



## City Council Weekly Information Packet

Friday, January 7, 2022

Includes the following documents/information:

- 1) City Council Events Schedule
- 2) State and Federal Update & Grant Opportunities
- 3) Tempe Municipal Court Executive Summary
- 4) Diversity Office Virtual Events
- 5) Community Services Department Update
- 6) Engineering & Transportation Department Update
- 7) Municipal Utilities Department Update



# City Council Events Schedule

January 7, 2022 thru February 24, 2022

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

Fri	Jan 7	11:00 a.m. - Noon	Ribbon Cutting: First Command  Location: First Command Financial Services 1414 W. Broadway Road, Suite 234 Tempe, AZ
Mon	Jan 10	6:30 p.m.	Papago Parkway & Papago Park View Neighborhood Associations Joint Meeting  Location: North Tempe Multigenerational Center 1555 N. Bridalwreath Street Tempe, AZ
Tue	Jan 11	8:00 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.	Project Connect  Location: University Presbyterian Church 139 E. Alameda Drive Tempe, AZ
Tue	Jan 11	5:30 p.m.	Broadmor Neighborhood Association Meeting  <a href="https://tempe.gov/NeighborhoodMeetings">tempe.gov/Neighborhood Meetings</a> for Zoom link
Fri	Jan 14	7:30 a.m. - 9:00 a.m.	MLK Diversity Awards Breakfast  Location: Hybrid - Virtual and History Museum 809 E. Southern Avenue Tempe, AZ
Sat	Jan 15	9:00 a.m.	Escalante Neighborhood Association meeting  Location: Escalante Community Garden 2150 E. Orange Tempe, AZ
Tue	Jan 18	6:00 p.m.	Downtown Neighborhoods Transportation Safety Project Virtual Public Meeting  <a href="https://tempe.gov/DNTSP">tempe.gov/DNTSP</a> for WebEx link
Wed	Jan 19	Noon	Adaptive Streets Virtual Public Meeting  <a href="https://tempe.gov/adaptivestreeets">tempe.gov/adaptivestreeets</a> for WebEx link

Wed	Jan 19	6:00 p.m. – 8:00 p.m.	Career Ready Tempe Celebration Event  Location: Tempe Transit Center- Don Cassano Community Room 200 E. Fifth Street, 2nd Floor Tempe, AZ
Tue	Jan 25	Noon	Mobility Hubs and Transportation Demand Management Virtual Public Meeting  tempe.gov/mobilityhubs for WebEx link
Wed	Jan 26	6:00 p.m.	Climate Action Plan 2021 Update Virtual Public Meeting  tempe.gov/ClimateAction to register for Zoom sessions
Wed	Jan 26	6:00 p.m.	Daley Park Neighborhood Association Meeting  Location: Community Christian Church 1701 S. College Avenue Tempe, AZ
Fri	Jan 28	11:00 a.m. – Noon	Ribbon Cutting: Brick Road Coffee  Location: Brick Road Coffee 4415 S. Rural Road, Suite 10 Tempe, AZ
Sat	Jan 29	9:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.	Transportation Open House: Adaptive Streets, Climate Action Plan, Mobility Hubs/Transportation Demand Management and Transit Shelters  Location: Tempe Community Complex 3500 S. Rural Road Tempe, AZ
Thu	Feb 24	8:30 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.	Youth Town Hall  Location: Escalante Community Center 2150 E. Orange Street Tempe, AZ

01/07/2022 EF

# MEMORANDUM



TO: Mayor and City Council  
THROUGH: Andrew Ching, City Manager  
FROM: Marge Zylla, Government Relations Officer  
DATE: January 7, 2022  
SUBJECT: State and Federal Update & Grant Opportunities

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

- State Legislative Update

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

## **State Legislative Update**

January 10, 2022 will be the first day of the 2022 state legislative session. As of today, 176 bills have been posted. Additional bills will continue to be posted over the coming weeks. The bills of interest to Tempe will be added to lists (described below). Bills of significant interest will be highlighted in future memo summaries as the session progresses and bills gain momentum in the legislative process.

### ***Bill Lists***

The bills of interest to Tempe will both be added to the lists and be fine-tuned in the coming months as more information is available and as bills continue to be introduced and other bills die when they fail to meet deadlines for scheduling or passage. Staff is analyzing legislative proposals as they become available. The lists will be adjusted to reflect the latest available information.

The tracking list (List 1) that follows this memo includes the summaries of bills that may be of interest to Tempe. As noted, this list will be fine-tuned as staff is able to review bills in depth and as proposals are amended. These lists are not exhaustive, and as more analysis is done, additional comments and/or bill tracking lists may be included.

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

- Affordable Housing
- Short Term Rentals
- Proposition 400 Extension Authorization
- Tobacco/Vaping
- Taxation Proposals
- Water Policy

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

## List 1: Bills of Potential Interest to Tempe with Summaries

**Comments will continue to be added and adjusted as staff analyzes proposals. List is not exhaustive and new bills continue to be introduced.**

55th Legislature - 2nd Regular Session, 2022

Friday, Jan 7 2022 3:22 PM

Bill summaries and histories copyright 2022 Arizona Capitol Reports, L.L.C.

### CAO

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	COMMENTS
H2033: JUVENILE OFFENDERS; MONETARY SANCTIONS; REPEAL	Deletes various provisions allowing or requiring the court to require the parent or guardian of a minor child to bear the expense of the child's public defender, foster care services, diversion programs, probation services, or treatment or services while detained or incarcerated. Repeals various fees related to juvenile offenses. If a juvenile is required to pay a monetary assessment, the juvenile must have the option to satisfy the assessment through community restitution, paid at a rate equal to the minimum wage rounded up to the nearest dollar. The court is prohibited from ordering a juvenile or the juvenile's parent or guardian to pay a fee, fine, or cost that is not specifically required by the offense or citation. As session law, the unpaid outstanding balance of any fee, surcharge, or monetary assessment that was imposed on a juvenile or the juvenile's parent or guardian before the effective date of this legislation and that was amended or repealed by this legislation are eligible to be vacated. Collection enforcement measures cannot be initiated on eligible unpaid balances after the effective date of this legislation. Unsatisfied civil judgments for those fees are eligible to be deemed null and void. Within six months after the effective date, the Administrative Office of the Courts is required to develop and implement procedures for an individual to request a court to vacate an eligible unpaid balance or unsatisfied civil judgment. The court is authorized to automatically vacate any eligible unpaid balance or unsatisfied civil judgment by judicial discretion without requiring a request. Appropriates \$231,000 from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Supreme Court for costs of court-ordered juvenile treatment services, and \$2.3 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to each county for costs related to attorney fees, probation services and diversion expenses for juveniles.	
H2043: EMPLOYER LIABILITY; COVID-19 VACCINE REQUIREMENT	If an employer denies a religious exemption and requires a person to receive a COVID-19 vaccination as a prerequisite to or requirement for maintaining employment, the employer is liable to the person for damages that result from a significant injury that is caused by receiving the COVID-19 vaccination. A claimant who prevails under this provision must be awarded actual damages, court costs, and reasonable attorney fees or statutory damages of \$500,000, whichever is greater, and may also recover exemplary damages. These rights supplement any other rights and remedies provided by law.	
S1026:	Repeals statute that prohibits municipalities and counties from	

VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; REPEAL	prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and that restricts the types of regulations that municipalities and counties may impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals.	
S1035: POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS; LOBBYING; PROHIBITION	"Political subdivisions" (defined as counties, municipalities, school districts, and special districts) and any person acting on behalf of a political subdivision are prohibited from entering into a contract with a person or entity for lobbying services and from spending monies for any person or entity to lobby on behalf of that political subdivision unless that person is directly employed by the political subdivision.	
S1047: PROFESSIONAL SPORTING EVENTS; NATIONAL ANTHEM	A "governmental entity" (defined) is prohibited from entering into an agreement with a "professional sports team" (defined) that requires a financial commitment by any governmental entity unless the agreement includes both a written verification that the professional sports team will play the United States national anthem at the beginning of each "sporting event" (defined) held at the professional sports team's home venue, and a penalty if the professional sports team violates that requirement.	
S1048: EMERGENCY POWERS; BUSINESS CLOSURE; REPEAL	The list of emergency powers of mayors of incorporated municipalities and chairmen of county boards of supervisors is modified to remove the authority to order the closing of any business.	
S1059: VETERANS; SURVIVING SPOUSES; GOVERNMENT PARKING	State agencies with jurisdiction over street parking or publicly owned and operated parking facilities are required to provide specially designated and marked parking spaces for the exclusive use of "veterans" (defined elsewhere in statute and includes the veteran's surviving spouse), which must be adjacent to the parking space designated for persons with physical disabilities.	
S1081: INSURANCE CONTRACTS; ORAL AGREEMENTS	For the purpose of consent for insurance contracts, an oral communication with a contemporaneous record or recording made of the communication may qualify as consent, instead of being prohibited from qualifying as consent.	
S1092: PRODUCT LIABILITY; CIVIL ACTION; LIMITATION	Establishes a list of circumstances under which a product liability action may be commenced or maintained against a seller that is not also a manufacturer of the product at issue, including that the seller failed to exercise reasonable care in assembling, maintaining or repairing the product at issue, and that the seller made an express warranty regarding the product independent of any warranty made by the manufacturer.	

