

May 4, 2018

Supervisors

53rd Legislature - 2nd Regular Session, 2018

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Supervisors

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	SPONSORS	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	LAST ACTION
H2030: PAIN TREATMENT; DOSAGE LIMIT; PROHIBITION	The state and any department, agency, board or commission, and any political subdivision are prohibited from limiting the morphine milligram equivalents per day of a schedule II controlled substance that may be prescribed for pain management by a licensed health professional.	First sponsor: Rep. Lawrence		2/7 referred to House hel.
H2065 (Chapter 229): PUBLIC MEETINGS; DEFINITION; PENALTIES	For the purpose of open meeting laws, the definition of "meeting" is expanded to include a one-way communication by one member of a public body that is sent to a quorum of the members of a public body and that proposes legal action, and an exchange of electronic communications among a quorum of the members of a public body that involves a discussion, deliberation or the taking of legal action by the public body concerning a matter that may likely come before the public body for action. The Attorney General is authorized to commence a suit in the superior court against an individual member of a public body for a knowing violation of open meeting law. The maximum civil penalty for a third and subsequent violation of open meeting law is increased to \$2,500, from \$500, and the civil penalty for a first offense is eliminated. If a court imposes a civil penalty against an individual member of a public body for a knowing violation of open meeting law, the public body is prohibited from indemnifying or paying the civil penalty on behalf of the individual. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.	First sponsor: Rep. Leach		4/17 signed by governor. Chap. 229, Laws 2018.
H2077: PUBLIC EMPLOYEES; COLLECTIVE BARGAINING	Public employees may form, join and participate in, or refrain from forming, joining or participating in unions. A three-member Public Employee Labor Relations Board is formed to certify or decertify union representation and to hear complaints of prohibited practices. Local public employee labor relations boards are also authorized. State employees are forbidden from engaging in or encouraging a strike, and public employers cannot engage in an employee lockout. The Board terminates on July 1, 2028.	First sponsor: Rep. Cardenas		1/9 referred to House gov.

<p>H2097 (Chapter 112): PENSION FUNDING POLICIES; EMPLOYERS</p>	<p>Beginning on or before July 1, 2019, each governing body of a Public Safety Personnel Retirement System employer is required to annually adopt a pension funding policy for the PSPRS for employees that were hired before July 1, 2017 that includes a list of specified funding objectives, including how to maintain stability of the governing body's contributions to the PSPRS and defining the governing body's funded ratio target under the PSPRS. The governing body is required to post the pension funding policy on it's public website. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Livingston</p>		<p>4/3 signed by governor. Chap. 112, Laws 2018.</p>
<p>H2104: CLEAN ELECTIONS; COUNTY CANDIDATES</p>	<p>Applies clean elections laws to candidates for county board of supervisors, county assessor, county attorney, county recorder, county school superintendent, county sheriff and county treasurer. Establishes primary election spending limits for candidates for county offices based on county population. Due to voter protection, this bill requires a 3/4 vote of each house of the Legislature for enactment.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Powers Hannley</p>		<p>1/11 referred to House gov.</p>
<p>H2105: BUILDING CODE MORATORIUM; REPEAL</p>	<p>Repeals the moratorium on new or modified residential or commercial building codes that was in effect from June 30, 2009 to June 30, 2011.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Leach</p>		<p>3/27 from Senate rules okay.</p>
<p>H2116: LIMITATIONS OF ACTIONS; DEDICATED PROPERTY</p>	<p>Municipalities and counties are prohibited from instituting or maintaining an action or arbitration against a person who develops or develops and sells real property or who completes other construction activities on an improvement to real property that is dedicated to the municipality or county more than eight years after "final completion" (defined) of the improvement to real property if the action or arbitration is based on either a municipal or county code, ordinance or other legal requirement, or a permit that is required as a condition of development. AS PASSED HOUSE.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Kern</p>		<p>2/27 referred to Senate jud.</p>
<p>H2118: PUBLIC RECORDS; DENIAL OF ACCESS</p>	<p>The court is required, instead of allowed, to award attorney fees and other legal costs to a person who is denied access to public records and who appeals the denial through a special action in the superior court and substantially prevails. Any award for attorney fees and costs must be assessed against either the individual department responsible for denying access to the public records or against the public body that directly employs the custodian of the public records. AS PASSED HOUSE.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Kern</p>		<p>3/21 FAILED Senate gov 2-5.</p>
<p>H2148: NEWSPAPERS; PUBLIC NOTICE; PUBLICATIONS</p>	<p>For the purpose of publication of public notices, a "newspaper" is no longer required to be admitted under federal law as second-class matter in the United States mails for at least one year.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Finchem</p>		<p>2/7 FAILED House local-intl 1-5.</p>
<p>H2152 (Chapter 176): JOINT POWER AUTHORITIES; FINGERPRINTING</p>	<p>Fire district boards must require probationary employees in a paid sworn firefighter position, a reserve firefighter position or a volunteer firefighter position to submit a full set of fingerprints to a joint powers authority that is formed with that fire district. The joint powers authority is required to submit the fingerprints to the Department of Public Safety for the purpose of obtaining a state and federal criminal records check. Emergency clause. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. John</p>		<p>4/11 signed by governor. Chap. 176, Laws 2018.</p>

<p>H2156 (Chapter 91): LEGISLATIVE VACANCY; APPOINTMENT; TIME FRAME</p>	<p>For a legislative vacancy where the vacant seat was represented by an organized political party with fewer than 30 elected precinct committeemen from precincts in the legislative district and in the county in which the vacancy occurred or where the vacant seat was not represented by an organized political party, the Secretary of State is required to immediately notify the appropriate county board of supervisors, and the time frames for appointing a person to fill the vacancy are modified. The board of supervisors is required to appoint a citizens panel within 7 business days, increased from 3 business days. The citizens panel is required to submit to the board the names of three qualified electors to fill the vacancy within 21 days after the panel is appointed or within 5 days if the Legislature is in regular session, instead of within 7 business days. The deadline for the board of supervisors to appoint one person from the list to fill the vacancy within 5 business days is eliminated. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Coleman</p>		<p>3/29 signed by governor. Chap. 91, Laws 2018.</p>
<p>H2162: COUNTY TRANSPORTATION EXCISE TAX</p>	<p>For parking spaces that are created on or after the effective date of this legislation, the specially designated and marked parking spaces for persons with physical disabilities that state agencies and political subdivisions with jurisdiction over street parking or publicly owned and operated parking facilities are required to provide must be a van accessible space that is at least 11 feet wide and that has an access aisle that is at least 5 feet wide. AS PASSED HOUSE.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Campbell</p>		<p>5/3 Senate COW approved with amend #4831 and floor amend #5188. NOTE SHORT TITLE CHANGE. Passed Senate 17-12; ready for House action on Senate amendments.</p>
<p>H2165: COUNTY EXCISE TAX FOR TRANSPORTATION</p>	<p>The board of supervisors of any county is permitted to submit to the voters a transportation plan funded by an excise tax. The board is required to present the issue on the ballot as a single question for approval of both the transportation plan and the tax. If approved by the voters, the county is required to levy and the Department of Revenue is required to collect the tax beginning January 1 or July 1, whichever occurs first after voter approval, on the same tax base that applies to other excise taxes in the county. The tax must be levied at a rate that, together with any other county transportation excise taxes, will not exceed a total of one percent of the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a business subject to the tax. In its initial submission to the voters, the board of supervisors must either set a termination date for the tax or provide that the tax will be perpetual, subject to termination only by a subsequent countywide vote.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Campbell</p>		<p>2/7 House trans-inf held.</p>
<p>H2176: CONSULAR IDENTIFICATION CARDS; PERMITTED USE</p>	<p>The state and its political subdivisions are authorized to accept a consular identification card issued by a foreign government as a valid form of identification. Statute prohibiting this practice is repealed.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Chavez</p>		<p>1/24 referred to House jud-pub safety.</p>
<p>H2180 (Chapter 67): FIRE DISTRICT BUDGET HEARINGS</p>	<p>For a fire district that amends its budget after its initial adoption, the district board is required to hold one public hearing, instead of at least two hearings, and the proposed revised budget must be adopted immediately following the public hearing on the proposal during a public meeting, instead of in a special meeting called for that purpose. A fire district that proposes to amend its budget after its initial</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Coleman</p>		<p>3/23 signed by governor. Chap. 67, Laws 2018.</p>

	adoption is required to comply with the posting, publishing and hearing notice requirements in the same manner as statute requires for the initial adoption of the annual budget. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.			
H2185 (Chapter 68): SCHOOL DISTRICTS; TAX LEVY; CALCULATION	Makes changes to the calculation used to determine the rate that the county board of supervisors will levy as property taxes for each school district. Modifies the information the county school superintendent must include in the estimate of the amount of monies required by each school district for the next school year based on the district's proposed budget. Repeals statute levying an annual tax for school districts that determine to establish a high school. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.	First sponsor: Rep. Norgaard		3/23 signed by governor. Chap. 68, Laws 2018.
H2190 (Chapter 80): COUNTY IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS; REPAYMENT AGREEMENTS	The list of projects that a county improvement district may enter into a financial assistance loan repayment agreement with the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority to construct or improve is expanded to include drinking water treatment facilities. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.	First sponsor: Rep. Mitchell		3/27 signed by governor. Chap. 80, Laws 2018.
H2203: WILDLAND FUEL LOADS; WATERSHED PROTECTION	A municipal mayor or a chairman of a county board of supervisors is authorized to determine that a "catastrophic wildland fuel load" (defined) exists on state or federal land located within the municipal or county boundaries. Factors the mayor or chairman may consider in evaluating whether a catastrophic wildland fuel load exists are listed. On determining that a catastrophic wildland fuel load exists, the mayor or chairman is required to take a list of actions, including notifying the federal or state agency that manages the land. Information that must be included in the notice is specified. The mayor or chairman is authorized to enter into a plan with the federal or state agency to abate the catastrophic wildland fuel load. If the federal or state agency does not respond within 30 days after notice or indicates that the agency will not abate the catastrophic wildland fuel load, the mayor or chairman is required to notify and consult with the municipal or county attorney and the Attorney General. If the mayor or chairman determines that a catastrophic wildland fuel load exists on federally managed land and adversely affects or constitutes an immediate threat to the public health, safety and welfare of the municipal or county residents, the mayor or chairman is required to pursue all remedies allowed by law. Additionally, the powers and duties of the State Forester are expanded to include providing for watershed protection and enhancement, in consultation with the Director of the Department of Water Resources. The State Forester is authorized to take specified actions for the purposes of watershed protection and enhancement, including removing certain woody biomass or entering into cooperative agreements with municipalities or counties to do so.	First sponsor: Rep. Finchem		3/20 from Senate nat res-energy with amend <u>#4817</u> .

