement determines that a crime occurred. All kits submitted for analysis must be analyzed as soon as practicable if sufficient personnel and resources are available, and a public accredited crime laboratory is permitted to contract with a private accredited crime laboratory to perform the analysis. By August 30 of each year, each law enforcement agency and public accredited crime laboratory is required to report specified information about sexual assault kits to the Department of Public Safety, and the Dept is required to report a compilation of those reports to the Governor and the Legislature by December 1 of each year. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.	First sponsor: Rep. Syms		3/21 signed by governor. Chap. 38, Laws 2017.
H2269: VICTIMS' RIGHTS; REQUIREMENTS; MONETARY JUDGMENTS	In any civil action, a monetary judgment cannot be paid to a person who is or was previously incarcerated in the Department of Corrections before all restitution and incarceration costs owed by the person are paid if the monetary judgment is against the state, a political subdivision, a correctional facility, or any officer or agent of a correctional facility. If the monetary judgment is not sufficient to pay both restitution and incarceration costs owed, the judgment must first be used to pay any outstanding restitution. The trial court is required to retain jurisdiction of a case for all restitution orders in favor of a victim, including liens and criminal restitution orders, for purposes of ordering, modifying and enforcing the manner in which payments are made until paid in full. A filing	First sponsor: Rep. Syms		4/24 passed Senate on final reading <u>29-0</u> ; ready for governor.

	<p>fee, recording fee or any other charge is not required to recording a criminal restitution order. A prosecutor or a victim in a criminal proceeding in which there was an economic loss is authorized to file a request with the court for a preconviction restitution lien after the filing of a misdemeanor complaint or felony information or indictment. The court is required to order the release of any preconviction restitution lien if the defendant is acquitted or the state does not proceed with the prosecution. The court has jurisdiction to preserve rights over all restitution liens. Also, various notices that must be provided to crime victims may be provided in electronic format or other specified formats. AS PASSED CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.</p>			
<p>H2281: ANTI-RACKETEERING MONIES; AUTH USES; PROHIBITIONS</p>	<p>Monies in the Anti-Racketeering Revolving Fund and in each county anti-racketeering revolving fund can no longer be used to fund gang prevention programs, substance abuse prevention programs, or programs that provide assistance to victims of a criminal offense. Monies in the Funds are prohibited from being used for providing a gift to any individual or group, or for any political or promotional purpose. The Attorney General is required to investigate all allegations of unlawful use of Fund monies, and is required to cause an annual audit to be made of the Funds and each entity that receives monies from the Funds.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Thorpe</p>		<p>2/7 from House fed-policy do pass.</p>
<p>H2287: FIREARM DISCHARGE; MENTAL STATE; APPLICABILITY</p>	<p>Changes the culpable mental state for unlawful discharge of a firearm, a class 6 (lowest) felony, to intentionally, knowingly or recklessly, instead of with criminal negligence. AS PASSED HOUSE.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Rivero</p>		<p>3/2 from Senate gov do pass.</p>
<p>H2305: VEHICLE OCCUPANTS; EVIDENCE OF IDENTITY</p>	<p>The evidence of identity that a person other than that driver of a motor vehicle must provide to a peace officer or duly authorized agent of a traffic enforcement agency on request must meet the same requirements as the evidence of identity that the driver must provide.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Kern</p>		<p>2/2 from House trans-inf with amend <a href="#">#4059</a>.</p>
<p>H2313: MEDICAL MARIJUANA; STUDY COMMITTEE</p>	<p>Establishes an 11-member Medical Marijuana Study Committee to discuss the purpose and benefits of medical marijuana and make recommendations for legislation that furthers the purpose of the Arizona Medical Marijuana Act. The Committee is required to report its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 15, 2017 and self-repeals January 1, 2021.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Cardenas</p>		<p>1/18 referred to House hel, appro.</p>
<p>H2318: CONCEALED WEAPONS PERMIT; SUSPENSION; REVOICATION</p>	<p>Concealed weapons permits of a person who is arrested or indicted of an offense that would make the person unqualified for the permit are no longer immediately suspended and seized and then restored if the permittee is found not guilty or the charges are dismissed. On the effective date of this legislation, the Department of Public Safety is required to reinstate all suspended concealed weapons permits unless the Dept determines that a permit should be revoked or that the person is no longer eligible for a permit. The Dept is required to notify each suspended permit holder of the status of the person's permit.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Lawrence</p>		<p>2/1 House jud-pub safety held.</p>