## Clerk and Elections

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	COMMENTS
H2023: ELECTRONIC BALLOT IMAGES; PUBLIC RECORD	After the polls are closed, the officer in charge of elections is required to make available to the public an online copy of any digital images of ballots in a manner that allows the images to be searchable by precinct but that precludes any alteration of the images. States that the digital images of the ballots are public records.	
S1008: ELECTIONS; RECOUNT MARGIN	Modifies the criteria that triggers an automatic election recount to require a recount when the margin between the two candidates receiving the greatest number of votes for a particular office, or between the number of votes cast for and against a measure or proposition, is less than or equal to 0.5 percent of the number of votes cast for both candidates or on the measure or proposition. Previously, the difference in votes that triggered an automatic recount was the lesser of 0.1 percent or either a specified number of votes based on the office to be filled or 200 votes for a measure or proposition.	
S1012: REGISTRATION DATABASE; FEDERAL VOTERS; REPORT	Requires the Secretary of State to provide access to the statewide voter registration database to a person or entity that is designated by the Legislature and to the Election Integrity Unit of the Attorney General's Office for the purpose of determining whether voter registration list maintenance procedures comply with federal law with respect to federal-only voters. The person or entity designated by the Legislature is required to be qualified in more than one state to analyze a state's voter registration rolls for compliance with federal law, and is required to report its findings to the Legislature, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of State. Each county recorder is required to submit an annual report to the Legislature regarding federal-only voters, and information that must be included in the report is specified. [Capitol Reports Note: These provisions were originally signed into law as Laws 2021, chapter 405 (part of the FY2021-22 budget), but were deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona.]	
S1027: ELECTION BUREAU; COMPLAINT; INVESTIGATION	Establishes the Bureau of Elections in the Office of the Governor to investigate allegations of fraud in any state, county, or local government election. Any qualified elector is permitted to submit a complaint to the Bureau. Establishes powers and duties of the Bureau, including impounding records, issuing subpoenas, and conducting hearings. The Bureau is required to publicly report its findings and conclusions and make any appropriate referrals to a prosecutorial agency. Appropriates \$5 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to establish the Bureau.	
S1028: BALLOT PAPER; SECURITY MEASURES	Any vendor that provides fraud countermeasures that are contained in and on the paper used for ballots is required to be ISO 27001 certified, ISO 17025 certified, or ISO 9001:2015 certified. Ballot fraud countermeasures are	



	required to include at least three of a list of ten specified features, including watermarking, security inks and unique barcodes. [Capitol Reports Note: These provisions were originally signed into law as Laws 2021, chapter 405 (part of the FY2021-22 budget), but were deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona.]	
S1054: ELECTION EQUIPMENT; SECURITY; LEGISLATIVE REVIEW	Beginning in 2022 and every two years thereafter, the committee appointed by the Secretary of State to investigate and test the various types of vote recording or tabulating machines or devices is required to provide for a detailed review of election equipment security for counties with a population of more than 500,000 persons that focuses on the actual equipment, software and other systems used in the most recent general election. An additional person who is an expert in election equipment security must conduct or assist with the review. On completion, the review must be presented to the standing committees of the Legislature with jurisdiction over election issues at a public meeting that is held by August 1 following the general election.	
S1056: MISPLACED BALLOTS; INVALIDITY; MISDEMEANOR; DAMAGES	Any ballots that are misplaced and not included in the initial tally at a polling place or counting center are invalid ballots and are prohibited from being counted. A person who misplaces a ballot is guilty of a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor. If a provisional or early ballot that identifies the voter on the face of the affidavit or envelope is misplaced and cannot be counted, the voter of that misplaced ballot is authorized to file an action for damages against the governmental body administering the election for the loss of the right to vote.	
S1058: DRIVE-UP VOTING; PROHIBITION	The county recorder or officer in charge of elections is prohibited from allowing a voter to receive a ballot and vote from a vehicle or other conveyance, and from using a ballot drop box except inside a polling place or voting center or the county recorder's or election department's offices. Appropriately trained election workers are required to monitor ballot drop boxes.	

## Community Development

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	COMMENTS
S1026: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; REPEAL	Repeals statute that prohibits municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and that restricts the types of regulations that municipalities and counties may impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals.	
S1047: PROFESSIONAL SPORTING EVENTS; NATIONAL ANTHEM	A "governmental entity" (defined) is prohibited from entering into an agreement with a "professional sports team" (defined) that requires a financial commitment by any governmental entity unless the agreement includes both a written verification that the professional sports team will play the United States national anthem at the beginning of each "sporting event" (defined) held at the professional sports team's home venue, and a penalty if the professional sports team violates that requirement.	
S1059: VETERANS; SURVIVING SPOUSES; GOVERNMENT PARKING	State agencies with jurisdiction over street parking or publicly owned and operated parking facilities are required to provide specially designated and marked parking spaces for the exclusive use of "veterans" (defined elsewhere in statute and includes the veteran's surviving spouse), which must be adjacent to the parking space designated for persons with physical disabilities.	

## Courts

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

## Economic Development

<b>BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE</b>	<b>SUMMARY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
S1047: PROFESSIONAL SPORTING EVENTS; NATIONAL ANTHEM	A "governmental entity" (defined) is prohibited from entering into an agreement with a "professional sports team" (defined) that requires a financial commitment by any governmental entity unless the agreement includes both a written verification that the professional sports team will play the United States national anthem at the beginning of each "sporting event" (defined) held at the professional sports team's home venue, and a penalty if the professional sports team violates that requirement.	

## FMR

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	COMMENTS
H2014: SAFETY FEATURES; AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES; PROHIBITIONS	A person is prohibited from knowingly and intentionally installing or using a "defeat device" (defined) to interfere with or disable a safety feature of a vehicle equipped with specified levels of driving automation that is designed to ensure that a human driver is alert and attentive while driving automation features are engaged. Some exceptions.	
S1014: AMBULANCE SERVICES; RURAL AREAS	In rural areas of a county with a population of less than 500,000 persons, a fire department or fire district is authorized to provide ambulance service to transport a patient in an emergency medical situation regardless of whether the fire department or fire district has a certificate of necessity.	
S1026: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; REPEAL	Repeals statute that prohibits municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and that restricts the types of regulations that municipalities and counties may impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals.	
S1084: PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEMS; ADMINISTRATION	Numerous changes to statutes relating to public retirement systems. Employers required to participate in the Public Safety Cancer Insurance Policy Program are required to pay the premiums for the cost of the program and include the premium amount as wages of the firefighters and peace officers participating in the program subject to federal and state income and employment taxes. For the purpose of the Elected Officials' Retirement Plan (EORP), the Corrections Officer Retirement Plan (CORP), and the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS), the definition of "eligible retirement plan" is expanded to include, for distributions made after December 18, 2015, a simple retirement account that satisfies the requirements of section 408(p) of the federal Internal Revenue Code. For EORP and CORP, the definition is also expanded to include, effective January 1, 2008, a ROTH individual retirement account that satisfies the requirements of section 408A of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Also repeals and reestablishes changes to reporting deadlines that were originally signed into law as Laws 2021, chapter 405 (part of the FY2021-22 budget), but that were deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona.	

## Finance

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	COMMENTS
S1018: TAX CREDIT; EARNED INCOME	Establishes an income tax credit for an individual who qualifies for an earned income tax credit under the federal Internal Revenue Code, in the amount of five percent of the federal credit allowed to the taxpayer for the tax year. Only one claimant per household per tax year is entitled to the credit. If the amount of the credit exceeds taxes due, the excess is paid in the same manner as a refund. The Department of Revenue is required to make suitable claim forms available with the individual income tax returns. Retroactive to tax years beginning with 2022.	
S1019: VLT; VEHICLE SALE PRICE	Modifies the calculation of the amount of vehicle license tax (VLT) on a motor vehicle so that the value of the vehicle is based on the actual sale price of the vehicle instead of the manufacturer's base retail price of the vehicle. Also increases the maximum weight of an all-terrain vehicle or off-highway vehicle to qualify for a flat VLT of \$3 to 2,500 pounds, from 1,800 pounds.	
S1026: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; REPEAL	Repeals statute that prohibits municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and that restricts the types of regulations that municipalities and counties may impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals.	
S1034: VETERANS; DISABILITIES; PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION	The property of veterans with service connected disabilities is exempt from taxation in the amount of \$3,000 if the person's total assessment does not exceed \$20,000. Conditionally enacted on an unspecified Senate Concurrent Resolution (blank in original) being approved by the votes at the 2022 general election. If approved, this legislation applies to tax years beginning with 2023.	
S1038: TAX CREDIT; PROPERTY TAX; TUITION	Establishes an income tax credit for the amount of the primary and secondary school district property taxes on a taxpayer's residential property that the taxpayer actually paid during the tax year if a "qualified student" (defined as the taxpayer's dependent who is in kindergarten through 12th grade) attended a nongovernmental primary or secondary school in Arizona during the taxable year. The amount of the credit is the amount of the primary and secondary school district property taxes tor the amount of tuition expenses actually paid, whichever is less. If the allowable tax credit exceeds taxes due, the unused amount may be carried forward for up to five consecutive tax years. Conditionally enacted on Laws 2021, Chapter 436 (small businesses; alternate income tax), the subject of referendum petition R-06-2021, being approved by the voters at the 2022 general election or failing to be referred to the voters at the 2022 general election. If enacted, this legislation applies to tax years beginning with 2023.	
S1082: ASRS; EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS; PREPAYMENT	An Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) employer may prepay the employer's "401(a) pension contributions"	

	(defined) directly to ASRS according to a written agreement between the employer and ASRS. Establishes a process for ASRS to manage prepaid pension contributions. Emergency clause.	
S1083: ASRS; MODIFICATIONS	Various changes to statutes relating to the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). Provisions include: Expands the definition of "eligible retirement plan" to include, for distributions made after December 18, 2015, a simple retirement account that satisfies the requirements of section 408(p) of the federal Internal Revenue Code. In determining the past service funding period, the ASRS Board is required to seek to improve the funded status whenever the trust fund is less than 100 percent funded. Eligibility to elect to participate in a supplemental employee deferral plan is limited to employees who are not eligible to participate in a public retirement system established in statute.	
S1093: PROPERTY TAX; CLASS ONE; EQUALIZATION ASSISTANCE	Reduces the assessed valuation of class one property for property tax purposes to 15.5 percent in 2026 and 15 percent in 2027 and after, from 16 percent. Establishes unspecified rates (blank in original) for the state equalization assistance property tax for tax years 2022 through 2027.	
S1095: PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS; STATUTORY CONFORMITY	Exempts the property of veterans with service or nonservice connected disabilities who are Arizona residents from taxation, with an allowed exemption amount of \$4,117 multiplied by the percentage of the veteran's disability, as rated by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, if the person's total assessment does not exceed \$27,970. The exemption limit for property of widows, widowers and persons with total and permanent disabilities is increased to \$4,117, from \$3,000, if the person's' total assessment does not exceed \$27,970, increased from \$20,000. Also makes various changes to property tax statutes in order to conform to proposed changes to property tax exemptions contained in the state Constitution. Conditionally enacted on the state Constitution being amended by a vote of the people at the next general election to consolidate and reorganize provisions relating to exemptions from property taxation.	