<p>H2206: EARLY VOTING; VOTING CENTERS</p>	<p>Establishes an article of statute governing voting centers, defined as a physical location that allows any voter in the county to receive the appropriate ballot and lawfully cast it. Voting centers may be established in coordination and consultation with the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections at other county offices or at other locations in the county. A voting center may be used as an early voting location and as a ballot replacement location, and regulations for voting centers that are used as such are specified. When a voting center is used, the county board of supervisors is required to appoint a voting center election board. Board workers may be hired to work shifts as long as there are always sufficient workers present to assist voters. Qualifications for board workers are specified. Also repeals statute regulating voting machines that use a lever.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Coleman</p>		<p>2/19 from House gov with amend #4339.</p>
<p>H2207: PUBLIC MEETINGS; AUDIOVISUAL RECORDINGS; POSTING</p>	<p>Effective January 1, 2019, all "licensing authorities" (defined elsewhere in statute) would have been required to provide for a digital recording of all their meetings except executive sessions, and would have been required to post the digital recording of a meeting on its website within five days after the meeting and retain the recording on its website for at least five years. The Department of Administration would have been required to conduct a study evaluating the costs of providing for complete audiovisual recordings of all meetings of a licensing authority, and information that would have been required to be included in the study was specified. The Dept would have been required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by October 1, 2018. AS VETOED BY GOVERNOR. In his veto message, the Governor asked the Legislature to send him a budget that gives teachers a 20 percent raise by 2020 and restores additional assistance.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Grantham</p>		<p>4/20 VETOED message.</p>
<p>H2208: PROHIBITION; PHOTO RADAR</p>	<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>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Grantham</p>		<p>3/21 withdrawn from Senate trans-tech and further referred to Senate appro.</p>
<p>H2210: PUBLIC LANDS; OWNERSHIP; CONTROL; LITIGATION</p>	<p>By September 17, 2018, the Attorney General is required to analyze at least a specified list of legal theories that the state may pursue to attempt to gain ownership or control of the public lands within Arizona. By October 1, 2018, the Attorney General is required to submit a report of the analysis to the Legislature. On or after November 1, 2018, and after consulting with the Legislature, the Attorney General is authorized to commence an action to attempt to gain ownership or control of the public lands within Arizona. Self-repeals October 1, 2026.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Finchem</p>		<p>1/25 from House land-agri-rural do pass.</p>
<p>H2233: APPROPRIATION; 2020 CENSUS; OUTREACH</p>	<p>Appropriates \$2 million from the general fund in FY2018-19 to the Secretary of State to conduct a communication and outreach effort before the 2020 U.S. decennial census for the purpose of increasing the response rate and accuracy of the census. The Secretary of State is required to distribute \$1 million of the appropriation to each county on a pro rata basis, based on population, and \$1 million to each municipality on a pro rata basis. based on</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Espinoza</p>		<p>1/16 referred to House appro.</p>

	population.			
H2242 (Chapter 93): FIRE DISTRICTS; REVISIONS; COUNTY ISLANDS	Establishes an alternate form of establishment of a noncontiguous county island fire district for a fire district that is surrounded by incorporated areas in a county and that contracts for fire protection services from an adjacent municipality if the district receives approval from the county board of supervisors to reform as a noncontiguous county island fire district. The process for the fire district to reform is specified, including a public hearing on the proposed reformation. If the fire district board determines the public health, comfort, convenience, necessity or welfare will be promoted, the district board is required to approve the proposed reformation and notify the county board of supervisors. The county board of supervisors is required to determine whether the fire district may reform as a noncontiguous county island fire district, and the decision of the county board of supervisors is final. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.	First sponsor: Rep. E. Farnsworth		3/29 signed by governor. Chap. 93, Laws 2018.
H2269: TAX POLICY REVIEW; REFORM; RECOMMENDATIONS	By the first Monday in February 2019 and the first Monday in February 2020, "the department" (unspecified in original) and Joint Legislative Budget Committee are required to review state and local tax policies in consultation with an association of municipalities in Arizona and develop recommendations for reforms, including a list of specified reforms, and to submit a report of recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature. Self-repeals January 1, 2021.	First sponsor: Rep. Thorpe		2/7 from House ways-means with amend #4110 .
H2274: COUNTY CONTRIBUTIONS; HOSPITALIZATION; MEDICAL; REPEAL	Repeals the county contributions for AHCCCS hospitalization and medical care for FY2017-18 contained in the FY2017-18 budget. The state has no obligation to refund monies paid. Contains legislative findings, including a declaration that county payments to the disproportionate uncompensated care pool should be discontinued beginning in FY2018-19.	First sponsor: Rep. Thorpe		2/27 referred to Senate hel-hu ser, appro.
H2290: EXPENDITURE LIMITATION; WAIVER OF PENALTIES	Statutory penalties for excess expenditures of local revenues by La Paz County in FY2013-14 through FY2017-18 would have been waived, and La Paz County would have been prohibited from seeking a legislative waiver of penalties for excess expenditures of local revenues for a minimum of five years after the effective date of this legislation. La Paz County would have been required to provide to the Legislature a copy of specified financial information, including a financial and compliance audit, for FY2018-19 through FY2022-23. Would have been retroactive to July 1, 2013. AS VETOED BY GOVERNOR. In his veto message, the Governor asked the Legislature to send him a budget that gives teachers a 20 percent raise by 2020 and restores additional assistance.	First sponsor: Rep. Cobb		4/20 VETOED message .
H2291: GROUNDWATER BASIN; DEPARTMENT SURVEY	The Department of Water Resources is required to conduct a survey of one or more areas in the groundwater basins of the upper Colorado River water planning area to determine the status and resiliency of groundwater in these areas. The Dept is required to compile and report to the Legislature and the county board of supervisors for each county in	First sponsor: Rep. Cobb		1/17 referred to House land-agri-rural.

	the relevant groundwater basins on specified data generated by the survey. Self-repeals January 1, 2019.			
H2304 (Chapter 155): PUBLIC BUILDINGS; OMNIBUS	Various changes to statutes related to procurement of professional services for public buildings. Retroactive to June 30, 2018, extends authorization for a procurement agent to procure construction-manager-at-risk construction services for horizontal construction seven years, to June 30, 2025. Eliminates separate contract amount limits for professional services from an architect. Modifies civil penalties for violations of procurement requirements. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.	First sponsor: Rep. Campbell		4/10 signed by governor. Chap. 155, Laws 2018.
H2308: HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATIONS; IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS; ZONING	Counties and municipalities are no longer prohibited from requiring as part of a subdivision approval or regulation or a zoning ordinance that a subdivider or developer establish a homeowner's association, and are instead required to provide for the establishment of single-family residential property developments that do not include property held in common ownership and that are required to be included in an improvement district for the limited purpose of owning, operating and maintaining any detention and retention basins, landscaping, open spaces, parks, entryways, street rights-of-way, recreational facilities and other improvements for the benefit of the private property owners within the development and the improvement district. Does not prohibit a subdivider or developer from obtaining approval for a residential property development that does not include property held in common ownership without an improvement district.	First sponsor: Rep. Bowers		1/18 referred to House gov.
H2320: DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS; PROHIBITED AGREEMENTS	Counties and municipalities are prohibited from requiring development agreements to contain a provision requiring the wages paid by the contractor or subcontractor to be no less than the prevailing rate of wages for work of a similar nature. Counties and municipalities are prohibited from requiring in any development agreement that a contractor, subcontractor or material supplier become a party to a "project labor agreement" (defined), enter into a "neutrality agreement" (defined) with a labor organization, or participate in an apprenticeship program.	First sponsor: Rep. Livingston		2/7 from House com do pass.
H2325: COUNTIES; MUNICIPAL LAND ACQUISITION; REPEAL	Repeals statute allowing a county to acquire by purchase or any other means land that is located within a municipality only if acquisition of the land is part of a management agreement agreed to by the governing body of the municipality.	First sponsor: Rep. Thorpe		2/7 from House local-intl do pass.
H2333: HOME-BASED BUSINESSES; LOCAL REGULATION	A county or municipality cannot prohibit the operation of a "no-impact home-based business" (defined) or otherwise require a person to apply for or obtain any permit, license or other prior approval to operate a no-impact home-based business. Establishes a list of factors that qualify a residential property for use as a no-impact home-based business. Counties and municipalities are permitted to establish reasonable regulations on a home-based business if the regulations are narrowly tailored for specified purposes, including protecting public health and safety. AS PASSED HOUSE.	First sponsor: Rep. Weninger		3/13 from Senate com-pub safety do pass.