<p>H2323: CRITICAL HEALTH INFO; EMERGENCY RESPONDERS</p>	<p>Municipalities and counties are authorized to establish by ordinance a program to provide "emergency responders" (defined) with critical health information about program participants so that emergency responders may aid program participants who are involved in motor vehicle emergencies or accidents and who are unable to communicate. Program requirements are specified and program participants may be charged a nominal fee for program costs.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Gabaldon</p>		<p>3/9 from Senate gov do pass.</p>
<p>H2327: REPEAL; RIGHT TO WORK</p>	<p>Statute prohibiting agreements denying employment because of nonmembership in labor organizations is repealed. Conditionally enacted on the state Constitution being amended by the voters at the 2018 general election to repeal the right to work or employment without membership in labor organizations.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Cardenas</p>		<p>1/23 referred to House com, gov, fed-policy, mil-vet-reg.</p>
<p>H2335: TOBACCO POSSESSION; SALE; AGE; SIGNAGE</p>	<p>For the purpose of statute prohibiting furnishing a tobacco product to an underage person, a petty offense, tobacco products may not be furnished to a person who is under 21 years of age, instead of to a minor, and the required mental state of doing so knowingly is eliminated. The definition of "tobacco product" is expanded to include "electronic smoking devices" (defined). The crimes of a retail tobacco vendor selling, furnishing or giving beedies or bidis, of selling tobacco products through a vending machine except in specified circumstances, and of delivering or causing unsolicited tobacco products to be delivered to a residence are all modified to apply to products sold or given to an individual who is under 21 years of age, instead of to a minor. Retail tobacco vendors are prohibited from selling or permitting the sale of tobacco products unless a sign with specified dimensions is posted at the location stating that a person who is under 21 years of age cannot purchase tobacco products. Violations are an unlawful practice and a petty offense.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Boyer</p>		<p>2/2 from House hel do pass.</p>
<p>H2354 (Chapter 75): SCIENCE EDUCATION SPECIAL PLATES</p>	<p>The Department of Transportation is required to issue science education special license plates if a person pays \$32,000 in start-up costs by December 31, 2017. Of the \$25 annual fee, \$8 is an administrative fee and \$17 is a donation to the newly established Science Education Special Plate Fund, to be allocated to a charitable organization that delivers informal science education to students, teachers and families and meets other specified requirements. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Ugenti-Rita</p>		<p>3/27 signed by governor. Chap. 75, Laws 2017.</p>
<p>H2362: CRIMINAL; ARREST RECORDS; ERASURE</p>	<p>If a person is arrested for, charged with or indicted for a violation of a criminal law and the court or a prosecutor dismisses or does not file a criminal charge against the person for at least 13 months after the arrest or dismissal, all law enforcement, grand jury, prosecuting agency and court records that pertain to the arrest or charge must be erased. Some exceptions. If a judgment of guilt is set aside, the person may request that the court seal the person's arrest and conviction records. The court or a law enforcement agency is prohibited from publicly disclosing an arrest and conviction record that is sealed. A person whose arrest record is sealed is authorized to deny under all</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Bolding</p>		<p>1/31 referred to House jud-pub safety.</p>

	circumstances that the arrest and conviction ever occurred.			
H2363: PEACE OFFICER DATABASE; DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS	The Arizona Peace Officer Standards and Training Board is required to establish and make available on its website a law enforcement officer database that includes the names and discipline record, if any, of every law enforcement officer in Arizona that is accessible only to a law enforcement agency that is conducting a background investigation of an applicant for the position of a law enforcement officer. Law enforcement agencies are required to check the database before hiring an applicant for the position of a law enforcement officer. Law enforcement agencies are required to report to the Board specified information within 10 days after a final ruling or determination on certain disciplinary actions of law enforcement officers. A person is authorized to bring an action in superior court to enforce these requirements.	First sponsor: Rep. Bolding		1/31 referred to House jud-pub safety.
H2379: TOWING; VEHICLE REMOVAL; ABANDONED VEHICLES	If the Department of Transportation or a police officer requests a towing or recovery vehicle to assist in moving a vehicle that is incapacitated as a result of a traffic accident, the operator of the towing or recovery vehicle is not liable for any damage to personal property unless the removal is carried out recklessly or in a grossly negligent manner. A towing company in possession of an abandoned vehicle may obtain a transfer of ownership if a person does not provide proof of ownership to the Dept within 30 days after the towing company applies for the transfer, and if towing and storage fees are not paid in full to the towing company. Establishes the Abandoned Vehicle Administration Fund and required 20 percent of abandoned vehicle fees to be deposited in the Fund. Provisions relating to the Fund are conditionally enacted on S1170 becoming law. AS PASSED HOUSE.	First sponsor: Rep. Campbell		3/22 from Senate appro do pass.
H2402: PROHIBITED POSSESSORS; DRIVING RECORD; NOTATION	If a person is convicted of or adjudicated delinquent for an offense that makes the person a prohibited possessor, the sentencing court is required to transmit specified information to the Department of Transportation Motor Vehicle Division (MVD), and the MVD is required to make a notation on the person's driving record containing that information and make that record readily available to peace officers in Arizona. Effective January 1, 2019. AS PASSED HOUSE.	First sponsor: Rep. Shope		3/28 from Senate rules okay.
H2409: INJUNCTION AGAINST HARASSMENT; PETITION; HEARING	For the purposes of injunctions against harassment, the definition of "harassment" is changed to "three or more distinct acts that occur within one calendar year that are clearly directed at a specific person and that would cause a reasonable person to be seriously in fear for the person's physical safety and the conduct in fact seriously threatens the physical safety of the person." A petition for an injunction against harassment is required to include a statement articulating at least three specific and distinct events and dates of the acts constituting the alleged harassment. When the court makes a determination on the petition, the court may consider only evidence that was included in the petition. and the court is prohibited from findina	First sponsor: Rep. Thorpe		2/7 referred to House jud-pub safety.