## HR

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	COMMENTS
H2020: VACCINATION MANDATES; EXEMPTIONS	A person is eligible for an exemption from any vaccination requirement for COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19 that is being enforced in the state of Arizona if the person can produce documented test results that demonstrate the person has antibodies to COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19, a positive test for COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19, or a positive T-cell immune response to COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19. Also repeals statute prohibiting vaccine passports or vaccine requirements, which was deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona.	
H2022: HEALTH EMERGENCIES; TREATMENT; VACCINATIONS; REPEAL	During a state of emergency in which there is an occurrence or the imminent threat of a highly contagious and highly fatal disease, the Governor no longer has the authority to mandate treatment or vaccination of persons who are diagnosed with an illness resulting from exposure or who are reasonably believed to have been exposed or who may reasonably be expected to be exposed.	
H2029: VACCINATIONS; EVIDENCE OF IMMUNITY; PROHIBITIONS	The state, its "governmental entities," and its "business affiliations" (both defined) are prohibited from requiring any person to receive a vaccination for COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19 or to possess a COVID-19 immunity passport or other evidence certifying vaccination or immunity status, and are prohibited from discriminating against any person based on not receiving a vaccination for COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19 or to possess a COVID-19 immunity passport or other evidence certifying vaccination or immunity status. The state and its governmental entities are prohibited from entering into a contract or giving a loan or grant of taxpayer monies to a business affiliation that requires a person to receive a vaccination for COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19 or to possess a COVID-19 immunity passport or other evidence certifying vaccination or immunity status. A business affiliation that violates these requirements materially breaches its contract with the state or a governmental entity, rendering the contract voidable. Does not apply to health care institutions that are treating patients with COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19 and that determine that a "direct threat" (defined) exists that cannot be eliminated or reduced by reasonable accommodation. Factors that must be considered to determine a direct threat are listed. Requires the provisions of this legislation to be construed liberally. Severability clause. Also repeals statute prohibiting vaccine passports or vaccine requirements, which was deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona.	
H2043: EMPLOYER LIABILITY; COVID-19 VACCINE REQUIREMENT	If an employer denies a religious exemption and requires a person to receive a COVID-19 vaccination as a prerequisite to or requirement for maintaining employment, the employer is liable to the person for damages that result from a significant	



	<p>injury that is caused by receiving the COVID-19 vaccination. A claimant who prevails under this provision must be awarded actual damages, court costs, and reasonable attorney fees or statutory damages of \$500,000, whichever is greater, and may also recover exemplary damages. These rights supplement any other rights and remedies provided by law.</p>	
S1043: ELECTION DAY; STATE HOLIDAY	<p>Adds the primary election day and the general election day to the list of official state holidays. A person entitled to vote at a primary election or general election held in Arizona is authorized to be absent from employment and is prohibited from being liable for any penalty or from having deductions made from their usual salary or wages. A person who refuses an employee these rights is guilty of a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor.</p>	
S1052: MEDICAL PROCEDURES; PROHIBITIONS	<p>The state, any political subdivision of the state that receives and uses tax revenues, and any person doing business in Arizona are prohibited from requiring any Arizona resident to submit to a medical procedure, including a vaccination, if a potential complication from or adverse reaction to the medical procedure may cause the person's death. Also repeals statute prohibiting state and local governments from establishing a COVID-19 vaccine passport, from requiring any person to be vaccinated for COVID-19, and from requiring a business to obtain proof of the COVID-19 vaccination status of any patron entering the business establishment, which was originally signed into law as Laws 2021, chapter 409 (part of the FY2021-22 budget), but was deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona.</p>	
S1053: RELIGIOUS EXEMPTION; VACCINE; VIOLATION; CLASSIFICATION	<p>It is a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor for a person to knowingly violate statute requiring an employer to provide a reasonable accommodation to an employee whose sincerely held religious beliefs prevent the employee from taking the COVID-19 vaccination.</p>	
S1083: ASRS; MODIFICATIONS	<p>Various changes to statutes relating to the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). Provisions include: Expands the definition of "eligible retirement plan" to include, for distributions made after December 18, 2015, a simple retirement account that satisfies the requirements of section 408(p) of the federal Internal Revenue Code. In determining the past service funding period, the ASRS Board is required to seek to improve the funded status whenever the trust fund is less than 100 percent funded. Eligibility to elect to participate in a supplemental employee deferral plan is limited to employees who are not eligible to participate in a public retirement system established in statute.</p>	
S1084: PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEMS; ADMINISTRATION	<p>Numerous changes to statutes relating to public retirement systems. Employers required to participate in the Public Safety Cancer Insurance Policy Program are required to pay the premiums for the cost of the program and include the premium amount as wages of the firefighters and peace officers participating in the program subject to federal and state income and employment taxes. For the purpose of the Elected Officials' Retirement Plan (EORP), the Corrections Officer Retirement Plan (CORP), and the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS), the definition of "eligible retirement plan" is expanded to include, for</p>	

	distributions made after December 18, 2015, a simple retirement account that satisfies the requirements of section 408(p) of the federal Internal Revenue Code. For EORP and CORP, the definition is also expanded to include, effective January 1, 2008, a ROTH individual retirement account that satisfies the requirements of section 408A of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Also repeals and reestablishes changes to reporting deadlines that were originally signed into law as Laws 2021, chapter 405 (part of the FY2021-22 budget), but that were deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona.	
S1090: STATEHOOD DAY; PAID HOLIDAY	Adds February 14, "Statehood Day: to the list of official state holidays. When Statehood Day falls on a Sunday, the following Monday must be observed as a holiday. When Statehood Day falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday must be observed as a holiday.	

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## Human Services

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<b>BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE</b>	<b>SUMMARY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
S1066: RAFFLES; NONPROFITS; LENGTH OF EXISTENCE	Modifies the requirements for a nonprofit organization to qualify to conduct a raffle that is subject to specified restrictions to require the nonprofit organization to have been in existence continuously in Arizona for a one-year period, decreased from a five-year period, immediately before conducting the raffle.	

## Municipal Utilities Water

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	COMMENTS
S1022: GROUNDWATER PUMPING; MEASURING; REPORTING	A person who withdraws groundwater from a nonexempt well under any circumstances and in any location is required to use a water measuring device approved by the Department of Water Resources (DWR), maintain records of the withdrawals, and file an annual report to DWR with specified information on the withdrawals. Some exceptions.	
S1023: WELL DRILLING; GROUNDWATER BASINS	Beginning on the effective date of this legislation, a person is prohibited from constructing and the Department of Water Resources is prohibited from issuing a permit or drilling card for a new well in the Upper San Pedro Groundwater Basin or the Verde Valley Groundwater Subbasin. Some exceptions.	
S1067: WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AUTHORITY; CITIES	Municipalities with a population of more than 150,000 persons are no longer required to get voter approval before entering into a financial assistance loan repayment agreement with the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority. Emergency clause.	

## Neighborhoods

<b>BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE</b>	<b>SUMMARY</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
H2010: FIRST RESPONDER FLAGS; HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATIONS	Condominium associations and homeowners' associations cannot prohibit the display of a "first responder flag" (defined).	
H2016: RESIDENTIAL PICKETING; OFFENSE	A person commits residential picketing, a class 3 (lowest) misdemeanor, if the person intentionally engages in picketing or otherwise demonstrates near the residence of an individual if the actions are such that a reasonable person would find the acts harassing, annoying, or alarming.	

## PD

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	COMMENTS
H2013: COERCION; THEFT BY EXTORTION	A person commits theft by extortion, a class 4 (lower mid-level) felony, by knowingly obtaining or seeking to obtain property or services by means of a threat to perform any act that does not in itself materially benefit the person but that is calculated to harm another person materially with respect to that person's health, safety, business, calling, career, financial condition, reputation or personal relationships. Establishes the crime of coercion and classifies coercion as a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor. A person commits coercion by compelling or inducing another person to engage in conduct which that other person has a legal right to abstain from engaging in, to abstain from engaging in conduct in which that other person has a legal right to engage, or to join a group, organization or criminal enterprise which that other person has a right to abstain from joining, by means of instilling in that other person a fear that, if the demand is not complied with, the person or some other person will take any of a list of specified actions, including causing physical injury to a person or engage in other conduct constituting a crime.	
H2014: SAFETY FEATURES; AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES; PROHIBITIONS	A person is prohibited from knowingly and intentionally installing or using a "defeat device" (defined) to interfere with or disable a safety feature of a vehicle equipped with specified levels of driving automation that is designed to ensure that a human driver is alert and attentive while driving automation features are engaged. Some exceptions.	
H2015: POLICE; CAMERA RECORDINGS; REQUIRED REDACTIONS	Before a law enforcement agency releases a copy of a video recording from a law enforcement officer's body-worn camera to the public, the law enforcement agency must redact any portion of the video recording that shows the face or an identifiable body part of any person who appears in the video recording if the person is not the subject of a police investigation or enforcement action and the person was located in a private location or in a public location with an expectation of privacy, the person is a victim of or witness to a crime, or the person was in a state of undress and specified areas of the person's body were not covered. Does not apply to a person who provides the law enforcement agency with a written waiver to release the video recording without any redactions.	
H2016: RESIDENTIAL PICKETING; OFFENSE	A person commits residential picketing, a class 3 (lowest) misdemeanor, if the person intentionally engages in picketing or otherwise demonstrates near the residence of an individual if the actions are such that a reasonable person would find the acts harassing, annoying, or alarming.	
H2032: CRIMINAL DAMAGE; MONUMENTS; MEMORIALS; CLASSIFICATION	Defacing, damaging or tampering with a public or private monument, memorial or statue is classified as aggravated criminal damage, a class 6 (lowest) felony if it results from an intentional act and a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor if it	