<p>H2334 (Chapter 240): LIQUOR OMNIBUS</p>	<p>Various changes to statutes relating to liquor licenses and liquor regulations. All receipts derived from sampling privilege and growler permit applications are appropriated to the Dept for deposit in the Liquor Licenses Fund. Requirements for farm winery festival licenses are modified. A farm winery licensee that operates primarily as a remote tasting room premises may exchange the farm winery license for a remote tasting room license without an additional fee no later than December 31, 2018. A denial of a special event license, farm winery festival license or craft distillery festival license by a county or municipality must be forwarded to the Dept within 60 days after the submission of an application, and failure to forward a denial is deemed as no recommendation by the county or municipality. After January 1, 2019, the rules for on-sale retailer basic training and on-sale retailer management training are required to include security procedures for "security personnel" (defined) for use of force and for the use of deescalation techniques. All security personnel job applicants and employees for on-sale retailers are required to complete and notarize a Dept form disclosing specified criminal history before employment or assignment to a security role, except that the form is not required for AZPOST-certified peace officers or security personnel who hold a current security guard registration certificate or armed security guard registration certificate. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Weninger</p>		<p>4/17 signed by governor. Chap. 240, Laws 2018.</p>
<p>H2344: SPECIAL DISTRICT BOUNDARIES; CONTIGUOUS LANDS</p>	<p>For a proposed annexation to a fire district, community park maintenance district or sanitary district to be considered contiguous when government-owned land intervenes between the proposed addition and the current district boundary, the proposed addition is also required to be less than 1/4 mile from the current district boundary.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Mitchell</p>		<p>2/7 House local-intl held.</p>
<p>H2346: ENERGY MEASURING; REPORTING; PROHIBITION; REPEAL</p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Engel</p>		<p>1/17 referred to House local-intl.</p>
<p>H2349: AUXILIARY CONTAINERS; REGULATION PROHIBITION; REPEAL</p>	<p>Repeals statutes prohibiting counties and municipalities from imposing a tax, fee, assessment, charge or return deposit on a consumer or an owner, operator or tenant of a business, commercial building or multifamily housing property for "auxiliary containers" (defined as reusable bags, disposable bags, boxes, beverage cans, bottles, cups and containers that are made from specified materials and that are used for transporting merchandise), and from regulating the sale, use or disposition of auxiliary containers by an owner, operator or tenant of a business, commercial building or multifamily housing property.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Engel</p>		<p>1/17 referred to House local-intl.</p>
<p>H2354: STATE LAW; LOCAL VIOLATIONS; REPEAL</p>	<p>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</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Engel</p>		<p>1/17 referred to House local-intl.</p>

	county or municipality fails to resolve the violation within 30 days.			
H2367: TAXATION; FUEL; VEHICLE LICENSE	Repeals the tax of 18 cents per gallon on motor vehicle fuel possessed, used or consumed in Arizona, other motor vehicle fuel taxes imposed, and statutes regulating use fuel tax collection. Establishes a transaction privilege taxes (TPT) classification for retail motor vehicle fuel, comprised of the business of selling motor vehicle fuel, and levies TPT at a rate of 8 percent of the tax base. Establishes a list of exemptions from the tax base. The Department of Revenue is required to deposit the net revenues from the retail motor vehicle fuel TPT classification as follows: 1.6 percent in the State Lake Improvement Fund, 0.55 percent in the Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Fund, and the remainder in the Highway User Revenue Fund. Counties and municipalities are prohibited from levying a tax on motor vehicle fuel and its distribution and sale. Also repeals the separate classification of motor vehicles powered by alternative fuel for the purposes of vehicle license taxes. A vehicle that is powered by alternative fuel is subject to the regular vehicle license tax plus an additional \$100 fee. Effective January 1, 2019.	First sponsor: Rep. Mosley		1/17 referred to House ways-means.
H2370: TAXPAYER FINANCING; SPORTS STADIUMS; COMPACT	Enacts a compact against taxpayer financing of "professional sports stadiums" (defined) to prevent the use of taxpayer dollars for private professional sports stadiums and facilities by "removing the ability of teams to use the threat of relocation to use taxpayer dollars to build their stadiums." Prohibits general fund monies from being expended or appropriated for the construction, maintenance, promotion or operation of a professional sports stadium. Political subdivisions are prohibited from expending or appropriating public funds or providing a subsidy for the construction, maintenance, promotion or operation of a professional sports stadium. Contains a legislative intent section.	First sponsor: Rep. Mosley		1/17 referred to House fed-policy.
H2371: MOBILE FOOD VENDORS; STATE LICENSURE	The Department of Health Services is required to adopt rules to establish health and safety licensing standards for "mobile food vendors" (defined as any person who owns, controls, manages and leases a mobile food unit or contracts with a person to prepare foods and vend from, drive and operate a mobile food unit) and "mobile food units" (defined as a food establishment that is licensed by the state that is readily movable and that dispenses food or beverages for immediate service and consumption from any vehicle) that apply on a statewide basis. The licensing standards must include three categories of mobile food units that are based on the type of food dispensed and the amount of handling and preparation required. Other requirements for the licensing standards are specified. The Dept is required to establish statewide inspection standards for use by county health departments. The business of operating a mobile food vendor is added to the restaurant classification of transaction privilege taxes, and the transaction privilege tax exemption for sales of food by a retailer who is a street or sidewalk vendor and who uses a mobile facility, motor vehicle or other such conveyance is eliminated. Municipalities and other taxing jurisdictions are authorized to levy a transaction	First sponsor: Rep. Payne		5/3 passed Senate on final reading <u>28-0</u> ; ready for governor.

	<p>privilege, sales, use or other similar tax or fee on a person engaging in business as a mobile food vendor if the adopted tax meets a list of specified requirements. Municipalities and counties are authorized to impose a list of specified restrictions on mobile food vendors and are prohibited from imposing another list of restrictions. Counties with a population of more than 500,000 persons and municipalities with a population of more than 50,000 persons are required to make mobile food vendor business license applications available online and cannot require a mobile food vendor to apply in person. AS PASSED SENATE.</p>			
H2386: NOTICE OF CLAIM; REQUIREMENTS	<p>A claim filed against a public entity, public school or public employee is required to contain a specific amount and the facts supporting that amount. Payment in full of the amount releases the public entity, public school or public employee from any further liability for the claim. A cause of action accrues when the damaged party realizes he or she has been damaged by a final official act of the public entity, public school or public employee. Applies to claims filed against a public entity, public school or public employee after July 1, 2016. Retroactive to April 1, 2018.</p>	First sponsor: Rep. Rivero		2/12 retained on House COW calendar.
H2387: MUNICIPAL TPT; SPECULATIVE BUILDERS	<p>In computing the tax base for transaction privilege and other use taxes for a speculative builder, municipalities and other taxing jurisdictions are required to exclude from the tax base the price of any lease on real property or other intangible or personal property included in determining the total sales price of improved real property to the extent allocated in the affidavit of legal value for the sale. The resulting tax may not be less than the tax that would have been paid under the prime contracting classification for the improvements that were constructed or reconstructed. Retroactive to any sales of improved real property for which the statute of limitations has not run. The aggregate amount of refunds from any municipality due to the retroactive application is capped at \$10,000.</p>	First sponsor: Rep. Rivero		2/15 from House ways-means do pass.
H2389: SYRINGE ACCESS PROGRAMS; AUTHORIZATION	<p>The Director of the Department of Health Services is authorized to declare a public health emergency to address a possible outbreak of an infectious disease that is being spread by the sharing of needles. "Qualified entities" (defined as county health departments, municipalities, and nonprofit organizations that meet specified requirements) are authorized to establish and operate a needle and hypodermic syringe access program in a jurisdiction where the Director of the Dept has declared a public health emergency. A program is required to offer a list of specified services, including disposal of used needles and hypodermic syringes, injection supplies at no cost, access to kits that contain an opioid antagonist or referrals to programs that provide access to an opioid antagonist, and personal consultations concerning mental health or addiction treatment. An employee, volunteer or participant in the program cannot be charged with or prosecuted for possession of a needle, hypodermic syringe or other injection supply item obtained from or returned to a program or possession of a residual amount of a controlled substance contained in a used needle.</p>	First sponsor: Rep. Rivero		4/11 Petersen replaces Brophy McGee on the FREE Conference Committee. Members now: Sens. Borrelli, Petersen and Mendez; Reps. Rivero, Udall and Navarrete.

	hypodermic syringe or injection supply item obtained from or returned to a program, if the person claiming immunity provides written verification that the item was obtained from a program. AS PASSED SENATE.			
H2393: LOCAL SERVICE ACCESS CARDS; REQUIREMENTS	If a county or municipality issues a county or municipal service access card to individuals to provide access to county or municipal services that the individual is entitled to receive, the card must meet specified requirements, including stating that the card is not an identification card. Counties and municipalities that issue municipal service access cards that are also identification cards are required to contract with and adhere to all the requirements of the Department of Transportation Motor Vehicle Division for verifying the individual's identity. Counties and municipalities are permitted to charge a reasonable fee to recover the costs associated with issuing a service access card. Applies to all county and municipal service access cards issued, reissued or renewed on or after the effective date of this legislation. A county or municipal service access card issued before the effective date of this legislation is valid for one year after the effective date.	First sponsor: Rep. Thorpe		2/13 House fed-policy held.
H2413 (Chapter 16): PUBLIC ROAD MAINTENANCE; PRIMITIVE DESIGNATION	A county board of supervisors or municipal governing body is authorized to designate a road that was opened after June 13, 1975 and before June 13, 1990 as a primitive road if the road was not constructed in accordance with county standards. Authorization for a county board of supervisors to spend public monies for maintenance of public roads and streets that have been designated as primitive roads is modified to require the road to be either constructed in accordance with standard engineering road specifications adopted by the board or completed pursuant to a plat approved by the board, instead of requiring the road to meet both those requirements. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.	First sponsor: Rep. Cook		3/16 signed by governor. Chap. 16, Laws 2018.
H2424: PROCUREMENT; VETERANS; ARIZONA BIDDERS; PREFERENCE	For procurement contracts awarded by competitive sealed bid, a purchasing agency is required to give preference to a "veteran-owned business" or an "Arizona bidder" (both defined) in a specified order over nonresident bidders if there are two or more low, responsive offers from responsible bidders that are identical in price.	First sponsor: Rep. Espinoza		1/18 referred to House gov.
H2429: PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACTS; PREVAILING WAGE	A public works contract that is valued at \$250,000 or more must contain a provision requiring the wages paid by the contractor or any subcontractor to be at least the prevailing rate of wages for work of a similar nature in the state or political subdivision in which the project is located.	First sponsor: Rep. Cardenas		1/18 referred to House com.
H2433: HURF DISTRIBUTION; COUNTIES; CITIES; TOWNS	The statutory formula for distributing Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF) monies is modified to remove the separate three percent distribution for incorporated municipalities with a population of 300,000 persons or more, and to add that three percent to the distribution for all incorporated municipalities. Establishes a formula for the State Treasurer to distribute all HURF monies allocated to counties and municipalities, which is based on each county or municipality's proportion of	First sponsor: Rep. Finchem		1/22 referred to House trans-inf, appro.