	that good cause exists if the irreparable harm that would result to the plaintiff is not based on the specific information that would lead a reasonable person to believe the harm may occur.			
H2427: MISCONDUCT INVOLVING WEAPONS; FIREARM STORAGE	The list of acts constituting misconduct involving weapons is expanded to include storing a firearm without using a lock and key or combination on the trigger of the firearm or placing the firearm in a securely locked box or other container. Misconduct involving weapons for these actions is a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor.	First sponsor: Rep. Fernandez		2/7 referred to House jud-pub safety.
H2434: DRIVING; HANDHELD COMMUNICATIONS DEVICES; PROHIBITION	It is a civil traffic violation for a person to use a "handheld wireless communication device" (defined) to manually type or enter written or visual messages, or send or read data to access or search the internet or engage in nonvoice communications with another person, while operating a motor vehicle. Some exceptions.	First sponsor: Rep. Clodfelter		2/7 referred to House trans-inf.
H2437: RESISTING DETENTION; OFFENSE	The crime of resisting arrest, a class 6 (lowest) felony or a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor depending on specified circumstances, is expanded to include resisting detention.	First sponsor: Rep. Gabaldon		2/7 referred to House jud-pub safety.
H2455: APPROP; UNTESTED SEXUAL ASSAULT KITS	Makes a supplemental appropriation of \$1.2 million in one-time funding from the general fund in FY2017-18 to the Department of Public Safety to eliminate the backlog of untested sexual assault kits in Arizona.	First sponsor: Rep. Salman		2/7 referred to House appro.
H2464: PROHIBITED ACTIONS; FEDERAL ACTS; FIREARMS	Except as required by a court order, a state agency or political subdivision or their employees while acting in an official capacity are prohibited from knowingly and willingly participating in any way in the enforcement of any federal act, law, order, rule or regulation issued or enacted on or after the effective date of this legislation regarding a personal firearm, firearm accessory or ammunition, and from using any assets or state monies to engage in any activity that aids a federal agency, federal agent or corporation that provides services to the federal government in the enforcement or investigation of those federal laws and regulations. The State Treasurer is prohibited from transferring any monies to a political subdivision in the fiscal year after a final judicial determination is made that the political subdivision adopted a rule, ordinance or policy that intentionally violated this prohibition. An agent or employee of the state or a political subdivision who knowingly violates this prohibition is subject to a civil penalty of up to \$3,000 for a first violation, and a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor for a second or subsequent violation. Contains legislative findings.	First sponsor: Rep. Kern		2/7 referred to House jud-pub safety.
H2472: PRIVATE POSTSECONDARY INSTITUTIONS; PEACE OFFICERS	Private postsecondary institution peace officers are authorized to use county courts and jails for the purpose of booking arrested persons in the county where the institution is located or where the arrest occurs. Private postsecondary institution peace officers are no longer limited to enforcing the law only on property under the control of the institution. AS PASSED HOUSE.	First sponsor: Rep. Kern		4/26 signed by governor. Chap. no. awaited.

<p>H2474: VETERANS; MENTAL HEALTH COURTS; ESTABLISHMENT</p>	<p>The presiding judge of the superior court in each county is required to establish a veterans court and a mental health court, and to establish eligibility criteria for referral to the veterans court or mental health court. The eligibility criteria must include a mandatory referral requirement for specified cases, and a judge with jurisdiction over a case that meets that criteria is required to refer the case to the veterans court or mental health court. When a person is under the jurisdiction of the veterans court or mental health court, the prosecution against the person is suspended for 24 months to allow the person to participate in a deferred prosecution program.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Martinez</p>		<p>2/7 referred to House jud-pub safety.</p>
<p>H2477 (Chapter 149): CIVIL FORFEITURE; REPORT INFORMATION; REMEDIES</p>	<p>The burden of proof in actions to prevent or remedy racketeering is clear and convincing evidence, instead of the preponderance of the evidence. Agencies applying for monies from the Anti-Racketeering Revolving Fund are required to submit a written application to the Attorney General that includes a description of what the monies will be used for, and the Attorney General is authorized to deny an application that requests monies for a purpose not authorized by statute. The quarterly reports that each state department, agency, county or municipality receiving monies from the Fund are required to submit to the Attorney General must include a list of specified information if monies were obtained as a result of a forfeiture, and must include a list of specified information with regard to all expenditures made from the Fund. Beginning in 2018 and every other year thereafter, the Auditor General is required to conduct a performance audit and a financial audit of the Attorney General's use of the Fund for the previous two years, and to submit copies of the audits to the Legislature. The seizing agency or attorney for the state is prohibited from transferring or referring seized property to a federal agency for the purpose of forfeiture if the property was seized pursuant to an investigation that either did not involve a federal agency or involves a violation of a state law and no violation of a federal law is alleged. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. E. Farnsworth</p>		<p>4/12 signed by governor. Chap. 149, Laws 2017.</p>
<p>H2483 (Chapter 48): MOTOR VEHICLE DEALERS; TITLE INFO</p>	<p>The notice of vehicle transfer that motor vehicle dealers are required to give to the Department of Transportation may be met by the issuance or submittal of any of a list of forms to the Dept. The notice requirement does not apply to wholesale motor vehicle auction dealers until the Dept implements a system that allows the dealer to submit the notice electronically. Certain motor vehicle dealer filing and license fees are deposited in the State Highway Fund instead of the Highway User Revenue Fund. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. John</p>		<p>3/22 signed by governor. Chap. 48, Laws 2017.</p>
<p>H2493: DISPENSING OPIOIDS; DRUG OVERDOSE REVIEW TEAM</p>	<p>A pharmacist is permitted to dispense naloxone hydrochloride or any other opioid antagonist for emergency purposes that is approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration on the receipt of a "standing order" (defined) and according to protocols adopted by the Board of Pharmacy. Deletes the requirement for a health professional to require a person receiving a prescription for an opioid antagonist to provide in writing a factual</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Carter</p>		<p>4/25 House concurred in Senate amendments and passed on final reading <u>51-6</u>; ready for governor.</p>