	<p>results from a reckless act. If the damaged property is at least \$1,500 but less than \$10,000, the criminal classification is increased to a class 5 (second lowest) felony for an intentional act and a class 6 (lowest) felony for a reckless act, and if the damaged property is \$10,000 or more, the criminal classification is increased to a class 4 (lower mid-level) felony for an intentional act and a class 5 (second lowest) felony for a reckless act. The definition of criminal damage is expanded to include if a person acts intentionally, in addition to recklessly. The criminal classification for each type of criminal damage is lowered one level for acts done recklessly instead of intentionally.</p>	
S1025: AGGRAVATED ASSAULT; STRANGULATION; SENTENCING	<p>A person who is convicted of aggravated assault for strangulation is not eligible for suspension of sentence, commutation or release on any basis until the sentence imposed is served.</p>	
S1026: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; REPEAL	<p>Repeals statute that prohibits municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and that restricts the types of regulations that municipalities and counties may impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals.</p>	
S1033: RIOT; UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY; CLASSIFICATION; LIABILITY	<p>Establishes the crime of mob intimidation, a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor, if a person, assembled with two or more other persons and acting with common intent, uses force or threatens to use imminent force to compel or attempt to compel another person to do or refrain from doing any act or to assume, abandon or maintain a particular viewpoint against the person's will. The list of circumstances under which assault is classified as aggravated assault, a class 6 (lowest) felony, is expanded to include if the person commits the assault on a peace officer in the furtherance of a riot or unlawful assembly. A person convicted of aggravated assault on a peace officer in these circumstances must be sentenced to serve no less than the minimum sentence and is not eligible for probation or suspension of execution of sentence until the entire sentence is served. Burglary committed during a riot where the perpetration of the burglary is facilitated by "conditions arising from the riot" (defined) is classified as burglary in the first degree. The criminal classification of abuse of venerated objects by desecrating any public monument, memorial, or property of a public park is increased to a class 6 (lowest) felony, from a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor. A person who is convicted of any offense that is committed in furtherance of a riot or an unlawful assembly must be sentenced to the next higher class of offense than that for which the person is convicted. A municipality has a duty to allow a municipality law enforcement agency to respond appropriately to protect persons and property during a riot or unlawful assembly based on the availability of adequate equipment to its city and town law enforcement officers and relevant state and federal laws. If a municipal governing body or a person who is authorized by the municipal governing body breaches that duty, the municipality is liable in a civil action for any damages, including damages arising from personal injury, wrongful death or property damages proximately caused by the breach of duty.</p>	
S1037: PROHIBITED WEAPONS; MUFFLING DEVICE; REPEAL	<p>For the purposes of the criminal code, a device that is designed, made, or adapted to muffle the report of a firearm</p>	

is removed from the definition of "prohibited weapon."



## Strategic Mgmt and Diversity

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	COMMENTS
S1059: VETERANS; SURVIVING SPOUSES; GOVERNMENT PARKING	State agencies with jurisdiction over street parking or publicly owned and operated parking facilities are required to provide specially designated and marked parking spaces for the exclusive use of "veterans" (defined elsewhere in statute and includes the veteran's surviving spouse), which must be adjacent to the parking space designated for persons with physical disabilities.	

# MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and Councilmembers  
FROM: Kevin Kane, Presiding Judge, Tempe Municipal Court  
DATE: January 14, 2022  
SUBJECT: Tempe Municipal Court Executive Summary



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Attached is the annual Court Executive Summary report. It highlights Tempe Municipal Court's accomplishments and operational efficiencies, as well as partnerships and efforts that support the community, learning and public access. The second page includes information on case volumes, customer service, and finances.

We look forward to continuing to provide the highest standards of public service in the coming year.

Please do not hesitate to let me know if you have any questions. Thank you for your attention.



# Tempe Municipal Court

## 2022 State of the Court Executive Summary



2021 continued to present incredible challenges for Court operations due to the pandemic. Nevertheless, we have remained open and have met all Court Mission commitments to the community. In addition, we have been able to implement significant enhancements to customer service. I am especially proud of the comprehensive electronic text and email reminders we now send to defendants of upcoming court obligations. This has been well received and has served to increase compliance. These enhancements align with the Court's 2020-2024 strategic agenda and specifically our continued efforts to fully automate court processes. Our successes are due, in significant part, to the dedicated court staff who have worked tirelessly during the unique challenges we have all been living through.

Kevin Kane, Presiding Judge  
Tempe Municipal Court

**Mission**  
Tempe Municipal Court is committed to providing the community with an independent judiciary that serves the public by the fair and impartial administration of justice resulting in the enhancement of public trust and confidence in the court system.

### » 2021 Operational Efficiencies & Accomplishments «

- Continued coronavirus response by implementing additional enhancements to the Case Management System (CMS) and internal business processes to promote and maintain virtual proceedings.
- Collaborated with justice partners to enhance and expand digital interfaces (data sharing), to improve the delivery of justice to the public and help with case resolution.
- Implemented additional online service reminders, including additional payment options and email/text notification of court events.
- Worked with Tempe Human Services (Resource Navigators and CARE 7) to improve accessibility to community resources and provide information on ways to navigate through the justice system.
- Implemented emailing of summons and notices to court appointed attorneys, private attorneys, and the public.
- Improved court security protocols and measures to promote a safe environment for staff and the public.
- Produced a video to answer questions regarding jury service and implemented text notification to remind jurors to report for jury service.
- Implemented Legislative and AZ Supreme Court Rules mandates.

### » 2021 Improving Public Access and Fostering Education «

- Presented at the Legal Competency & Restoration Conference for Mental Health Professionals.
- Recognized Law Day by creating and sharing a video with Tempe Kid Zone, Tempe schools and on the court website, as a way to communicate and cultivate a deeper understanding of the legal profession and the role of law in society for different youth groups in Tempe.

### » 2021 Community Collaboration «

- Partnered with six courts, the U.S. Dept. of Veterans Affairs, Tempe Human Services, Gilbert Youth & Adult Resources, Scottsdale Youth & Family Services and others, the East Valley Regional Veterans Court served 350 veterans, including 126 with Tempe cases.
- Partnered with AHCCCS Complete Care Groups and Tempe Human Services to provide Mental Health Court services to 347 participants.
- Partnered with 49 courts in Maricopa County Regional Homeless Court, to help individuals address underlying issues, end their homelessness, and gain self-sufficiency.
- Collaborated with ASU to research opportunities related to restorative justice initiatives to improve Court programs.
- Participated in local, regional and statewide community and court improvement efforts, including:
  - ◊ AZ Supreme Court Limited Jurisdiction Courts Committee
  - ◊ AZ Supreme Court Leadership Institute of Arizona
  - ◊ ASU Homeless Legal Assistance Program
  - ◊ ASU School of Social Transformation
  - ◊ Tempe Homeless Solution Task Force
  - ◊ Tempe ADA Liaison Workgroup

### » Looking Forward «

- Expand acceptance of E-complaint types filed in the Court CMS: Arizona Traffic Ticket and Complaints, Parking, and Zoning/Neighborhood violations.
- Evaluate electronic document management system to facilitate development and implementation of active case imaging, paper-on-demand environment and Bench automation.
- Evaluate business processes and needs to move towards remote in-custody proceedings.
- Continue advancement of the AZ Judicial Branch Strategic Agenda Goals, City of Tempe Values and Tempe City Council Strategic Priorities by way of the Court Strategic Agenda.

**FAST FACTS:**

- ⇒ Tempe Municipal Court is one of 167 limited jurisdiction courts in Arizona.
- ⇒ The Court conducts business seven days per week, 365 days per year.
- ⇒ The Court has 3 Judges, 2 Commissioners, 12 Judges Pro Tempore and 35 staff positions.

**Charges and Petitions Filed - FY 20/21, FY 19/20 and FY 18/19**

Charge Types	FY 20/21 Charges	% of Total	FY 19/20 Charges	% of Total	FY 18/19 Charges	% of Total
Criminal Traffic and Misdemeanors	13,327	35%	14,012	28%	15,666	23%
Civil Traffic	10,634	28%	13,477	27%	18,082	27%
Parking	12,612	33%	19,001	38%	29,749	44%
Local Ordinances	1,072	3%	2,599	5%	2,683	4%
Total Protective Order Petitions Filed	802	1%	925	2%	1,171	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,447</b>		<b>50,014</b>		<b>67,351</b>	

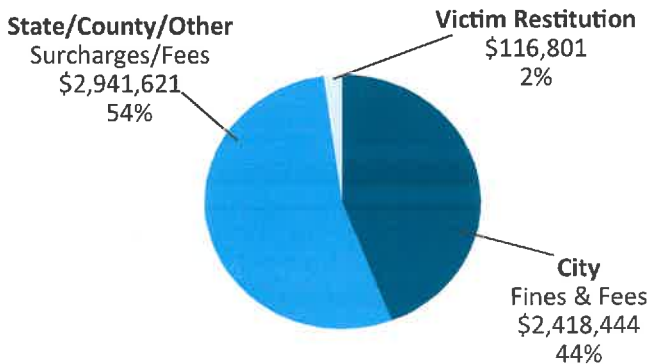
**Customer Service - FY 20/21, FY 19/20 and FY 18/19**

Measurement	FY 20/21	FY 19/20	FY 18/19
Court Visitors Screened through Security	30,135*	80,194*	109,722
Individuals Served at Public Window	1,129*	4,264*	34,781
Individuals Served over the Phone	60,121	55,589	58,144
Payments by Phone (IVR)	6,788	6,782	8,726
Payments by Website (IWR)	25,230	34,633	38,369
Mail Payments Processed	3,200	5,420	8,846
Correspondence Received/Filings Processed	24,817	24,357	28,087

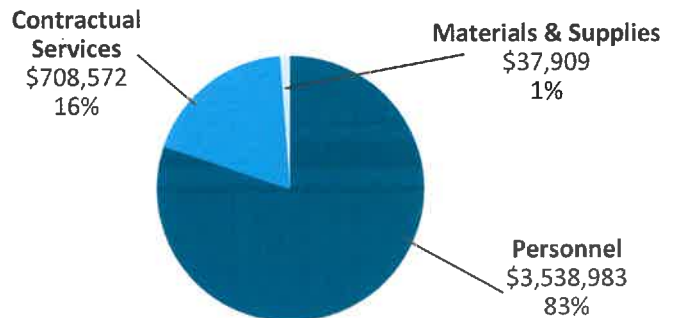
\*Due to the spread of COVID-19 many court services were offered remotely, reducing the need for the public to appear in-person.

**FY 20/21 Financial Information**

Total monies collected by the Court in Fiscal Year 20/21 was \$5,476,866. Tempe Municipal Court operating budget from City general fund for Fiscal Year 20/21 was \$4,285,464 (excludes City Internal Services budget).



Revenue: What the Court Collects



Expenditures: What the City Budgets for Court Operations

Sources: Administrative Office of the Courts' Case Activity Report FY2020/21; Administrative Office of the Courts' Quarterly Revenue Survey FY2020/21; Tempe Municipal Court Monthly Workload Indicators from Case Management System; PeopleSoft Financials.