	the number of registered vehicles statewide, and on each county or municipality's proportion of the number of miles of streets or highways statewide. Statutes requiring HURF funds to be distributed based on motor vehicle fuel sales and population are repealed.			
H2442: PHYSICAL BODY ADORNMENT; ESTABLISHMENTS; CERTIFICATION	Beginning January 1, 2020, a "body art establishment" (defined) operator is required to have a certificate of operation issued by a local public health department. Local public health departments are required to prescribe minimum standards regarding a list of specified issues that each body art establishment must comply with, and are authorized to establish fees relating to body art establishment certificates of operation. Local public health departments may investigate complaints and inspect a body art establishment during business hours. Establishes disciplinary action and civil penalties for violations.	First sponsor: Rep. Butler		1/22 referred to House hel.
H2451: DIAPER CHANGING STATIONS; PUBLIC RESTROOMS	Any public or private entity that constructs a new restroom or "substantially renovates" (defined) an existing restroom in a "public building" (defined) or place of public accommodation is required to include at least one baby diaper changing station.	First sponsor: Rep. Andrade		1/22 referred to House com, gov.
H2461 (Chapter 86): ZONING REGULATIONS; PRIVATE SCHOOLS	Counties and municipalities are prohibited from adopting or enforcing a land use regulation that requires the property on which a nongovernmental primary or secondary school operates to be larger than one acre. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.	First sponsor: Rep. Leach		3/27 signed by governor. Chap. 86, Laws 2018.
H2478: SPORTS AUTHORITY DISTRICTS; EXTENSION	The chapter of Title 5 (Amusements and Sports) establishing and regulating sports authority districts is conditionally repealed if an election is not held before November 30, 2028, instead of if a majority of the qualified electors voting on the issue in the first election held reject the levy of taxes and issuance of bonds.	First sponsor: Rep. Clodfelter		5/3 passed Senate on reconsideration <u>16-12</u> ; ready for governor.
H2490: CONTRACTS; LICENSURE REQUIREMENT WAIVERS	In a contract between two or more private parties, the parties are permitted to agree to waive any state, city, town or county laws relating to licensure, certification, registration or other authorization to act for the purposes of the contract if a list of specified conditions applies, including that the subject of the contract is substantially delivered by electronic means and that the waiver does not materially affect a third party or clearly harm or damage public health or safety. Some exceptions. AS PASSED HOUSE.	First sponsor: Rep. Rivero		3/19 Senate com-pub safety held.
H2500: REAL ESTATE SIGNS; CITIES; COUNTIES	Counties and municipalities cannot prohibit an owner of real property or the owner's agent from displaying on the property and/or in an area within a public or private right-of-way a sign advertising that the property is for sale or rent, an open house, the owner or agent's name and contact information, and directions to the property.	First sponsor: Rep. Grantham		3/8 from Senate gov do pass.

<p>H2503 (Chapter 139): BUILDING CODE EXEMPTIONS</p>	<p>If the owner of property classified as class 2 agricultural property for property tax purposes that is exempt from county building codes desires to change the agricultural use of all or part of the property, the owner is prohibited from implementing a change endangering public health or safety. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Barton</p>		<p>4/5 signed by governor. Chap. 139, Laws 2018.</p>
<p>H2512: WATER PROGRAM AMENDMENTS</p>	<p>Various changes to statutes relating to water. For a county that is not in an Active Management Area(AMA), the county board of supervisors is required to review the provision for adequate water supply for a subdivision and after review may by unanimous vote at a public meeting not to readopt the provision. The review is required to occur not more than 5 years after the effective date of this legislation and every 5 to 10 years thereafter. The board is required to give written notice of any vote not to readopt the provision to the Director of the Department of Water Resources, the Director of the Department of Environmental Quality and the State Real Estate Commissioner. The vote not to readopt the provision is effective and the provision has no further force if a list of specified conditions apply at the time of the vote. The Director of the Department of Water Resources (DWR) is required to prepare a desalination action plan that includes a list of specified provisions. If the Director determines there is significant brackish water underground in a county adjacent to the Colorado River, the Director is required to include in the desalination action plan an analysis and evaluation of the source of the underground water, whether the water is being used and, if the water is being used, the purposes for which it is being used. The Director is required to submit the initial plan to the Governor and the Legislature by September 30, 2019, and is required to submit subsequent reports on the plan and its results by December 31 every two years thereafter. Requires legislative approval, in addition to DWR approval, for a person to transport water out of Arizona. Until December 31, 2021, in the Pinal AMA the Director of DWR is required to calculate the initial volume of extinguishment credits for the extinguishment of a grandfathered right according to a newly established formula. Requires DWR to adopt rules to calculate extinguishment credits in the Pinal AMA by January 1, 2019. The Director of DWR is required to recalculate the amount of groundwater available for use in the Pinal AMA for purposes of determining as assured water supply. Declares that the use of groundwater to water plants in containers on or above the surface of the ground is a non-irrigation use in an AMA and establishes requirements for the use of groundwater for this purpose. The Director of DWR is required to adopt a management plan for each initial AMA no later than January 1, 2023 for the sixth management period, 2025 to 2035. DWR is required to include in the management plans a non-per capita conservation program for municipal providers that requires a municipal provider regulated under the program to implement one or more water conservation measures in its service area. Establishes other requirements for municipal providers regulated under the non-per capita conservation program. DWR is also required to include in the management plans the</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Bowers</p>		<p>3/27 from Senate rules okay.</p>

	<p>historic cropping program to assure that conservation equivalent to that required by the agricultural conservation program will be achieved. Establishes a list of provisions that must be included in the historic cropping program. Retroactive to July 1, 2018, responsibility for oversight of natural resource conservation districts is transferred to the Department of Forestry and Fire Management, from the State Land Department, and the State Forester, instead of the State Land Commissioner, is the state natural resource conservation commissioner. Session law provides for the transfer and succession of all matters, property and records. AS PASSED HOUSE.</p>			
<p>H2514: HURF DISTRIBUTION; CITIES; TOWNS; COUNTIES</p>	<p>In FY2019-20, the Department of Transportation is required to allocate and the State Treasurer is required to distribute \$18 million from revenues of the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF) to small counties and municipalities. Of the \$18 million, \$9 million must be distributed to counties with a population of less than 250,000 persons and \$9 million must be distributed to municipalities with a population of less than 7,500 persons. Self-repeals November 1, 2020. Contains a legislative intent section. Effective July 1, 2019. AS PASSED HOUSE.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Cook</p>		<p>3/29 from Senate appro do pass.</p>
<p>H2515: ONLINE COURSE PROVIDER; DEFINITION</p>	<p>For the purpose of Arizona online instruction regulations, "online course provider" includes charter schools and does not include school districts.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Coleman</p>		<p>2/6 referred to House educ.</p>
<p>H2516: SCHOOL BUILDINGS; AIRPORTS</p>	<p>Beginning September 1, 2018, a charter school or school district seeking to locate a school within two miles of a public use airport runway is required to obtain a determination of no hazard from the Federal Aviation Administration before commencing any construction. Does not apply to schools existing as of January 1, 2015 unless the school seeks to build a structure. Effective September 1, 2018. AS PASSED HOUSE.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Coleman</p>		<p>3/14 from Senate trans-tech with amend #4774.</p>
<p>H2532: OCCUPATIONAL REGULATION; MUNICIPALITIES; COUNTIES; PROHIBITION</p>	<p>Counties and municipalities are permitted to impose an "occupational licensing requirement" (defined) on any occupation, trade or profession if the new requirement is necessary to protect the health, safety or welfare of the public. Counties and municipalities are required to follow a specified process, including at least one public hearing, in order to impose an occupational licensing requirement on any occupation, trade or profession on which the county or municipality has not previously imposed a fee, requirement or other regulation. An occupational licensing requirement adopted under this process is required to terminate five years after its adoption unless the county or municipality takes action to continue the requirement at least three months before its expiration. Some exceptions. AS PASSED SENATE.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Payne</p>		<p>5/3 passed Senate on final reading 17-11; ready for governor.</p>
<p>H2538: U.S. HOUSE VACANCY; SPECIAL ELECTION</p>	<p>A special primary election to fill a vacancy in the office of Representative in Congress is required to be held 120 to 133 days after the occurrence of the vacancy, instead of 80 to 90 days after, and the special general election is required to be held 70 to 80 days after the special primary election, instead of 50 to 60 days after. If a vacancy in the office of U.S. Senator occurs more than 150 days before the next</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Coleman</p>		<p>4/30 House concurred in Senate amendments and passed on final reading 42-15; ready for governor.</p>

	<p>regular primary election date, the person who is appointed by the Governor to fill the vacancy is required to continue to serve until the vacancy is filled at the next general election. If a vacancy in the office of U.S. Senator occurs 150 days or less before the next regular primary election date, the person who is appointed by the Governor to fill the vacancy is required to continue to serve until the vacancy is filled at the second regular general election held immediately after the vacancy occurs, and the person elected will fill the remaining unexpired term of the vacated office. Also, the clerk of the county board of supervisors of each county that is required to participate in the special election is required to post a notice with the special primary election dates on a county-operated website, in addition to being required to publish a copy of the election proclamation in an official county newspaper. AS PASSED SENATE.</p>			
<p>H2553: ADEQUATE WATER SUPPLY; COUNTY REVIEW</p>	<p>For a county that is not in an Active Management Area, the county board of supervisors is required to review the provision for adequate water supply for a subdivision and after review may by unanimous vote at a public meeting not to readopt the provision. The review is required to occur not more than 5 years after the effective date of this legislation and every 5 to 10 years thereafter. The board is required to give written notice of any vote not to readopt the provision to the Director of the Department of Water Resources, the Director of the Department of Environmental Quality and the State Real Estate Commissioner. The vote not to readopt the provision is effective and the provision has no further force if a list of specified conditions apply at the time of the vote. AS PASSED HOUSE.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Bowers</p>		<p>3/27 from Senate rules okay.</p>
<p>H2558 (Chapter 245): DRUG DISPOSAL; EDUCATION</p>	<p>Counties and municipalities are prohibited from imposing a tax, fee, assessment or charge on any consumer or owner or operator of a business to pay for or support a "drug disposal program" (defined), and from requiring an owner or operator of a business to establish, pay for or operate a drug disposal program. Does not prohibit a municipality from using other general fund monies to operate a drug disposal program. By January 1, 2019, the Department of Health Services is required to enter into a public-private partnership to develop an education and awareness program regarding the disposal of prescription drugs, including controlled substances nonprescription drugs, needles and sharps. Information that may be included in the education and awareness program is listed. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Cobb</p>		<p>4/17 signed by governor. Chap. 245, Laws 2018.</p>
<p>H2560: TAXATION; REPEAL; SELECTED EXEMPTIONS</p>	<p>Eliminates various exemptions from taxation, including the exemptions from the retail classification of transaction privilege taxes for sales of warranty or service contracts and sales of stocks and bonds. For tax years beginning with 2019, the income tax rate for corporations is increased to 5.5 percent, from 4.9 percent. Due to a potential increase in state revenue, this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 2/3 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage, and becomes effective on signature of the Governor.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Powers Hannley</p>		<p>2/6 referred to House ways-means.</p>