	<p>basis for a reasonable conclusion that the person meets the requirements for a prescription. Establishes the 21-member Drug Overdose Fatality Review Team in the Department of Health Services to develop a drug overdose fatalities data collection system, develop protocols for drug overdose investigations, and determine changes needed to decrease the incidence of preventable drug overdose fatalities. The Team is authorized to receive information and records from health care providers, the state and political subdivisions, and all information acquired by the Team is confidential. A violation of confidentiality requirements is a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor. The Review Team is repealed on January 1, 2023. AS PASSED SENATE.</p>			
H2503: CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION; MEMBERSHIP; REPORT	<p>Increases the number of members of the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission to 18 members by adding two public defenders, one crime victim advocate, and one former prison inmate who advocates for prisoner rights. The Commission is required to conduct a comprehensive review of the state's sentencing and corrections data and submit a report to the Legislature by December 31, 2017 that includes data-based policy recommendations on a list of issues.</p>	First sponsor: Rep. Navarrete		2/9 referred to House jud-pub safety.
H2525: PROHIBITION; PHOTO RADAR	<p>State agencies and local authorities are prohibited from using a photo enforcement system to identify violators of traffic control devices and speed regulations. Statutes authorizing and regulating photo enforcement are repealed.</p>	First sponsor: Rep. Grantham		2/28 referred to Senate trans-tech.
HCR2009: FIREARM SALES; TRANSFERS; BACKGROUND CHECKS	<p>The 2018 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend state statute to require parties to a prospective firearms sale or transfer to complete the transaction through a licensed firearms dealer if neither party is a licensed firearms dealer. Some exceptions. The dealer must process the sale or transfer and comply with all requirements of federal, state and local law as if the dealer were a party to the transaction, including a background check on both parties. If the dealer cannot legally deliver the weapon to the purchaser, the dealer must return the weapon to the seller. If the dealer cannot legally return the weapon to the seller, the dealer must deliver the weapon to law enforcement. The dealer may charge a fee of up to \$20 for the costs incurred in facilitating the sale or transfer. Violations are a class 5 (second-lowest) felony.</p>	First sponsor: Rep. Friese		1/23 referred to House jud-pub safety, fed-policy.
S1001: CIVIL LIABILITY; MINORS; ANIMALS; VEHICLE	<p>A person who uses reasonable force to enter a locked and unattended motor vehicle to remove a minor or confined "domestic animal" (defined) is not liable for damages in a civil action if the person has a good faith belief that the minor or animal is in imminent danger, determines that there is no reasonable manner in which the person can remove the minor or animal, notifies a first responder or animal control enforcement agency, does not use more force than is necessary under the circumstances, and remains with the minor or animal until the first responder arrives. AS PASSED SENATE.</p>	First sponsor: Sen. Kavanagh		3/6 referred to House jud-pub safety.

S1017 (Chapter 4): ELECTRIC PERSONAL ASSISTIVE MOBILITY DEVICES	For the purpose of transportation-related statutes, the definition of "electric personal assistive mobility device" is expanded to include self-balancing devices with electric propulsion systems that have one wheel, in addition to devices with two non-tandem wheels. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.	First sponsor: Sen. Kavanagh		3/14 signed by governor. Chap. 4, Laws 2017.
S1018: PROCESS SERVERS; MOTOR VEHICLE RECORDS	The list of circumstances in which the Department of Transportation is required to disclose personal information is expanded to include for use by a certified process server in connection with any civil, criminal, administrative or arbitration proceeding in any court or government agency or before any self-regulatory body.	First sponsor: Sen. Kavanagh		1/9 referred to Senate trans-tech.
S1022: POLITICAL BELIEFS; HATE CRIMES; TRAINING	The types of information to be collected and disseminated by the central state repository of criminal justice information is expanded to include criminal offenses that manifest evidence of prejudice based on political affiliation, beliefs or opinions. The courses of training required for law enforcement officers as prescribed by the Arizona Peace Officer Standards and Training Board are required to include responding to and reporting all criminal offenses that are motivated by political affiliation, opinions or beliefs.	First sponsor: Sen. Kavanagh		1/9 referred to Senate com-pub safety, jud.
S1024: VEHICLE THEFT; SECURITY INTEREST; REPEAL	Repeals statute establishing the crime of unlawful failure to return a motor vehicle subject to a security interest, which was a class 6 (lowest) felony.	First sponsor: Sen. Burges		1/26 Senate jud held.
S1054: TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS; FATALITY; IMPLIED CONSENT	If a person was involved in a traffic accident resulting in death and the peace officer has probable cause to believe that the person caused the accident, the officer must require the person to submit to and successfully complete a test or tests of the person's blood, breath, urine or other bodily substance to determine alcohol concentration or drug content. AS PASSED SENATE.	First sponsor: Sen. Burges		2/22 referred to House jud-pub safety.
S1067: SUPERVISED PRISONERS; VIOLATION; GRADUATED SANCTIONS	The Department of Corrections is required to develop and maintain a graduated sanctions policy for prisoners who violate a condition of parole or community supervision. Parole and community supervision officers are required to comply with the policy before submitting a petition to the Board of Executive Clemency that alleges a violation of the prisoner's release conditions. The Dept is required to adopt rules for the policy, which must include a list of specified provisions. The Dept is authorized to contract with a county to permit a prisoner who is on parole or community supervision to be incarcerated in a county jail facility as a sanction. The Dept is required to submit an annual report on the sanctions to the Governor and the Legislature, and information that must be included in the report is specified. Also repeals statute requiring inmates to achieve functional literacy at an eighth grade literacy level before the inmate becomes eligible for early release.	First sponsor: Sen. Burges		2/16 Senate jud held.

S1073 (Chapter 83): LICENSE PLATE COVERS; PROHIBITION	Unless authorized by the Department of Transportation, it is illegal to apply any covering or substance to a license plate or use an electronic device or film that obscures from any angle the numbers, characters, year validating tabs or name of the jurisdiction issuing a license plate. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.	First sponsor: Sen. Farley		3/28 signed by governor. Chap. 83, Laws 2017.
S1074: SPECIAL LICENSE PLATES; STANDARD DESIGN	All special license plates must have a standard design with one three-inch square area on the plate that is set aside for a logo or message and one area on the bottom of the plate that is set aside for a message. The Department of Transportation is required to determine the standard design of the special plate and approve the logo or message. Applies to all special plates authorized after the effective date of this legislation. Contains a legislative intent section.	First sponsor: Sen. Farley		1/25 from Senate trans-tech do pass.
S1075: AGGRAVATED ASSAULT; PRIVATE PROCESS SERVERS	The list of victims of assault that cause an assault to be classified as aggravated assault if the defendant knows of their profession is expanded to include private process servers while in the execution of official duties.	First sponsor: Sen. Kavanagh		1/26 from Senate jud do pass.
S1080: TEENAGE DRIVERS; COMMUNICATION DEVICES PROHIBITED	For the first six months that a class G driver licensee holds the license, the licensee is prohibited from driving a motor vehicle while using a wireless communication device for any reason, except during an emergency in which stopping the vehicle is impossible or will create an additional hazard, or when using an audible turn-by-turn navigation system if the licensee does not manually enter or adjust the device while driving. Does not apply beginning on the licensee's 18th birthday. Instruction permit holders for a class D or G driver license are prohibited from driving a motor vehicle while using a wireless communication device for any reason, except during an emergency in which stopping the vehicle is impossible or will create an additional hazard. Effective July 1, 2018. AS PASSED SENATE.	First sponsor: Sen. Fann		4/27 signed by governor. Chap. no. awaited. <a href="#">message</a>
S1085: VULNERABLE USERS OF PUBLIC WAYS	An operator of a motor vehicle is prohibited from knowingly, intentionally or recklessly operating the vehicle within three feet of a "vulnerable user of a public way" (defined as a law enforcement officer, emergency responder or a worker in a state highway work zone while in the course of official duties or a pedestrian, person riding an animal or a person operating a farm tractor, skateboard, skates, scooter, wheelchair or bicycle in a crosswalk or on a shoulder of the highway). An operator of a motor vehicle is prohibited from knowingly, intentionally or recklessly distracting or attempting to distract a vulnerable user of a public way for the purpose of causing violence or injury, or forcing or attempting to force a vulnerable user of a public way off of a public way, crosswalk or shoulder of the highway except as necessary for public safety. A violation is a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor, except that if a violation resulted in serious physical injury to or death of a vulnerable user of a public way, the court is required to impose specified penalties.	First sponsor: Sen. Farley		1/17 referred to Senate jud, trans-tech.