# MEMORANDUM



TO: Mayor and City Council  
FROM: Jonae Harrison, Equity & Inclusion Manager  
THROUGH: Rosa Inchausti, Deputy City Manager  
DATE: January 7, 2022  
SUBJECT: Diversity Office Virtual Events

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After careful consideration and discussion, the Human Relations Commission has decided that events for the month of January will be held virtually or in a hybrid format. Below is the current plan for MLK Diversity Awards, the Regional Unity Walk and the Regional HRC Meeting.

## **24<sup>th</sup> Annual MLK Diversity Awards Ceremony**

This will be a hybrid event this year, held at the Tempe History Museum. Continental Breakfast will be served at 7:30am. Program time is 8:00-9:00am.

Of important note: We are following stricter COVID protocol, so continental breakfast will be served outdoors, under heaters. Beverages will be permitted in the Community Room. Please wear masks and dress accordingly due to the outdoor nature of the event. Whatever chosen, Council should arrive so that you can be seated at 8am.

Present at the History Museum will be:

- Keynote Speaker: Dr. Sian Proctor, 4<sup>th</sup> black female astronaut and pilot of September 2021 all-civilian space mission, will conduct a Q&A session on her experience and JEDI space: a just, equitable, diverse, and inclusive space
- Councilmembers: Councilmembers will take the stage for a socially distant photoshoot with each award winner toward the end of the program
- HRC Commissioners
- 2022 MLK Diversity Award Winners (plus one guest each): There are nine (9) awardees this year.

All other viewers will be virtual. The ceremony will be livestreamed and interactive, allowing virtual viewers and in-person attendees to engage and present questions to Dr. Proctor in real time, and as is possible given time constraints. This year's program, including small blurbs about award winners, will be accessible at [www.tempe.gov/mlk](http://www.tempe.gov/mlk).

Due to the dangerous rise in COVID cases, we are limiting the number of in-person participants to 50. In the event of a major spike and further restrictions due to COVID protocol, we will shift to a fully virtual ceremony, possibly inviting awardees, the 2021 Chair and Mayor only. I will advise Council, the HRC and awardees accordingly.

## **Regional Unity Walk**

The staff members\* of Tempe, Scottsdale, Chandler, Mesa, Gilbert, Phoenix and Fountain Hills have again unanimously agreed to shift this yearly event to a hybrid platform, highlighting

each of the cities' events as opposed to hosting a large in-person event of over 800 individuals.

For its part, the City of Tempe is proud to announce the launch of a series of discussions happening right in Tempe neighborhoods. Instead of coming to the Tempe Beach Park, residents can join their neighbors for "Unity on Your Block: Belonging Dialogues." On either Friday, January 21 at 6pm at Kiwanis Recreation Center or Saturday, January 29 at 1pm at Escalante Community Center, residents will join community hosts and conversation facilitators to talk about what unity and belonging look like in Tempe. These 2-hour sessions are guided by a short article and video and will foster an environment for residents to get to know each other and strengthen their connections to each other and the City.

This is a family friendly event! Children (K - 5) are welcome to join and complete an art project while participants deepen their bonds and understanding.

Again, because of COVID, space is limited to 50 people per session. Registration can be completed at [www.tempe.gov/unitywalk](http://www.tempe.gov/unitywalk) and closes when capacity is reached. Councilmembers are highly encouraged to attend either of the sessions.

You can also learn more about how each of the other cities are celebrating unity by visiting our [www.tempe.gov/unitywalk](http://www.tempe.gov/unitywalk) website. The GIS department graciously created an event calendar to host all cities' events! The regional cities, however, look forward to a large regional festival in 2023.

\* The Town of Guadalupe does not have an HRC representative, but a representative from the Town was contacted for participation.

### **Regional HRC Meeting**

The staff members of Tempe, Scottsdale, Chandler, Mesa, Gilbert, Phoenix and Fountain Hills are reconvening its annual Regional HRC Meeting. The 2022 meeting is being hosted by the City of Chandler. This virtual meeting will be held on January 27 at 6pm. The meeting is one hour long, features keynote speaker Jeff Olivet, and is open to the public. Mr. Olivet will speak to HRC Commissioners about the importance of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion and how community members can make an impact.

In order to plan for the 2023 Regional Unity Walk reconvening and festival, each city selected either staff or Commissioners to participate in a planning committee. The City of Tempe is represented by Commissioners Rabbanni FurQaan (lead) and Will Ortega. The 2023 Regional Unity Walk Planning Committee will also report on its planning at the Regional HRC meeting on the 27<sup>th</sup>.

To join the Regional HRC Meeting, please use the virtual meeting link found here: <https://regional-unity-walk-tempegov.hub.arcgis.com/events/regional-human-relations-commissions-meeting>

For any other questions or details, please contact Jonae Harrison at (480) 549-4528 or [jonae\\_harrison@tempe.gov](mailto:jonae_harrison@tempe.gov).





# 2022 Regional Unity Walk

The City of Tempe and the Tempe Human Relations Commission invite you to participate in this year's adaptation of the 19th Annual Regional Unity Walk. Unity has been re-envisioned in a way that keeps our residents and visitors safe. Instead of a walk at Tempe Town Lake, join your neighbors for the "Unity On Your Block: Belonging Dialogues," discussions on what unity and belonging look like in Tempe. Guided by a short article and video, get to know your neighbors and strengthen your connection to each other and our city through conversation. Bring your family – there will be an art project for children available. Free for everyone.



## Discussion dates and locations

**6 p.m., Friday, Jan. 21**  
**Kiwanis Recreation Center,**  
**6111 S All America Way**

**1 p.m., Saturday, Jan. 29**  
**Escalante Community Center,**  
**2150 E Orange St.**

**Space is limited. Register now at [tempe.gov/UnityWalk](https://tempe.gov/UnityWalk).  
Registration closes when capacity is reached.**

Interested in more Unity? Travel to Chandler, Fountain Hills, Gilbert, Guadalupe, Mesa, Phoenix or Scottsdale to partake in what each city has to offer. Visit [tempe.gov/UnityWalk](https://tempe.gov/UnityWalk) for a calendar of opportunities.

Questions? Contact: 480-350-2905 or [diversity@tempe.gov](mailto:diversity@tempe.gov).



31 E. 5th Street  
Tempe, AZ 85281



# COMMUNITY SERVICES UPDATE

January 7, 2022

## Parks and Recreation Equity Study Update

Where should we build our next pickleball courts? How can we develop dynamic partnerships with schools and community organizations to create more opportunities for Tempe kids? What neighborhood parks may be a good fit for a dog park? How do we celebrate the diversity of our residents in our programming? To answer these questions and many more, Parks and Recreation is excited to announce an upcoming Equity Study.

The Parks and Recreation Equity Study (Study) will build upon the guiding principles of the updated [Parks and Recreation Master Plan](#), adopted in July 2021. The Study will serve as a driving document for park system infrastructure investment and recreational program development for the next decade. A [Request for Proposal](#) was released on December 15, 2021, and is open through February 10, 2022, seeking a consultant to analyze and assess historical and current patterns, trends, and influences within the City of Tempe's Parks and Recreation facilities and programs with an equity lens. In addition, it will include a robust and imbedded community engagement process.

The Study will culminate in a comprehensive matrix that identifies and prioritizes gaps to ensure that future investment occurs in the areas where residents have fewer resources, as well as an innovative service philosophy that reflects a commitment to engage and serve all residents with boundless opportunity. Once a consultant has been hired, staff will provide an update at a future Work Study Session.



## Update on Downtown Neighborhoods Transportation Safety Plan

As Council is aware, staff is working with area residents and businesses on a traffic mitigation plan in the area of University Drive to 13th Street and Mill Avenue to Hardy Drive. The plan (Downtown Neighborhood Transportation Safety Plan / DNTSP) includes testing the strategies using temporary traffic control devices to determine if moving forward with permanent installations will be effective and acceptable to the neighborhood.

### Current Status

A neighborhood meeting will be held on January 18th to provide residents with information regarding the upcoming testing and to answer any questions. The testing phase for the DNTSP is scheduled to start in February 2022, and last approximately eight weeks. Traffic volumes and speed data will be collected prior to the start of the testing phase to provide baseline data for comparison and during the testing phase to determine the impact of the strategies.

### Stakeholder Coordination

An interdepartmental team that includes staff from Fire and Medical Rescue, Police, Solid Waste, Transportation, and Neighborhood Services has been meeting regularly to coordinate the implementation of the testing, including field tests with emergency vehicles.

In addition to regular meeting with the interdepartmental team, staff has been holding regular meetings with the neighborhood representatives from the three effected neighborhoods to keep them updated on staff's progress and answer questions as they arise. Staff has also held meetings with community stakeholders from the business community including representatives from Chik Fil A, Casey Moores, Cartel, and University Plaza.