<p>H2569: FRACTIONAL OWNERSHIP; REGULATION; LIMITATION</p>	<p>Counties and municipalities cannot prohibit or otherwise restrict fractional ownership of a collectively owned dwelling unit or group of units in use or occupancy periods of four weeks or more, and cannot prohibit or otherwise restrict a person with fractional ownership interest in a collectively owned dwelling unit or group of units from renting out all or a portion of that person's fractional ownership interest for any period of time, including periods of thirty days or more.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Rivero</p>		<p>2/14 House local-intl held.</p>
<p>H2577: HISTORIC MAIN STREET AUTHORITY DISTRICTS</p>	<p>A Historic Main Street Authority District is established in each county with the county board of supervisors as the board of directors for the District. The board is authorized to establish an Authority within each municipality located in the county by majority vote. The board and the city or town manager in which the authority is located appoint the members of the Authority Board. The Authority Board is required to develop a plan for the operation of the Authority, including the area in which Authority monies will be spent, which must meet specified requirements, and the purposes for which the monies will be spent, which are limited to a list of specified purposes. The Department of Revenue is required to distribute 100 percent of the state's portion of transaction privilege tax revenues generated within the boundaries of the Authority to the Authority, up to a maximum of \$10 million.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Shope</p>		<p>2/7 referred to House gov.</p>
<p>H2579: VIDEO SERVICE; CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY</p>	<p>The regulation and use of "video service" (defined as the provision of multichannel video programming, including cable service but excluding internet streaming and direct broadcast satellite service) are of statewide concern and are not subject to further regulation by a county or municipality except as specifically provided in statute. Beginning January 1, 2020, the Secretary of State has the exclusive authority to issue a certificate of authority to a person to provide video service and to construct and operate a video service network in any service area in Arizona. Beginning January 1, 2020, a person is prohibited from acting as a video service provider or constructing or operating a video service network without first having been issued and continuing to hold a certificate of authority. The Secretary of State is required to establish and collect fees for the purpose of administering certificates of authority for video service providers. Beginning January 1, 2020, an incumbent cable operator is permitted to either continue to operate within a service area as defined in the local license or terminate the local license by applying for and obtaining a certificate of authority. Establishes requirements to obtain a certificate of authority, lists the authorities granted by a certificate, and provides for amendment of certificates to add service areas. Much more. Effective January 1, 2020.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Norgaard</p>		<p>3/21 Senate gov held.</p>
<p>H2588 (Chapter 246): SERVICE ANIMALS; MISREPRESENTATION</p>	<p>A person is prohibited from fraudulently misrepresenting an animal as a service animal or service animal in training to a person or entity that operates a public place. A court or duly appointed hearing officer is authorized to impose on the person misrepresenting the animal in violation a civil penalty of up to \$250 for each violation. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Rep. Cook</p>		<p>4/17 signed by governor. Chap. 246, Laws 2018.</p>

H2599: TOLL ROADS; CONVERSION; PROHIBITION	A county board of supervisors is prohibited from granting an application for a toll road that will be converted from a publicly funded or maintained street or highway. The Department of Transportation is prohibited from entering into any agreement that allows the conversion of an existing publicly funded or maintained street or highway to a toll road.	First sponsor: Rep. Payne		2/14 House trans-inf held.
H2602 (Chapter 208): RUNNING NODES; BLOCKCHAIN; REGULATION PROHIBITION	Counties and municipalities cannot prohibit or otherwise restrict an individual from "running a node on blockchain technology" (defined) in a residence. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.	First sponsor: Rep. Weninger		4/12 signed by governor. Chap. 208, Laws 2018.
H2641: PUBLIC WORKS; PROHIBITED AGREEMENTS; REPEAL	Repeals statute prohibiting state agencies and political subdivisions from requiring public works contracts to contain a provision requiring the wages paid by the contractor or any subcontractor to be at least the prevailing rate of wages for work of a similar nature in the state or political subdivision where the project is located.	First sponsor: Rep. Salman		2/6 referred to House gov.
HCR2029: PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION	The 2018 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to prohibit taxes from being levied on the first \$2 million of full cash value of personal property that is initially acquired during or after 2019 and that is used for agricultural purposes or in trade or business. The Legislature is permitted to provide by law for adjusting the exempt amount according to annual variations in a designated national inflation index.	First sponsor: Rep. Mesnard		3/27 from Senate rules okay.
S1001: HOME-BASED BUSINESSES; REGULATION RESTRICTIONS	County ordinances cannot restrict or otherwise regulate the owner of a home-based business that holds a valid license from using 50 percent or less of the square footage of the primary residential dwelling to conduct home-based business activity, or from using a 400 square foot or smaller "accessory structure" (defined) or garage for home-based business activity.	First sponsor: Sen. D. Farnsworth		1/30 from Senate com-pub safety do pass.
S1040: SERVICE ANIMALS; MISREPRESENTATION	A person is prohibited from fraudulently misrepresenting an animal as a service animal or service animal in training to a person or entity that operates a public place. A court or duly appointed hearing officer may impose on a person in violation a civil penalty of \$250.	First sponsor: Sen. Kavanagh		1/18 from Senate gov do pass.
S1049: TPT EXEMPTION; HEARING AID BATTERIES	The list of exemptions from the retail classification of transaction privilege and use taxes is expanded to include batteries used in hearing aids including cochlear implants. Effective October 1, 2018.	First sponsor: Sen. D. Farnsworth		2/15 from Senate fin with amend #4242 .
S1052 (Chapter 47): COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICTS; EASEMENTS	The list of conditions under which a county flood control district may authorize the grant of an easement on or a lease of district real property without a public auction is modified to specify that the reimbursement to the district, instead of to the county, for the easement granted or lease executed is not less than the appraised value as determined by the district, instead of by the county. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.	First sponsor: Sen. Griffin		3/23 signed by governor. Chap. 47, Laws 2018.

<p>S1093: MANDATED FIRE SPRINKLERS; PROHIBITION; APPLICABILITY</p>	<p>Statute prohibiting a municipality or county from adopting a code or ordinance that prohibits a person or entity from installing or not installing fire sprinklers in a single-family detached residence or duplex does not apply to any municipality or county that required fire sprinklers for all single-family detached residences and residential buildings before November 15, 2017, any municipality or county that required all new single-family residences to be fully outfitted with an approved fire sprinkler system before November 15, 2017, any ordinance that requires a person or entity to install or equip fire sprinklers in residences that are 5,000 livable square feet or more, and any ordinance that requires a person or entity to install or equip fire sprinklers in structured sober living homes. Previously, the statute did not apply to any code or ordinance that required fire sprinklers in a residences that was adopted before December 31, 2009. AS PASSED SENATE.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Sen. Griffin</p>		<p>3/14 House local-int FAILED 3-4.</p>
<p>S1113 (Chapter 213): ZONING VIOLATIONS; NOTICE; SERVICE</p>	<p>Personal service of notice of a zoning violation may be made by a zoning inspector or by any person authorized to perform personal service by the Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Sen. Fann</p>		<p>4/12 signed by governor. Chap. 213, Laws 2018.</p>
<p>S1114 (Chapter 38): JOINT POWER AUTHORITIES; FINGERPRINTING</p>	<p>A separate legal entity formed by municipalities, counties and fire districts for the purpose of jointly exercising powers held in common relating to fire protection and emergency medical services is authorized to require all current and prospective employees and volunteers to submit a full set of fingerprints to the joint powers authority for the purpose of obtaining and state and federal criminal records check. Emergency clause. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Sen. Fann</p>		<p>3/20 signed by governor. Chap. 38, Laws 2018.</p>
<p>S1137: VLT REDUCTION; RECREATIONAL VEHICLES</p>	<p>For the purpose of calculating vehicle license tax (VLT), the first year value of a recreational vehicle is 50 percent of the manufacturer's base retail price of the vehicle, decreased from 60 percent. [Capitol Reports Note: The value of the vehicle used to calculate VLT in subsequent years is based on the value in the first year.]</p>	<p>First sponsor: Sen. Barto</p>		<p>1/11 referred to Senate trans-tech.</p>
<p>S1147: COUNTY EXCISE TAX FOR TRANSPORTATION</p>	<p>The board of supervisors of a county with a population of 400,000 persons or less, on a majority vote, is permitted to submit to the voters a transportation plan funded by an excise tax that is in addition to a county transportation excise tax. The board is required to present the issue on the ballot as a single question for approval or disapproval of the tax. If approved by the voters, the county is required to levy and the Department of Revenue is required to collect the tax beginning January 1 or July 1, whichever occurs first after voter approval, on the same tax base that applies to other excise taxes in the county. The tax must be levied at a rate that, together with any other county transportation excise taxes, will not exceed a total of one percent. In its initial submission to the voters, the board of supervisors must set a termination date for the tax that is within 240 months after the date the tax begins to be levied. Establishes requirements for county board of supervisors to call and conduct a countywide election to approve the renewal and extension of the tax. Also establishes requirements</p>	<p>First sponsor: Sen. Worsley</p>		<p>3/22 from House ways-means with amend <u>#4857</u>.</p>