<p>S1087: WIRELESS COMMUNICATION DEVICE; DRIVING; PROHIBITION</p>	<p>It is a nonmoving civil traffic violation to use a wireless communication device to manually type, send, read or enter a written message or visual communication while operating a motor vehicle on a highway. Some exceptions. Violations are subject to a civil penalty of \$100 for a first violation, \$300 for a second or subsequent violation, or \$500 if the person is involved in a motor vehicle accident.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Sen. Farley</p>		<p>1/17 referred to Senate trans-tech, jud.</p>
<p>S1088: VEHICLES; COLLISIONS; INJURY; TEXTING; PENALTY</p>	<p>The lists of acts constituting the crimes of causing serious physical injury or death by a moving violation, a class 3 (lowest) misdemeanor, and causing serious physical injury by use of a vehicle, a class 5 (second lowest) felony, are expanded to include operating a motor vehicle while using a "wireless communication device" (defined) to manually type, send, read or enter a written or visual communication. Some exceptions.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Sen. Farley</p>		<p>1/17 referred to Senate trans-tech, jud.</p>
<p>S1100: GIITEM SUBACCOUNT; USES; SPECIALIZED EQUIPMENT</p>	<p>Local entities that use Gang and Immigration Intelligence Team Enforcement Mission (GIITEM) Fund Border Security and Law Enforcement Subaccount monies for safety equipment are required to use those monies for specialized safety equipment and are prohibited from supplanting local monies that are used for safety equipment.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Sen. Kavanagh</p>		<p>2/14 from Senate com-pub safety with amend <u>#4225</u>.</p>
<p>S1119: JUVENILE CORRECTIONS; JUSTICE; STUDY COMMITTEE</p>	<p>Establishes a 9-member Juvenile Corrections and Justice Reform Study Committee to research and report on various issues and policies related to juvenile justice and juvenile corrections. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31, 2017, and self-repeals July 1, 2018.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Sen. Farley</p>		<p>1/18 referred to Senate com-pub safety, jud.</p>
<p>S1132 (Chapter 84): AMATEUR RADIO OPERATOR SPECIAL PLATES</p>	<p>Of the \$25 annual fee for special amateur radio operator special plates (which the Department of Transportation was previously authorized to issue), \$8 is an administrative fee and \$17 is a donation to the newly established Arizona Amateur Radio Education and Community Involvement Fund, to be allocated to a nonprofit organization that is comprised of amateur radio clubs throughout Arizona and meets other specified requirements. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Sen. Barto</p>		<p>3/28 signed by governor. Chap. 84, Laws 2017.</p>
<p>S1135: HANDHELD COMMUNICATIONS DEVICES; DRIVING; PROHIBITION</p>	<p>It is an unspecified class of misdemeanor (blank in original) to manually type or enter written or visual messages into a cellular telephone or other handheld wireless communications device or to send or read data using a device to access or search the internet or engage in nonvoice communications with another person, or to use a device to engage in voice communications with another person unless the device is used with a hands-free accessory, while operating a motor vehicle on a highway. Some exceptions. Violations are subject to a civil penalty of \$100 for a first violation, \$300 for a second violation, or \$500 for a third or subsequent violation.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Sen. Farley</p>		<p>1/18 referred to Senate trans-tech, jud.</p>