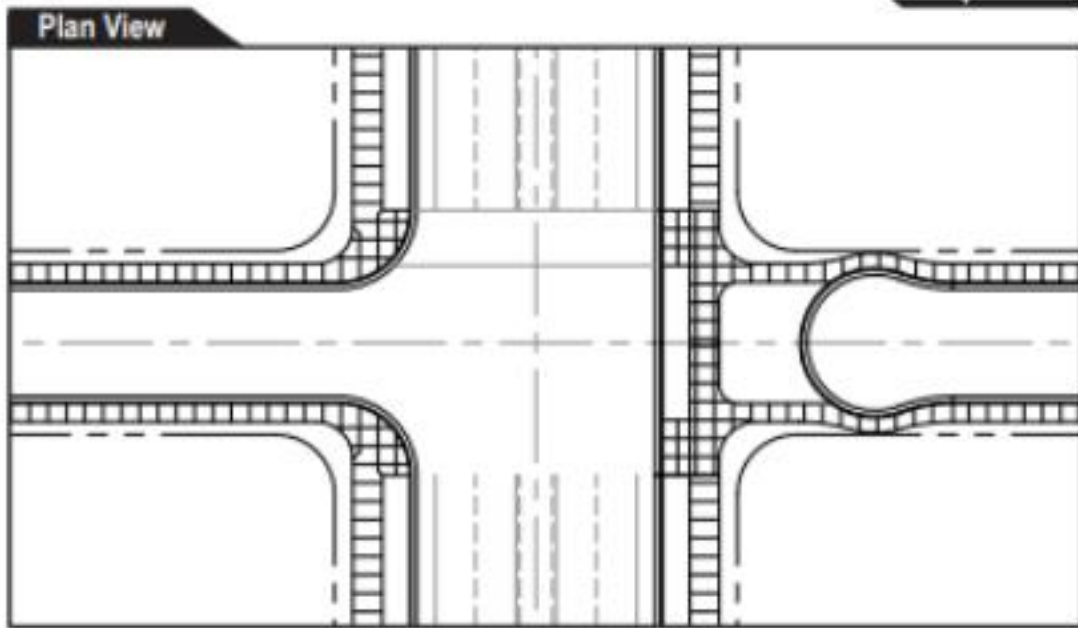
### Testing

During testing city staff will be conducting field reviews to observe neighborhood traffic operations, collect data, and maintain the devices. All residents will be alerted as to how to provide input on the project and signs with information on how to provide feedback to the city, including a QR code, will be posted throughout the neighborhood. At the conclusion of testing, staff will analyze the data and input received and provide a recommendation on next steps. Project website: [www.tempe.gov/DNTSP](http://www.tempe.gov/DNTSP)

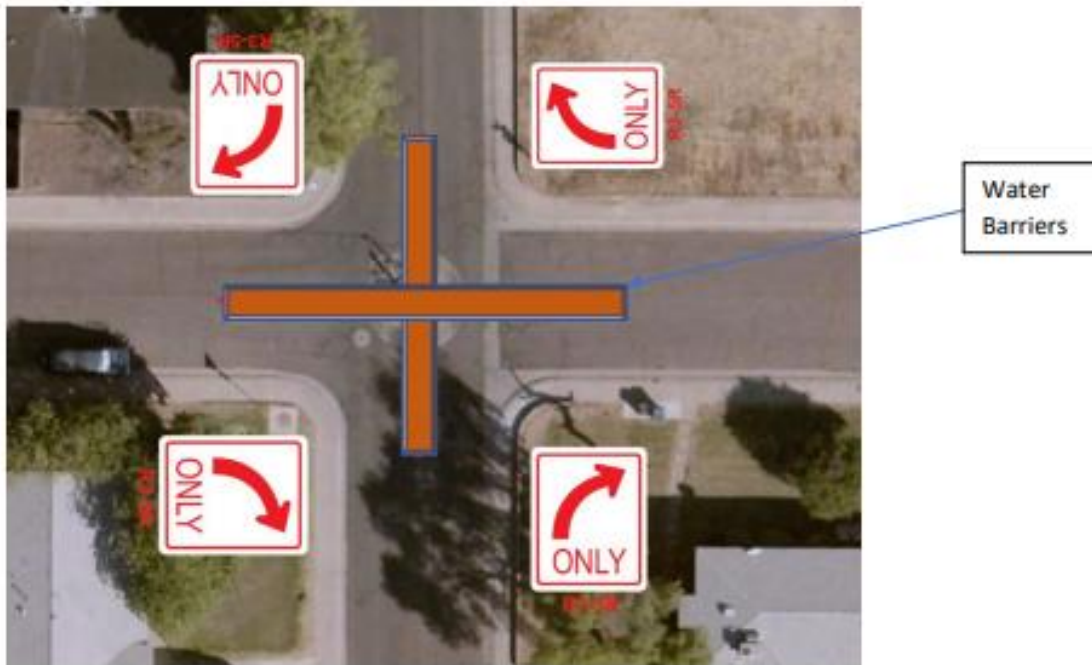
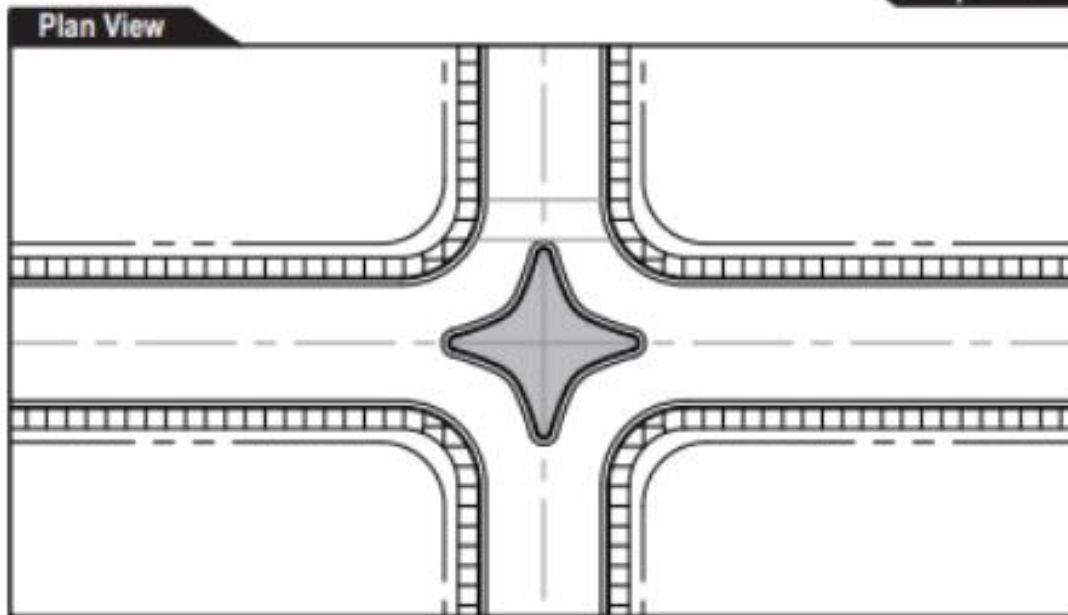
Below are some schematics to give an idea of what the traveling public may encounter during the testing phase.

*German Piedrahita, (480) 350-8160, [german\\_piedrahita@tempe.gov](mailto:german_piedrahita@tempe.gov)  
Laura Kajfez, (480) 350-2840, [laura\\_kajfez@tempe.gov](mailto:laura_kajfez@tempe.gov)  
Eric Iwersen, (480) 350-8810, [eric\\_iwersen@tempe.gov](mailto:eric_iwersen@tempe.gov)*