	for the transportation plan funded by the excise tax. At the written request of the regional transportation authority, the board of supervisors of a county with a population of more than 400,000 but less than 1.2 million people is permitted to call and conduct a countywide election to approve the extension of the countywide transportation excise tax at a rate that, together with any tax levied for an existing county transportation excise tax, does not exceed one percent. If approved by the voter, the net revenues collected from the tax must be deposited in the regional transportation fund for the purposes of the regional transportation plan. AS PASSED SENATE.			
S1153: FIRE FLOW REQUIREMENTS; RURAL APPLICABILITY	In a county with a population of less than 500,000 persons (all but Maricopa and Pima), any requirement to provide water and/or fire flow for fire protection under a fire code adopted by the state or a county, municipality or fire district does not apply to single-family residential properties or subdivisions with lot dimensions equal to or greater than 1/2 acre in size if the current "adjacent public water distribution system" (defined) or a private well does not meet the requirements to provide water and/or fire flow. Contains a legislative intent section.	First sponsor: Sen. S. Allen		1/29 Senate nat res-energy held.
S1175: HOME-BASED BUSINESSES; LOCAL REGULATION	A county or municipality cannot prohibit the operation of a "no-impact home-based business" (defined) or otherwise require a person to obtain any permit, license or other prior approval to operate a no-impact home-based business. Establishes a list of factors that qualify a residential property for use as a no-impact home-based business. Counties and municipalities are permitted to establish reasonable regulations on a home-based business if the regulations are narrowly tailored for specified purposes, including protecting public health and safety.	First sponsor: Sen. D. Farnsworth		1/16 referred to Senate com-pub safety, gov.
S1176: CONSULAR ID CARDS; PROHIBITION; REPEAL	The state and its political subdivisions are no longer prohibited from accepting a consular identification card issued by a foreign government as a valid form of identification.	First sponsor: Sen. Miranda		1/16 referred to Senate jud.
S1207 (Chapter 26): LEASE AUTHORITY; AIRPORTS; AIR TERMINALS	Leases for airport or airport terminal purposes may be for a period of up to 50 years, increased from 40 years, and lease extensions may be for an additional period of up to 50 years, increased from 40 years. Extensions may be granted on the affirmative vote of at least 2/3 of the members of the governing body, instead of after bidding. The reimbursement to a municipality or county for an executed lease extension cannot be less than the appraised rental value of the real property, except that the municipality or county is allowed to consider any capital improvements by the lessee in determining the final reimbursement rate of the lease. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.	First sponsor: Sen. Pratt		3/16 signed by governor. Chap. 26, Laws 2018.
S1214: COUNTY OFFICIALS; SALARIES	Beginning January 1, 2021, the annual salaries of county officers are increased by 15.6 percent. Effective January 1, 2019, the annual salary of the clerk of the superior court is increased 22 percent.	First sponsor: Sen. Kavanagh		1/18 referred to Senate gov.

S1230: DIAPER CHANGING STATIONS; PUBLIC RESTROOMS	Any public or private entity that constructs a new restroom or "substantially renovates" (defined) an existing restroom in a "public building" (defined) or place of public accommodation is required to include at least one baby diaper changing station.	First sponsor: Sen. Mendez		1/18 referred to Senate gov, com-pub safety.
S1232: TOLL ROADS; CONVERSION; PROHIBITION	A county board of supervisors is prohibited from granting an application for a toll road that will be converted from a publicly funded or maintained street or highway. The Department of Transportation is prohibited from entering into any agreement that allows the conversion of an existing publicly funded or maintained street or highway to a toll road.	First sponsor: Sen. Mendez		1/18 referred to Senate trans-tech.
S1242: SALARY HISTORY INFO; EMPLOYERS	Employers are prohibited from relying on the salary history information of an applicant for employment as a factor in determining whether to offer employment to an applicant or what salary to offer an applicant, and from seeking salary history information about an applicant for employment. On reasonable request, an employer is required to provide the pay scale for a position to an applicant for employment. Applies to all employers, including state and local government employers and the Legislature.	First sponsor: Sen. Quezada		1/18 referred to Senate com-pub safety.
S1247 (Chapter 165): HEALTH INSURANCE; MANDATED PROVISION PROHIBITED	Counties and municipalities are prohibited from requiring an employer to provide health insurance to the employer's employees. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.	First sponsor: Sen. Barto		4/10 signed by governor. Chap. 165, Laws 2018.
S1252: PRIVATE PROPERTY RIGHTS; LIMITATION	A written demand for just compensation made by the owner of the property to the state or political subdivision that enacted the land use law that reduced the fair market value of the property is an exhaustion requirement that tolls the three-year time period (after which an action for just compensation is barred if not made) for 90 days or for the length of time that it takes for the state or political subdivision to deny the written demand, whichever is less. 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: Sen. Kavanagh		2/8 from Senate gov do pass.
S1272: CLASS III GAMING; REVENUE DISTRIBUTION	If the state authorizes "class III gaming" (defined elsewhere in statute) that was not authorized in Arizona on the effective date of this legislation in bars, casinos and racetracks that are located outside the boundaries of Indian reservations, the Legislature is required to annually appropriate the state's entire share of revenue from that gaming as follows: 40 percent to the Department of Public Safety, 40 percent to provide funding for K-12 education, 2.5 percent to the Attorney General for the Internet Crimes Against Children Enforcement Fund, 2.5 percent to the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System for opioid addiction treatment programs, 5 percent divided equally among the counties, and the remaining 10 percent to the general fund for any purpose. The class III gaming must be limited to slot machines. Counties and municipalities are authorized to prohibit class III gaming in bars, casinos and racetracks. This legislation does not authorize class III gaming that was not authorized in Arizona on the effective date	First sponsor: Sen. Borrelli		1/31 FAILED Senate gov 1-6.

	of this legislation in bars, casinos and racetracks that are located outside the boundaries of Indian reservations.			
S1274 (Chapter 253): PUBLIC MONIES; RECOVERY; ILLEGAL PAYMENTS	The Attorney General is authorized to bring an action to recover illegally paid public monies against any person who received the illegal payment, the public body or public officer acting in his/her official capacity who ordered or caused the illegal payment, or the public official, employee or agent who ordered or caused the illegal payment. A public official, employee or agent of the state, a political subdivision, or a budget unit who is charged with collecting, receiving, safekeeping, transferring or disbursing public monies may be held personally liable for an illegal payment of public monies. A public official, employee or agent of the state, a political subdivision, or a budget unit who is responsible for disbursing, collecting, receiving, safekeeping or transferring public monies pursuant to a warrant or other form of claim that does not originate from the public official, employee or agent making the disbursement cannot be held personally liable for illegal payments made pursuant to warrants or claims unless the public official, employee or agent knew or should have known that a warrant or other claim would result in an illegal payment of public monies. An action must be brought within five years after the date an illegal payment was ordered. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.	First sponsor: Sen. Petersen		4/17 signed by governor. Chap. 253, Laws 2018.
S1288: VEHICLE REGISTRATION; USE TAX COLLECTION	The Department of Revenue is required to provide the Department of Transportation with the means to calculate the use taxes required to be collected at the time of application for a transfer of title or registration of a vehicle. Applies to taxable periods beginning on or after the first day of the month following the general effective date.	First sponsor: Sen. Worsley		4/19 House COW approved after House ways-means amend 4859 failed to be adopted.
S1296: GOVERNMENT COMMUNICATIONS; EMERGENCY RESPONSE INTERPRETERS	The state, counties and municipalities are each required to take reasonable steps to ensure that its communications with persons with disabilities, including online communications and emergency communications, are equally as effective as its communications with persons without disabilities. The state, counties and municipalities are each required to provide auxiliary aids and services when needed to communicate effectively with persons with communication disabilities. The state, counties and municipalities are each required to establish a protocol to take reasonable steps to secure a licensed interpreter to interpret emergency communications that are presented live to the media for broadcast or delivered through a live online communication, including an official government statement or press conference relating to an emergency situation. Does not prevent the state, a county or a municipality from communicating to the public during an emergency situation if an interpreter is unavailable. AS PASSED SENATE.	First sponsor: Sen. Bowie		5/3 from House rules okay. House COW approved. Passed House <u>58-2</u> ; ready for governor.

<p>S1316: MOTOR FUEL TAXES</p>	<p>The tax on motor vehicle fuel possessed, used or consumed in Arizona is increased to 36 cents per gallon, from 18 cents per gallon. Deletes various regulations relating to "light class motor vehicles." Due to a potential increase in state revenue, this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 2/3 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage, and becomes effective on signature of the Governor.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Sen. Mendez</p>		<p>1/24 referred to Senate trans-tech.</p>
<p>S1327: TPT; RETAIL EXEMPTIONS; REPEAL</p>	<p>The following items are removed from the list of exemptions from the retail classification of transaction privilege and use taxes and are made subject to the taxes: sales of warranty or service contracts, sales of livestock and poultry feed, salts, vitamins and other additives for livestock or poultry consumption for specified uses, sales of works of fine art at an art auction or gallery in Arizona to nonresidents if the vendor ships or delivers the art to a destination outside Arizona. Gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from sales of the following items are removed from the list of deductions from the tax base for the retail classification of transaction privilege and use taxes and is made subject to the taxes: pipes or valves four inches in diameter or larger used to transport oil, natural gas, artificial gas, water or coal slurry, aircraft, navigational and communication instruments and other accessories and related equipment sold to persons operating an aircraft to transport persons in any manner for compensation or hire or sold to persons that will lease or otherwise transfer operational control of the aircraft or item. Due to a potential increase in state revenue, this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 2/3 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage, and becomes effective on signature of the Governor.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Sen. Farley</p>		<p>1/24 referred to Senate fin.</p>
<p>S1329: DIGITAL GOODS AND SERVICES; TAXATION</p>	<p>For the purpose of transaction privilege and use taxes, the definition of "tangible personal property" which is subject to taxation is expanded to include prewritten "computer software" and "digital goods" (both defined). The gross receipts from leasing digital goods must be apportioned to the location of the user of the digital goods. A legislative intent section states that this act is to clarify statutory intent and ratify historical administrative interpretation, and not to provide any substantive change in the law.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Sen. Farley</p>		<p>1/24 referred to Senate fin.</p>
<p>S1374: STATE LAW; LOCAL GOVERNMENT VIOLATIONS</p>	<p>For a legislator to be eligible to request an investigation of a county or city action that allegedly violates state law or the state Constitution, all or part of the county or municipality must be located in the legislator's legislative district. Prior to investigating the alleged violation, the Attorney General is required to notify the county or municipality and allow at least 30 days for a response before making a determination. Counties and municipalities have 60 days, increased from 30 days, to resolve violations after notice from the Attorney General, or may appeal the determination by filing a special action in the Supreme Court to resolve the issue. If the Supreme Court determines that there is no violation, the State Treasurer is required to reimburse the county or municipality for reasonable fees and costs incurred to respond to the request.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Sen. Brophy McGee</p>		<p>2/14 FAILED Senate gov 3-4.</p>