<p>S1139 (Chapter 110): COLLECTOR CAR AUCTION; SPECIAL PLATES</p>	<p>The Department of Transportation is required to issue collector car auction special license plates if a person pays \$32,000 in start-up costs by December 31, 2017. Of the \$25 annual fee, \$8 is an administrative fee and \$17 is a donation to the newly established Collector Car Auction Special Plate Fund, to be allocated to a charitable organization that is affiliated with a collector car auction company that meets a list of specified requirements. The Department of Transportation is required to issue active duty military installation support special license plates if a person pays \$32,000 in start-up costs by December 31, 2017. Of the \$25 annual fee, \$8 is an administrative fee and \$17 is a donation to the newly established Active Duty Military Installation Support Special Plate Fund, to be allocated to a nonprofit corporation that has a sole purpose to support an active duty military installation in Arizona and that meets a list of specified requirements. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Sen. Kavanagh</p>		<p>3/29 signed by governor. Chap. 110, Laws 2017.</p>
<p>S1140: PEACE OFFICER TRAINING BOARD; MEMBERSHIP</p>	<p>Increases the membership of the Arizona Peace Officer Standards and Training Board to 14, from 13, by adding one member of a state-recognized law enforcement labor association that has at least 2,000 active duty members.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Sen. Kavanagh</p>		<p>1/31 from Senate com-pub safety do pass.</p>
<p>S1141: ANIMAL ABUSER REGISTRATION; REGISTRY</p>	<p>An adult who has been convicted of cruelty to animals or other related offenses must register with the Secretary of State within 5 days after the conviction or after entering and remaining in the state. Beginning January 1, 2018, the Secretary of State's office is required to maintain a central animal abuser registry with the names and registration information of every person required to register. Beginning January 1, 2018, any person that sells, gives or adopts out three or more animals in one year is authorized to conduct a central animal abuser registry check for the name and address of every person who is requesting or who is provided with an animal, and is prohibited from selling, giving or adopting out an animal to a person whose name is listed in the registry.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Sen. Kavanagh</p>		<p>1/26 Senate jud held.</p>
<p>S1142: RIOT; PLANNING; PARTICIPATION; RACKETEERING</p>	<p>The definition of "riot," a class 5 (second-lowest) felony is modified to include three or more persons acting together and using force or violence that results in damage to the property of another person, instead of only which disturbs the public peace. For the purpose of the criminal code, the definition of "racketeering" is expanded to include rioting. The list of acts constituting conspiracy is expanded to include agreeing with one or more persons to commit riot.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Sen. Borrelli</p>		<p>2/22 passed Senate <u>17-13</u>; ready for House.</p>
<p>S1151: WRONG-WAY DRIVERS; ALERTS; DPS</p>	<p>The Department of Public Safety is required to establish the buddy alert notification system as a quick response system designed to issue and coordinate alerts following the report of a motor vehicle that is traveling against the direction of traffic on a divided highway. Conditions under which the Dept must issue a buddy alert are specified.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Sen. Worsley</p>		<p>1/19 referred to Senate com-pub safety.</p>

<p>S1159: CIVIL LIABILITY; DAMAGES; WEAPONS</p>	<p>A person or entity is not liable in any civil action for damages that result from another person's use of a weapon in an area that is not a "gun-free zone" (defined), unless the person or entity intends to cause injury or acts with gross negligence. AS PASSED SENATE.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Sen. Borrelli</p>		<p>3/9 from House jud-pub safety do pass.</p>
<p>S1160: DRIVING VIOLATIONS; RESTRICTED LICENSES; PENALTIES</p>	<p>A restriction on a person's driver license or permit to drive as a result of a conviction for a violation of Title 28 (Transportation) may limit the person's privilege to drive to and from specified locations during specified periods of time. The sentencing options for various transportation-related violations are expanded to include that the court may order that the person's driving privilege be restricted. A person who is convicted of driving on a suspended class D or M license before January 1, 2011 may apply for a restricted privilege to drive if the person meets specified requirements. Effective January 1, 2018. AS PASSED SENATE.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Sen. Borrelli</p>		<p>2/20 referred to House jud-pub safety.</p>
<p>S1162: SEX OFFENDERS; ELECTRONIC DEVICE MONITORING</p>	<p>A person who is required to register as a sex offender is required, within 10 days after conviction or release from incarceration, to register each "electronic device" (defined) the person possesses or uses with the Department of Public Safety, and install "electronic device monitoring software" (defined) that is approved by the Dept on each registered device. A "licensed electronic device monitoring company" (defined) is required to continuously monitor each registered device for as long as the person is required to register as a sex offender.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Sen. Borrelli</p>		<p>2/13 FAILED Senate com-pub safety 3-3-2.</p>
<p>S1163: RELEASE PROCEDURES; HEARINGS; BONDS</p>	<p>A person charged with a nonbailable offense is permitted to waive the right to a hearing on the matter of bail. The schedules of violations that justices of the peace and presiding magistrates are required to adopt for bail are required to list a specific bond, instead of bail, for each violation, and the violations that must be included in the schedules are modified. AS PASSED SENATE.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Sen. Borrelli</p>		<p>3/2 referred to House jud-pub safety.</p>
<p>S1195: DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OFFENDERS; FIREARMS; SEIZURE</p>	<p>The court is required to order a person placed on probation for a domestic violence offense to transfer, for the duration of the probation, any firearms the person owns or possesses to the appropriate law enforcement agency within 24 hours after sentencing, or to provide the agency with an affidavit certifying that the person does not own or possess a firearm. The court must provide a copy of the order to the appropriate law enforcement agency, and if the agency has not received an affidavit or any firearms from the person within 24 hours, the agency must notify the court and request a search warrant for the person's home and vehicle, if appropriate. If a court orders a defendant who is subject to an order of protection to transfer a firearm to the appropriate law enforcement agency and the firearm is not transferred to the agency within 24 hours, the agency must notify the court and request a search warrant for the person's home and vehicle, if appropriate, to retrieve the firearm.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Sen. Bradley</p>		<p>1/24 referred to Senate gov.</p>