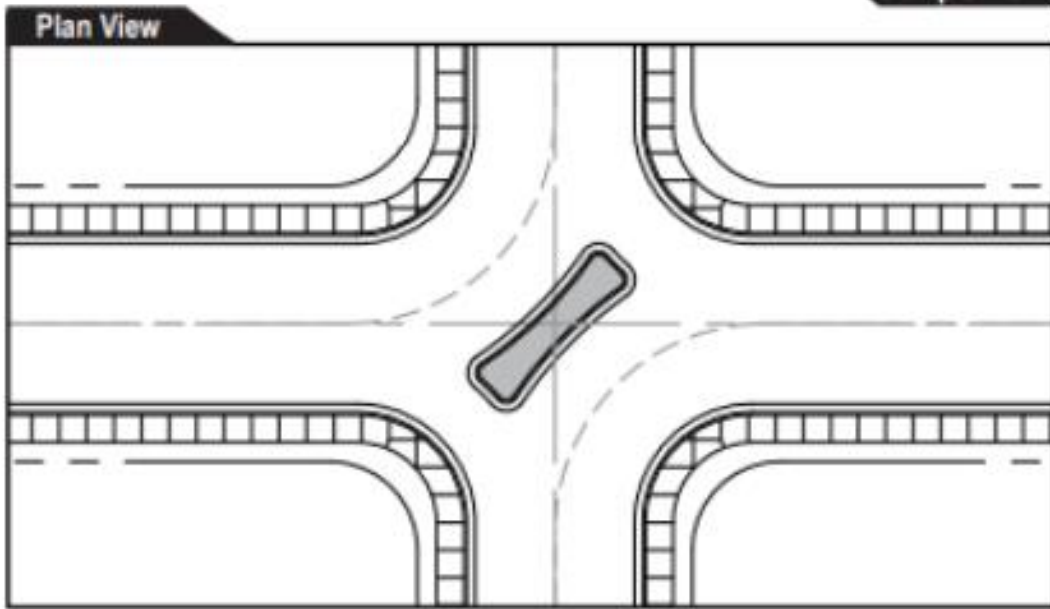
# STREET CLOSURE



# STAR DIVERTER



# DIAGONAL DIVERTER



Water  
Barriers

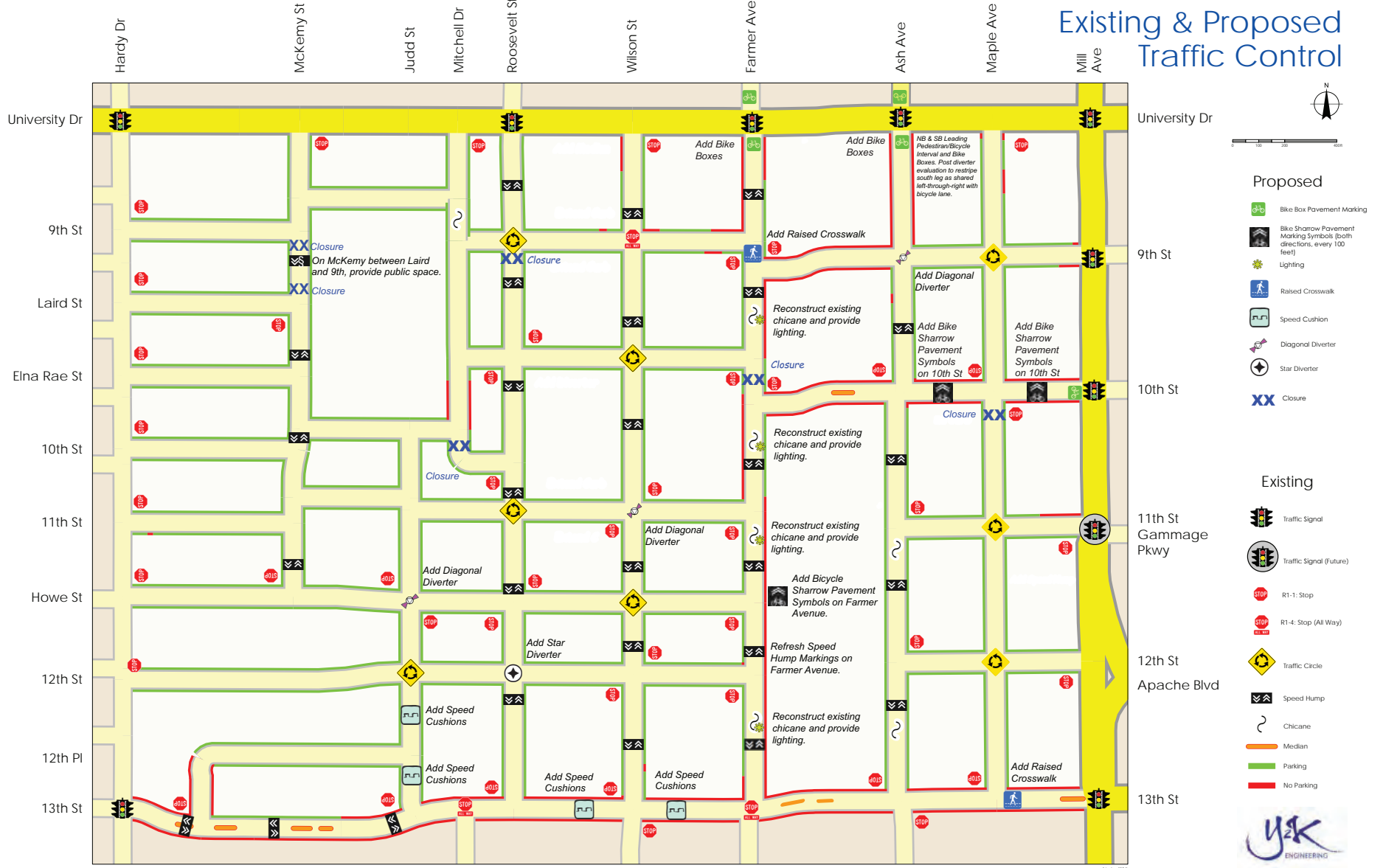


Figure 24: Neighborhood Traffic Mitigation Plan



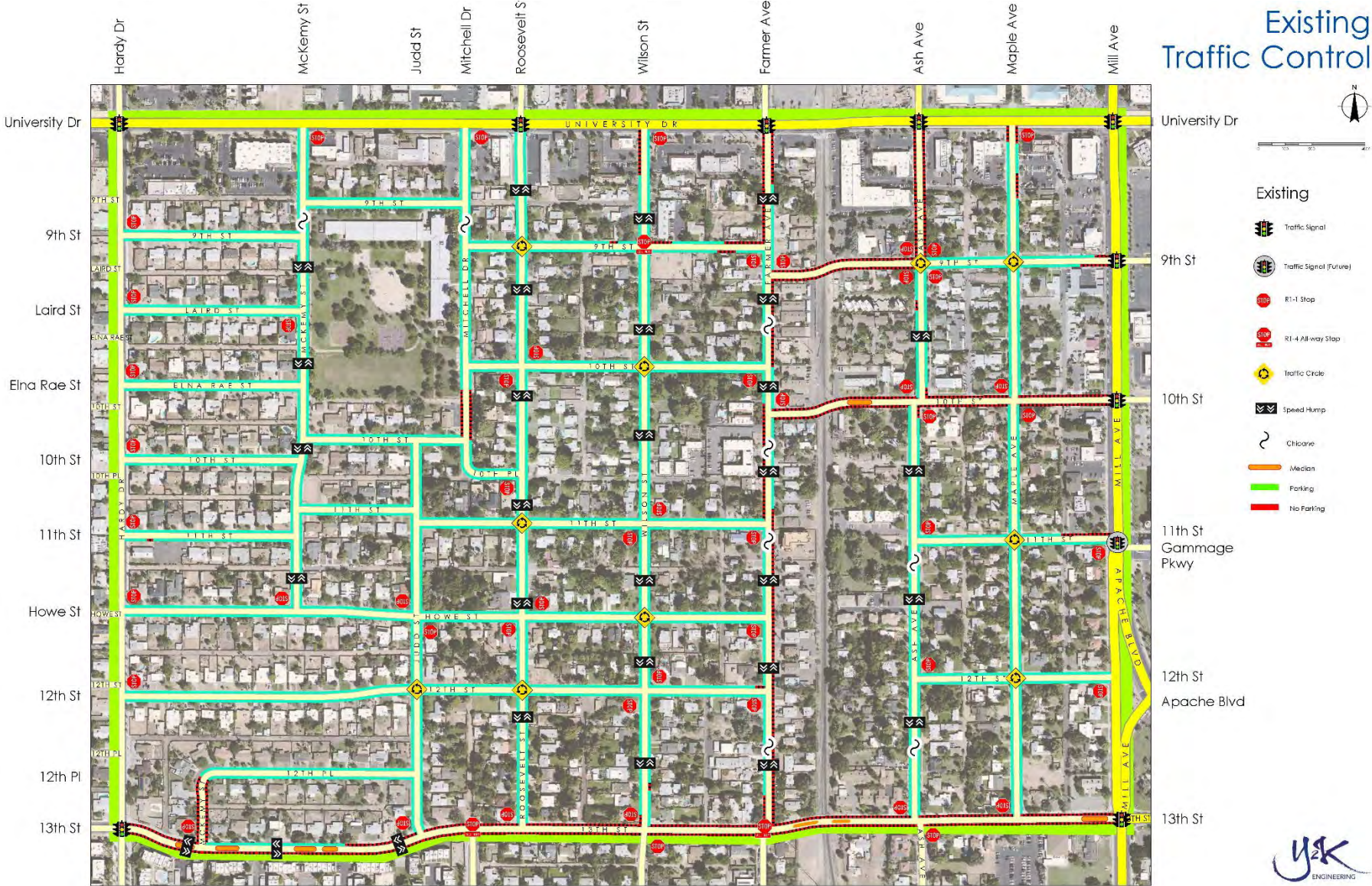
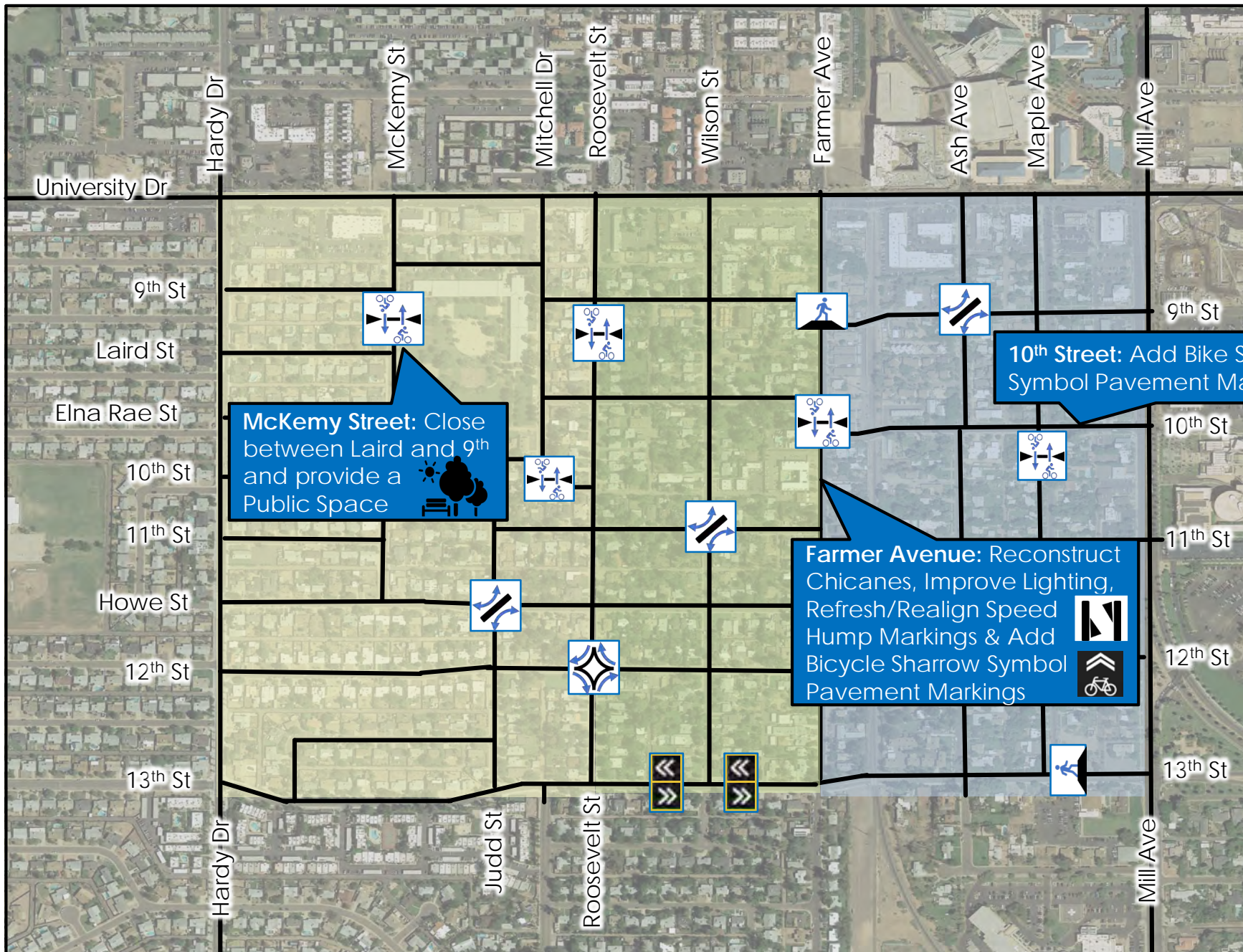


Figure 7: Existing Traffic Control and Traffic Calming Devices

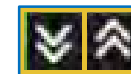


# Proposed Traffic Mitigation Plan

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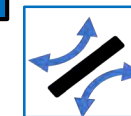
## Legend:



= Speed Cushion



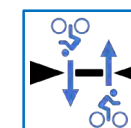
= Raised Crosswalk



= Diagonal Diverter



= Star Diverter



= Road Closure

**McKemy Street:** Close between Laird and 9th and provide a Public Space

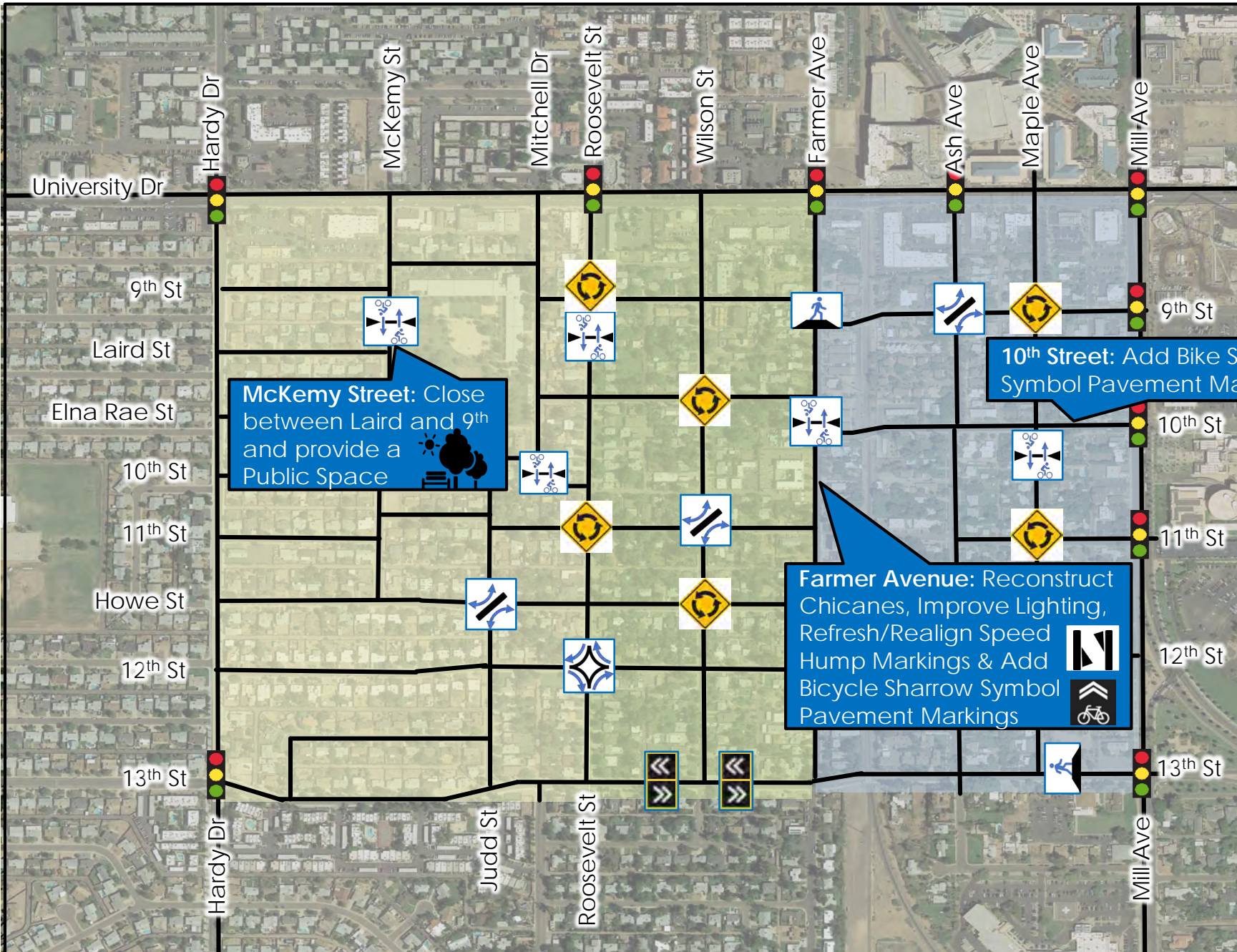
**Farmer Avenue:** Reconstruct Chicanes, Improve Lighting, Refresh/Realign Speed Hump Markings & Add Bicycle Sharrow Symbol Pavement Markings

**10th Street:** Add Bike Sharrow Symbol Pavement Markings



# Proposed Traffic Mitigation Plan

18



## Legend:

- = Speed Cushion
- = Raised Crosswalk
- = Diagonal Diverter
- = Star Diverter
- = Road Closure
- = Existing Traffic Circle
- = Existing Traffic Signal





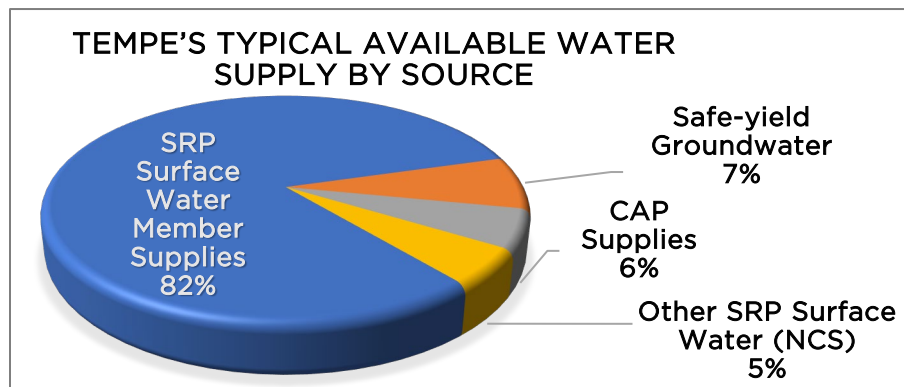
## Drought Resiliency and Preparedness Update – Colorado River Shortage Awareness, 500+ Plan and Tempe’s Drought Preparedness Plan

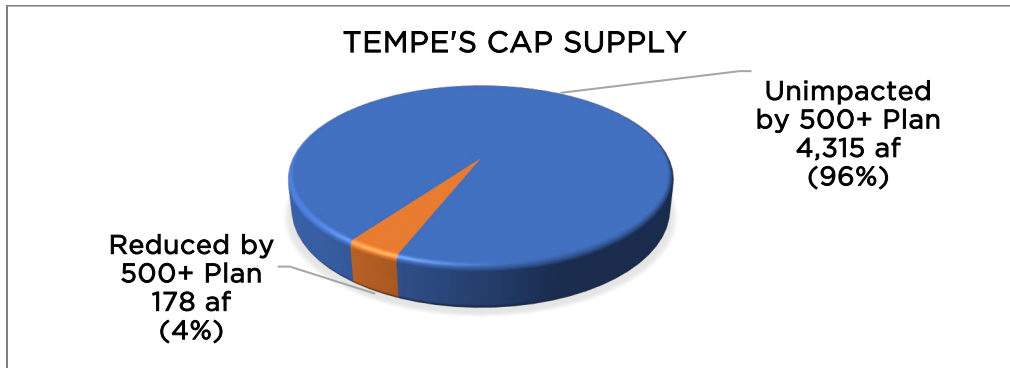
Terry Piekarz, Municipal Utilities Director, 480-350-2660, [terrance\\_piekarz@tempe.gov](mailto:terrance_piekarz@tempe.gov)

The Colorado River watershed has been experiencing an on-going drought for more than 20 years. On January 1, 2022, the Colorado River was officially declared to be in Drought Contingency Plan (DCP) Tier 1 shortage by the federal government. The DCP prescribes shortages to Colorado River water users like Tempe when surface elevations in Lake Mead are forecasted to drop below certain levels. Water agencies across Arizona, California and Nevada, together with the U.S. Department of the Interior recently announced a plan to invest up to \$200 million in projects over the next two years to keep the Colorado River’s largest reservoir, Lake Mead, from dropping to critically low levels.

An agreement known as the 500+ Plan was developed to add an additional 500,000 acre-feet (af) of water to Lake Mead through 2026. The plan involves Colorado River users reducing their water usage before it is required by federally mandated reductions associated with DCP. It also sets fundraising goals for money that would be used to pay farmers, tribes and water agencies to reduce their water use. According to the 500+ Plan, the Lower Colorado River Basin States of Arizona and California, together with the federal government, will take less water from the Colorado River each year as a contingency effort to stop Lake Mead from dropping to critically low levels.

Tempe’s participation in the 500+ Plan involves foregoing delivery of 178 af of available Colorado River water in 2022. Creating this Lake Mead conservation in 2022 will result in a reduced water supply to Tempe of 0.16 million gallons per day (MGD) or approximately four percent of Tempe’s annual Central Arizona Project (CAP) supply. Tempe is fortunate to have numerous sources of water available to meet the demands of the water service area and can utilize some of these sources interchangeably to temporarily make up for water that will be conserved in Lake Mead in 2022.





Tempe's Drought Preparedness Plan (DPP) contains tools the water utility can use to manage demands when water shortages are predicted or occurring. For each of Tempe's supplies, shortage indicators and triggers are identified in the DPP that reflect a point at which drought conditions are anticipated to stress supplies and potentially lead to shortages.

Tempe Supplies, Shortage Indicators and Triggers and Estimated Impact to Utility Production

Shortage Management Stage	SRP Trigger	CAP Trigger	Groundwater Trigger	Long-term Storage Credit (LTSC) Trigger	Impact on Utility Production*
Watch	Drought of concern on SRP/CAP watersheds	DCP Tier 0	Monitor and trend static groundwater levels from wells	Annual LTSC Utilization is greater than Recharge	0
Alert	Allocation reduced by less than 10 percent	DCP Tier 1	Static groundwater trends indicated downward trend	<72,000 acre-foot LTSC balance	Up to 3.5
Advisory	Allocation reduced by greater than 10 percent	DCP Tier 2	Static groundwater levels drop to within 50 feet of pump intakes at wells	<60,000 acre-foot LTSC balance	<4 to 8.2
Emergency	Allocation reduced by 20 percent or greater	DCP Tier 3	n/a	n/a	8.3 or greater

\*Note: Potential surface water supply reduction in millions of gallons per day

Tempe's DPP is flexible and intended to be implemented to meet the specific needs of a unique supply-related concern. Participation in the 500+ Plan is a situation that requires a unique response. Tempe's contribution to the 500+ Plan, although relatively small in magnitude compared to Tempe's total water supplies available, represents a shortage.

Tempe's DPP also contains additional demand management strategies and responses designed as a suite of strategies that can be implemented to meet the needs of each unique situation, and applied across many customer types, to ensure Tempe maintains the ability to provide water for as much demand as possible, regardless of the magnitude of a shortage or future supply challenge. As the shortage on the Colorado River continues to evolve, Tempe will continue to adapt. Municipal Utilities will provide additional information on the 500+ Plan and additional actions associated with DCP as it becomes available.