	The reimbursement amount cannot exceed an unspecified amount (blank in original) for each determination.			
S1379 (Chapter 217): FLOOD PROTECTION DISTRICTS; DIVISIONS; ELECTORS	A flood protection district is required to be governed by a board of directors elected at large consisting of either three or five directors. Any person who is eligible to vote in a district election is eligible to serve as a director of the district. To be eligible to vote in a district election, a person must be an owner of real property located in the district on which all taxes have been paid. Additional requirements for electors in circumstances where property is owned by an estate, trust, partnership, limited liability corporation, or corporation are established. Emergency clause. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.	First sponsor: Sen. Pratt		4/12 signed by governor. Chap. 217, Laws 2018.
S1390 (Chapter 74): TPT; ADDITIONAL RATE; EDUCATION	Beginning July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2041, an additional transaction privilege tax (TPT) rate increment is levied at the rate of 0.6 percent of the tax base of the list of business classifications. The Department of Revenue is required to separately account for the revenue collected for this rate, and the State Treasurer is required to distribute the revenues for various public education purposes according to a specified formula, including \$64.1 million annually to the Classroom Site Fund and \$86.3 million annually to the Department of Education for increased basic state aid due to added school days and associated teacher salary increases. The additional TPT rate is not considered local revenues for the purpose of school expenditure limitations. Due to a potential increase in state revenue, this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 2/3 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage, and becomes effective on signature of the Governor. [Capitol Reports Note: This legislation effectively continues the additional TPT rate for education approved by the voters as Proposition 301 in November 2000, which will expire June 30, 2021, for an additional 20 years, with some modifications to the distribution formula.] AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR. In his signing message, the Governor expressed his belief that this legislation is a step in the right direction and his commitment to increasing funding for public schools every year.	First sponsor: Sen. Brophy McGee		3/26 signed by governor. Chap. 74, Laws 2018 message
S1392: TPT; DIGITAL GOODS & SERVICES	The business of selling licensing for use of "prewritten computer software" (defined), regardless of delivery method, and selling "specified digital goods" that are "transferred electronically" (both defined) are added to the retail classification of transaction privilege taxes. The sale of prewritten computer software and specified digital goods must be sourced to the seller's business location if the seller receives the order at a business location in Arizona, and to the purchaser's location in Arizona if the seller receives the order at a business location outside Arizona. For the purpose of transaction privilege and use taxes and local excise taxes, gross income, gross receipts or gross proceeds from selling, leasing or licensing "specified digital services" and "specified digital goods" that are remotely accessed by a customer and not transferred electronically to the customer, are excluded from tax. Contains a legislative intent section, which states that this legislation is not intended to affect,	First sponsor: Sen. D. Farnsworth		3/1 retained on Senate COW calendar.

	and may not be cited or applied in, any administrative or judicial action pending on the effective date of this legislation that considers the construction, interpretation or application of any statutory or administrative provision regarding the taxation of digital goods and services.			
S1400 (Chapter 256): AGGRAVATED DUI; SENTENCE; COUNTY JAIL	County sheriffs of counties with a population of less than 500,000 persons are authorized to establish an aggravated driving under the influence jail program. If the county sheriff establishes a program, the program cannot be implemented until the Department of Corrections enters into an agreement with the county board of supervisors to facilitate the program. If a violation of aggravated driving under the influence occurs in a county with a program or a county contiguous to 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 in the county with the program. Beginning January 1, 2019, 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 SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.	First sponsor: Sen. Smith		4/17 signed by governor. Chap. 256, Laws 2018.
S1404: OCCUPATIONAL REGULATION; MUNICIPALITIES; COUNTIES	Counties and municipalities are prohibited from imposing any "occupational fee" or "licensing requirement" (both defined) on any occupation, trade or profession if that county or municipality does not already impose it on the effective date of this legislation. If the state imposes a new occupational fee or licensing requirement on any occupation, trade or profession that has not been previously regulated by the state but that has been regulated by the county or municipality, the county or municipality is prohibited from continuing to impose any occupational fee or licensing requirement on that occupation, trade or profession on or after the effective date of the statute or rule. Beginning on the effective date of this legislation, a county or municipality is prohibited from increasing the amount of any occupational fee on any occupation, trade or profession that is currently subject to the occupational fee.	First sponsor: Sen. Smith		3/5 FAILED to pass Senate <u>12-17.</u>
S1410: TRANSIENT LODGING TAX; RURAL COUNTIES	The board of supervisors of a county with a population of less than 500,000 persons is authorized to levy a tax on the gross proceeds of sales or gross income from the business of every person engaging or continuing in the county in a business taxed under the taxes on hotels and classified under the transient lodging classification. The tax must be levied beginning January 1 or July 1, whichever occurs first at least three months after the county resolution approving the tax levy. The rate of tax cannot exceed 6 percent. The tax applies in both incorporated and unincorporated areas of the county. The county is required to use 20 to 40 percent of revenues from the tax for economic development and 20 to 40 percent of revenues from the tax to promote and enhance tourism.	First sponsor: Sen. Borrelli		1/29 referred to Senate fin.

<p>S1423 (Chapter 89): COMMON SCHOOL DISTRICTS; LAPSING; PROCEDURE</p>	<p>If a common school district has a student count of less than eight students for one school year, instead of three months during the school year, the county school superintendent is authorized to suspend the district and report the suspension to the district and the county board of supervisors. The county school superintendent is permitted to provide the district additional time to recruit more students. If the district has a student count of less than eight students at the end of the additional time, the board may declare the district lapsed and attach the territory to one or more of the adjoining school districts. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Sen. Griffin</p>		<p>3/27 signed by governor. Chap. 89, Laws 2018.</p>
<p>S1427: ILLEGAL PAYMENTS; RECOVERY; PUBLIC MONIES</p>	<p>The Attorney General is authorized to bring an action to recover illegally paid public monies against any person who received the illegal payment, the public body or public officer acting in his/her official capacity who ordered or caused the illegal payment, or the public official, employee or agent who ordered or caused the illegal payment. A public official, employee or agent of the state, a political subdivision, or a budget unit who is charged with collecting, receiving, safekeeping, transferring or disbursing public monies may be held personally liable for an illegal payment of public monies.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Sen. Kavanagh</p>		<p>1/30 referred to Senate jud.</p>
<p>S1441: EDUCATION TPT; ADDITIONAL RATE</p>	<p>Beginning July 1, 2021, an additional transaction privilege tax (TPT) rate increment is levied at the rate of 0.6 percent of the tax base of the list of business classifications. The Department of Revenue is required to separately account for the revenue collected for this rate, and the State Treasurer is required to distribute the revenues for various public education purposes according to a specified formula, including \$86.3 million annually to the Department of Education for increased basic state aid. The additional TPT rate is not considered local revenues for the purpose of school expenditure limitations. Due to a potential increase in state revenue, this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 2/3 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage, and becomes effective on signature of the Governor. [Capitol Reports Note: This legislation effectively makes permanent the additional TPT rate for education approved by the voters as Proposition 301 in November 2000, which will expire June 30, 2021.]</p>	<p>First sponsor: Sen. Quezada</p>		<p>1/30 referred to Senate educ, fin.</p>
<p>S1448: REDEVELOPMENT AREAS; NAME DESIGNATION</p>	<p>For the purpose of slum clearance and redevelopment regulations, a "blighted area" is also called a "reinvestment area" and a "slum area" is also called a "transformation area." The terms transformation and reinvestment are added to references to slum and blighted areas throughout statute.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Sen. Griffin</p>		<p>1/30 referred to Senate gov, fin.</p>
<p>S1453: TAXPAYER FINANCING; SPORTS STADIUMS; COMPACT</p>	<p>Enacts a compact against taxpayer financing of "professional sports stadiums" (defined) to prevent the use of taxpayer dollars for private professional sports stadiums and facilities by "removing the ability of teams to use the threat of relocation to use taxpayer dollars to build their stadiums." Prohibits general fund monies from being expended or appropriated for the construction, maintenance, promotion or operation of a professional sports stadium. Political subdivisions are prohibited from</p>	<p>First sponsor: Sen. Petersen</p>		<p>2/13 Senate com-pub safety no action.</p>

	expending or appropriating public funds or providing a subsidy for the construction, maintenance, promotion or operation of a professional sports stadium. Contains a legislative intent section.			
S1465 (Chapter 194): SOBER LIVING HOMES; LICENSURE	The Department of Health Services is required to adopt rules to establish minimum standards and requirements for the licensure of "sober living homes" (defined) in Arizona, and is permitted to use the current standards adopted by any national organization approved by the Dept as guidelines in prescribing the standards and requirements. Provisions that must be included in the standards are listed. Once the Dept adopts the standards, a person is prohibited from establishing or maintaining a sober living home unless the person is licensed by the Dept, and a person operating a sober living home without a license is subject to a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 for each violation. The Dept is required to establish fees for licensure, and to deposit 90 percent of sober living home licensure fees in the Health Services Licensing Fund and 10 percent of the fees in the general fund. The Dept is authorized to enter the premises of a licensed sober living home if there is reasonable cause for an inspection, and to impose civil penalties of up to \$500 for violations. A sober living home that is certified by a national certifying organization is authorized to operate in Arizona using the certification in lieu of licensure until two years after the Dept has notified the certifying agency that licensure under this legislation has been implemented. Repeals, 90 days after the date that the Dept finalizes rules for sober living home licensure, statutes authorizing counties and municipalities to adopt standards for structured sober living homes that comply with state and federal fair housing laws and the Americans with Disabilities Act. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.	First sponsor: Sen. Brophy McGee		4/11 signed by governor. Chap. 194, Laws 2018.
S1474: AQUATICS FACILITY MAINTENANCE DISTRICTS	Adds a new chapter to Title 48 (Special Taxing Districts) providing for the establishment and regulation of "aquatics facility" (defined) maintenance districts, which may be created only in a county with a population of less than 100,000 persons and only until September 1, 2021. Powers and duties of districts are specified. Districts are governed by a 5-member board of directors, and procedures for the election of board members are established. On approval of the voters of the district, the board may levy a secondary property tax at a rate of up to \$1.08 per \$100 of net assessed valuation. Establishes requirements for the district to adopt an annual budget. The district board is authorized to charge and collect fees, rentals and service charges for any service performed or property furnished by the district.	First sponsor: Sen. Pratt		3/8 referred to House ways-means.
S1492: PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES	A local government that receives federal payments in lieu of taxes is required to distribute those monies to the school districts where the nontaxable federal lands are located and that generated those federal payments.	First sponsor: Sen. Griffin		2/15 Senate educ held.