<p>S1216 (Chapter 177): TOWING FIRMS; ASSETS; DEFINITION</p>	<p>Statute prohibiting the owner of a towing firm that has a common ownership interest in the assets of another towing firm from participating in any other application for a towing contract within the same geographic towing area applies if the owner has shared use of the assets of another towing firm. For the purpose of these prohibitions, the term "asset" is defined as any property that has value, including financial, intangible and physical assets. The Department of Public Safety or a county or municipality is required to determine that each towing firm is in compliance with the prohibition, and to review any complaints that are submitted with supporting documentation and that allege a violation. If towing companies share any employees or staff, the companies must be considered as one company for the purposes of the rotation list in that geographically contracted towing area. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Sen. Fann</p>		<p>4/21 signed by governor. Chap. 177, Laws 2017.</p>
<p>S1243: MISCONDUCT INVOLVING WEAPONS; PUBLIC PLACES</p>	<p>A person who possesses a valid concealed weapons permit is exempt from the prohibition on carrying a concealed weapon in a public establishment or at a public event. Some exceptions, including for public establishments or events that are a "secured facility" (defined), that are the licensed premises of a liquor licensee, that are an educational institution, and that are a vehicle or craft.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Sen. Kavanagh</p>		<p>2/28 FAILED to pass Senate <u>14-16</u>.</p>
<p>S1253: PEACE OFFICERS; INVESTIGATIVE INTERVIEWS; RECORDINGS</p>	<p>In an administrative investigation of a law enforcement officer's use of force incident that resulted in a death or serious physical injury to another person, if the law enforcement officer recorded a video, the investigation is not complete until the officer has had an opportunity to view the video and provide any further information regarding the footage that the officer believes is relevant, and the officer must be read a specified notice before viewing the video. AS PASSED HOUSE.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Sen. Borrelli</p>		<p>4/26 Senate concurred in House amendments and passed on final reading <u>22-6</u>; ready for governor.</p>
<p>S1273: ELECTRIC BICYCLES</p>	<p>An operator of an "electric bicycle" (defined) is granted all the rights and privileges and is subject to all of the duties of a person riding a bicycle. An electric bicycle is not subject to motor vehicle title, registration, vehicle license tax, driver licenses or vehicle insurance requirements. Beginning January 1, 2018, manufacturers and distributors of electric bicycles are required to apply a permanently affixed label to each electric bicycle that contains specified information. Establishes operating requirements for different classes of electric bicycles.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Sen. Worsley</p>		<p>4/12 retained on House COW calendar.</p>
<p>S1316 (Chapter 181): JAIL DISTRICTS; MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT</p>	<p>For any county with a population of 500,000 persons or less and with a negative net new assessed valuation in any one year that occurs after 2015 and that is within the three-year period immediately preceding the imposition of a community corrections tax, that county is exempt from the statutory county jail district maintenance of effort requirements for the duration of the tax, and is instead subject to newly established county jail alternative maintenance of effort requirements. The Auditor General is required to determine the amount expended by the county for maintenance and operation of correctional facilities and programs in the immediately preceding fiscal year in which a county jail district tax levied is effective. and 25</p>	<p>First sponsor: Sen. S. Allen</p>		<p>4/21 signed by governor. Chap. 181, Laws 2017.</p>

	percent of that amount is the base expenditure. The Auditor General is required to use the base expenditure to calculate the maintenance of effort requirements based on a specified formula. In counties using the alternative maintenance of effort requirements, the county jail district excise tax cannot exceed 6.6 percent of each statutory rate, instead of 10 percent of each rate. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.			
S1322: CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION; LEGISLATIVE RECOMMENDATIONS	The Arizona Criminal Justice Commission is required to review and make recommendations to the Legislature on changing the calculation of earned release credits to allow nonviolent offenders to obtain earned release credits at a rate of one day for every three days served, reducing mandatory minimum sentence requirements and removing the ability of a judge or the Board of Executive Clemency to order a person's reincarceration for violation only a technical term of the person's release conditions.	First sponsor: Sen. Quezada		1/26 referred to Senate com-pub safety, jud.
S1342: SEARCH WARRANTS; TRACKING; SIMULATOR DEVICES	A "tracking device" (defined) search warrant or "cell site simulator device" (defined) search warrant is prohibited from being issued except on probable cause, supported by affidavit or oath, naming or particularly describing the person or property to be tracked or identified. Establishes a list of grounds on which a tracking device or cell site simulator device search warrant may be issued. The warrant is required to specify a reasonable length of time up to 60 days that the tracking device or cell site simulator device may be used, which may be extended if an affidavit in support of an extension is made and the court makes required findings. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.	First sponsor: Sen. Worsley		4/24 signed by governor. Chap. no. awaited.
S1344 (Chapter 148): FIREARMS; STATE PREEMPTION; INDEPENDENT CONTRACTORS	For the purpose of a political subdivision's authority to enact and enforce any ordinance or rule regulating employees or independent contractors who are acting within the course and scope of their employment or contract, "acting within the course and scope of their employment or contract" does not include the lawful possession, carrying, transporting or storing of a firearm or other weapon on real property owned by the employee or independent contractor, in or on a private vehicle or craft owned by the employee or independent contractor, or the lawful transport or storage of a firearm in a private vehicle. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.	First sponsor: Sen. Kavanagh		4/12 signed by governor. Chap. 148, Laws 2017.
S1355: SEXUAL ASSAULT; SURVIVOR RIGHTS	Establishes a list of rights that a survivor of a sexual assault has, including the right not to be prevented from or charged for a medical forensic examination and various rights relating to a sexual assault evidence collection kit. AS PASSED SENATE.	First sponsor: Sen. Hobbs		2/22 referred to House jud-pub safety.
S1364: ELDER ABUSE INVESTIGATIONS; STUDY COMMITTEE	Establishes a 19-member Elder Abuse Investigation Study Committee to study the state's system of protecting, preventing, investigating and prosecuting elder abuse cases. The Committee is required to report its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 15, 2017 and self-repeals January 1, 2021.	First sponsor: Sen. Otondo		1/31 referred to Senate hel-hu ser.