<p>S1499 (Chapter 108): COMMUNITY FACILITIES DISTRICTS; DIRECTORS</p>	<p>Various changes relating to members of the board of directors of community facilities districts. A resolution ordering the formation of a district must state whether the district will be governed by a district board consisting of members of the governing body, ex officio, with two additional members who are initially designated by the owner who owns the largest amount of privately owned acreage in the district and who are appointed by the governing body, or, at the option of the governing body, five directors appointed by the governing body. If the resolution provides for two additional members designated by the owner who owns the largest amount of privately owned acreage in the district, each of the additional appointed directors serves for a term of 6 years, and a process for the board to appoint a person to fill a vacancy or on the expiration of a term of office is established. Emergency clause. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Sen. Smith</p>		<p>3/29 signed by governor. Chap. 108, Laws 2018.</p>
<p>S1507: WATER PROGRAM AMENDMENTS</p>	<p>Various changes to statutes relating to water. The Department of Water Resources (DWR) is required to prepare a desalination action plan that includes specified provisions and submit the initial plan to the Governor and the Legislature by September 30, 2019. Requires legislative approval, in addition to DWR approval, for a person to transport water out of Arizona. Requires DWR to adopt rules to calculate extinguishment credits in the Pinal Active Management Area (AMA) by January 1, 2019. Declares that the use of groundwater to water plants in containers on or above the surface of the ground is a non-irrigation use and establishes requirements for the use of groundwater for this purpose. The Director of DWR is required to adopt a management plan for each initial AMA no later than January 1, 2023 for the sixth management period, 2025 to 2035. DWR is required to include in the management plans a non-per capita conservation program for municipal providers that requires a municipal provider regulated under the program to implement one or more water conservation measures in its service area. Responsibility for oversight of natural resource conservation districts is transferred to the Department of Forestry and Fire Management, from the State Land Department, and session law provides for the transfer and succession of all matters, property and records. Much more. Several sections of statute amended by this legislation are effective from and after an unspecified date (blank in original).</p>	<p>First sponsor: Sen. Griffin</p>		<p>3/5 FAILED to pass Senate <u>15-15</u>.</p>
<p>S1515: ADEQUATE WATER SUPPLY; COUNTY REVIEW</p>	<p>For a county that is not in an Active Management Area, the county board of supervisors is required to review the provision for adequate water supply for a subdivision and after review may by unanimous vote at a public meeting not to readopt the provision. The review is required to occur not more than 5 years after the effective date of this legislation and every 5 to 10 years thereafter. The board is required to give written notice of any vote not to readopt the provision to the Director of the Department of Water Resources, the Director of the Department of Environmental Quality and the State Real Estate Commissioner. The vote not to readopt the provision is effective and the provision has no further force if a list of specified conditions apply at the time of the vote. AS PASSED SENATE.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Sen. Griffin</p>		<p>3/21 from House energy-env do pass.</p>

S1519:
PROTECTIVE ORDERS; SCHOOLS; APPROP

Numerous changes relating to school safety and orders of protection. Beginning November 1, 2018, a peace officer is permitted to seek an emergency STOP order from the superior court that allows the officer to take a person into custody if the officer has probable cause to believe the person poses a significant danger of imminently causing death or serious physical injury to self or others and is likely to suffer death or serious physical injury or cause death or serious physical injury to another person unless immediate action is taken. Emergency STOP orders may be issued electronically or by telephone as determined by the Supreme Court, and may be issued during the hours that the court is closed. The presiding judge of the superior court is required to make available a superior court judicial officer who may issue an emergency STOP order. The grounds for issuing an emergency STOP order are listed. An officer who takes a person into custody under an emergency STOP order is required to notify the respondent that a hearing will be held, and the respondent must have an opportunity to respond to any allegations at the hearing. If the respondent declines to have a hearing, the peace officer is required to transport the person to an evaluation agency. Within 72 hours after the respondent is admitted, the evaluating agency is required to complete an evaluation of the respondent for behavioral health issues and provide the evaluation results to the court. The court is required to schedule a hearing as soon as practicable but not later than the next court day after receipt of the evaluation. Establishes a list of evidence the court is required to review at the hearing. If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the respondent poses a significant danger to self or others, the court is required to issue a STOP order for up to 14 days. An emergency STOP order expires after 14 days. Within 24 hours after a court issues an emergency STOP order, the court is required to forward a copy of the order to the county sheriff's office, and the sheriff is required to register the order with the National Crime Information Center and indicate on the file that the respondent is subject to firearm restrictions. Each county sheriff is required to maintain a central repository to verify the existence and validity of an emergency STOP order. A request for an emergency STOP order and any supporting documents are confidential and are not public records until the court issues an emergency STOP order. It is a class 4 (mid-level) felony for a person who is subject to a STOP order to possess or purchase a firearm. A law enforcement officer who is taking a person into custody for an emergency STOP order is authorized to take temporary custody of any firearm that is in plain sight or discovered under a consensual or other lawful search that is necessary for the protection of the peace officer or other persons present. A firearm that is taken into temporary custody must be returned at the end of the contact. If the court issues a STOP order or an emergency STOP order and the respondent possesses any firearms, the respondent is required to provide the court with the name of a responsible custodian, and the responsible custodian is required to take possession of all firearms or transfer possession of the firearms to the

First sponsor: Sen.
Smith

5/1
Senate COW approved
with amend #5135 and
floor amend #5154.
Passed Senate 17-13 (lost
emergency clause); ready
for House. Referred to
House jud-pub safety.

sheriff, a local law enforcement agency or a federally licensed firearms dealer within 24 hours after the order is issued. If the respondent does not identify a responsible custodian or submit evidence of compliance with these requirements, the court may issue a search warrant for the firearms. Procedures for the seizure of a firearm are established. The Supreme Court is required to annually report to the Governor and the Legislature specified information related to STOP order petitions. Beginning in the 2019-20 school year, school districts and charter schools are required to provide training in suicide prevention and related topics to teachers, principals and other school personnel who work with students in grades 6 through 12. Training requirements are specified. By July 1, 2019, the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System Administration is required to annually identify or develop and post online a list of approved materials that schools may use to provide the training. The Department of Public Safety (DPS) is required to establish a Center for School Safety, and the Center is required to establish a safe schools hotline that allows any person to anonymously report any dangerous, violent or unlawful activity that is being conducted or threatened to be conducted on a school campus, on school transportation or at a school-sponsored event or related activity. Beginning in the 2018-19 school year, school districts and charter schools that issue student identification cards are required to include on the cards the telephone number of the safe schools hotline. Each visitor to the campus of a local education agency is required to provide identification to any school employee. School districts and charter schools, in conjunction with local law enforcement and emergency response agencies, are required to provide age-appropriate school safety training for students and professional development for teachers and staff on school safety, and to develop and maintain an emergency response plan for each school. School districts and charter schools are authorized to enter into an agreement with law enforcement agencies to allow AZPOST-certified active or reserve law enforcement officers to provide security on school grounds. The AZPOST Board is required to prescribe training for all law enforcement officers and juvenile probation officers who participate in a school resource officer program, and required elements of the training are specified. School district and charter school governing boards are required to prescribe and enforce policies and procedures for school personnel to report certain suspected crimes to local law enforcement. Beginning July 1, 2018, if sufficient monies are appropriated, the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System Administration is authorized to make payments directly to schools or to require a contractor in each geographic service area to provide evidence-based mental health first aid training for teachers and administrators in public schools and to provide behavioral health services to eligible students after receiving consent from a parent or guardian. Appropriates \$392,000 from the general fund in FY2018-19 to DPS to purchase virtual training equipment to provide training to school resource officers. Appropriates \$5.5 million from the general fund in FY2018-19 to ADE to add more school

	<p>resource officers. Preference for this funding is required to be given to school districts and charter schools that have agreements to share the cost of the school resource officer. Appropriates \$450,000 from the general fund in FY2018-19 to AHCCCS for mental health first aid training in schools and \$3 million from the general fund in FY2018-19 to AHCCCS for behavioral health services in schools. Appropriates \$125,000 from the general fund in FY2018-19 to DPS to expand the current tips and leads portal to include a campus-specific portal for schools in Arizona. Appropriates \$597,800 from the general fund in FY2018-19 to DPS to establish, staff and manage the Center for School Safety. Appropriates \$600,000 from the Fingerprint Clearance Card Fund in each of FY2018-19, FY2019-20 and FY2020-21 to the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission to develop and implement a data exchange system. Retroactive to August 1, 2018.</p>			
<p>SCM1018: PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES</p>	<p>The Legislature urges the U.S. Congress to provide full long-term funding for the Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) program to help create financial stability within Arizona's counties, and to work with the State of Arizona and county governments to identify and implement policies to promote economic development on, or associated with, federally managed lands. The Secretary of State is directed to transmit copies of this memorial to the President of the U.S., the President of the U.S. Senate, the Speaker of the U.S. House and each member of Congress from Arizona.</p>	<p>First sponsor: Sen. Griffin</p>		