<p>S1366 (Chapter 162): PEACE OFFICER; VICTIM; AGGRAVATING FACTOR</p>	<p>The list of aggravating circumstances for the purpose of aggravated assault sentencing is expanded to include evidence that the defendant committed the crime out of malice toward a victim because of the victim's employment as a peace officer. An assault offense becomes aggravated assault if the person commits the assault knowing or having reason to know that the victim is a peace officer, and the previous requirement for the officer to be engaged in the execution of official duties for the offense to become aggravated assault is deleted. Specifies that it is not a defense to a prosecution for assaulting a peace officer or a mitigating circumstance that the peace officer was not on duty or engaged in the execution of any official duties. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Sen. Smith</p>		<p>4/17 signed by governor. Chap. 162, Laws 2017.</p>
<p>S1406 (Chapter 175): PUBLIC ACCOMMODATION; SERVICES; CIVIL ACTION</p>	<p>Before filing a civil action that alleges a public accommodation operated by a private entity has a building, facility or parking lot that violates public accommodation statutes, an aggrieved person or the person's attorney is required to provide written notice to the covered person or entity that includes "sufficient detail" (defined) to allow the covered person or entity to identify and cure the violation or to comply with the law. If the covered person or entity does not cure the violation or comply with the law within 30 days after receiving the notice, the person may file the civil action. When filing a civil action, an aggrieved person is required to file an affidavit, under penalty of perjury, that the aggrieved person has read the entire complaint and agrees with all of the allegations and facts contained in the complaint, and is not receiving and has not been promised anything of value in exchange for filing the civil action. The court is authorized to stay an action to determine whether the person or the person's attorney is a vexatious litigant or to determine if there are multiple civil actions that involve the same plaintiff and that should be consolidated. The court is authorized to impose a sanction on a plaintiff or the plaintiff's attorney if the court determines that an action or series of actions is brought for the primary purpose of obtaining a payment from the defendant due to the costs of defending the action in court. Also, public accommodation statutes do not apply to websites. Contains legislative findings. Severability clause. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Sen. Fann</p>		<p>4/18 signed by governor. Chap. 175, Laws 2017.</p>
<p>S1417: LAW ENFORCEMENT; WORKERS' COMPENSATION; EXPOSURE</p>	<p>A law enforcement officer that sustains a "significant exposure" (defined) is required to receive workers' compensation from the date on which the significant exposure occurred. If an exposure is a Level I, II, III or IV (all defined), in addition to coverage for any eventual contraction of specified diseases after a significant exposure, a law enforcement officer will be covered for both medical and compensation benefits and any time lost as a result of medication taken as a result of the exposure. For the purpose of workers' compensation statutes, the definition of "personal injury by accident arising out of and in the course of employment" is expanded to include a significant exposure if the employee is a law enforcement officer and the significant exposure occurs in the line of duty. in the course of an arrest or as a result</p>	<p>First sponsor: Sen. Quezada</p>		<p>1/31 referred to Senate com-pub safety.</p>

	of an assault on the officer.			
S1423: IMMIGRATION; LAW ENFORCEMENT; REPEAL	Repeals the following statutes established by Laws 2010, Chapter 113 (S1070): the prohibition on state and local government agencies or governing bodies restricting the enforcement of federal immigration law; the requirement for law enforcement officials to determine the immigration status of a person at any lawful stop or arrest where reasonable suspicion exists that the person is unlawfully present in the U.S.; provisions allowing law enforcement to arrest without warrant any person the officer has probable cause to believe has committed a public offense that makes the person removable from the U.S.; the defense of entrapment for employers found to be employing unauthorized aliens; the establishment of willful failure to complete or carry an alien registration document, unlawful stopping to hire and pick up passengers for work, and unlawful application for employment or employment by an unauthorized alien as class 1 misdemeanors; the requirement that a vehicle driven in furtherance of the illegal presence of an alien in the U.S. and in violation of a criminal offense be immobilized or impounded; and the establishment of the Gang and Immigration Intelligence Team Enforcement Mission (GIITEM) Fund.	First sponsor: Sen. Quezada		1/31 referred to Senate jud.
S1425: CRIMINAL CASES; ARRESTS; RECORDS; ERASURE	In any criminal case commenced beginning October 2, 1969 or after, if the accused is found not guilty by a final judgment or the charge is dismissed, all law enforcement, prosecuting agency and court records that pertain to the charge must be erased when the time to file a notice of appeal expires. Some exceptions. In any criminal case commenced before October 1, 1969, if the accused is found not guilty by a final judgment or the charge is dismissed, all law enforcement, prosecuting agency and court records that pertain to the charge must be erased by operation of law. Some exceptions. If a person is arrested or charged with violating a criminal law and the prosecutor dismisses or does not file a criminal charge against the person for at least 13 months after the arrest or dismissal, all law enforcement, grand jury, prosecuting agency and court records that pertain to the arrest or charge must be erased. Some exceptions. If a judgment of guilt is set aside, the person may request that the court seal the person's arrest and conviction records. The court or a law enforcement agency is prohibited from publicly disclosing an arrest and conviction record that is sealed. A person whose arrest record is sealed is authorized to deny under all circumstances that the arrest and conviction ever occurred.	First sponsor: Sen. Quezada		1/31 referred to Senate jud.
S1479: MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT; PATIENT TRANSPORT	An application for mental health evaluation that is made by a peace officer is not required to be notarized. AS PASSED SENATE.	First sponsor: Sen. Smith		3/21 referred to House jud-pub safety.

<p>S1504: JUSTIFICATION; DEADLY PHYSICAL FORCE; EXCEPTIONS</p>	<p>A person is not justified in threatening or using deadly physical force against another person if the person either leaves a place of safety and actively pursues the other person who is engaged in a lawful activity or pursues the other person after a law enforcement officer requests that the person retreat to a place of safety.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Sen. Mendez</p>		<p>2/1 referred to Senate jud.</p>
<p>S1511: MEDICAL MARIJUANA; STUDY COMMITTEE</p>	<p>Establishes an 11-member Medical Marijuana Study Committee to discuss the purpose and benefits of medical marijuana and make recommendations for legislation that furthers the purpose of the Arizona Medical Marijuana Act. The Committee is required to report its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 15, 2017 and self-repeals January 1, 2021.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Sen. Mendez</p>		<p>2/1 referred to Senate hel-hu ser.</p>
<p>SCR1023: CORRECTIONS OFFICER RETIREMENT PLAN</p>	<p>The 2018 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to provide that the Constitutional provision prohibiting public retirement system benefits from being diminished or impaired does not prohibit certain adjustments to the Corrections Officer Retirement Plan as provided in S1442. AS PASSED SENATE.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Sen. Lesko</p>		<p>4/26 passed House <u>53-1</u>; to secretary of state.</p>