



City Council Weekly Information Packet

Friday, February 11, 2022

Includes the following documents/information:

- 1) City Council Events Schedule
- 2) State and Federal Update & Grant Opportunities
- 3) Quarterly Financial Report for FY 2021-22 Q1
- 4) Fine Free Tempe Public Library and Proposed Increase in Materials Lending
- 5) Community Development Activity Report, February 2022
- 6) Engineering & Transportation Department Update
- 7) Municipal Utilities Department Update



City Council Events Schedule

February 11, 2022 thru October 12, 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.

Tue	Feb 15	Noon	Solar Ready Code Virtual Public Meeting tempe.gov/calendar for Zoom link
Tue	Feb 15	5:30 p.m.	Vision Zero Neighborhood Meeting: Area 3 - Broadway Rd between Hardy and Railroad Tracks tempe.gov/VisionZero for Zoom link
Wed	Feb 16	Noon	Budget Virtual Public Forums tempe.gov/BudgetPlan for Zoom links
Wed	Feb 16	6:00 p.m.	Budget Virtual Public Forums tempe.gov/BudgetPlan for Zoom links
Thu	Feb 17	Noon	Scottsdale Road Bike Lane Project Virtual Public Meeting tempe.gov/ScottsdaleRdBikeLanes for WebEx link
Fri	Feb 18	11:00 a.m. - Noon	Ribbon Cutting Ceremony: First Command Location: 1414 W. Broadway Road, Suite 234 Tempe, AZ
Sat	Feb 19	9:00 a.m.	Escalante Neighborhood Association Meeting Location: Escalante Community Garden 2150 E. Orange Tempe, AZ
Sat	Feb 19	9:00 a.m.	Scottsdale Road Bike Lane Project Virtual Public Meeting tempe.gov/ScottsdaleRdBikeLanes for WebEx link
Sat	Feb 19	3:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.	International Mother Language Day Location: First United Methodist Church of Gilbert 331 S. Cooper Road Gilbert, AZ 85233

Tue	Feb 22	7:00 p.m.	McClintock Neighborhood Association Meeting tempe.gov/neighborhoodmeetings for Zoom link
Tue	Feb 22	7:00 p.m.	Indian Bend Neighborhood Association Virtual Meeting tempe.gov/neighborhoodmeetings for Zoom link
Wed	Feb 23	5:30 p.m.	Vision Zero Neighborhood Meeting: Areas 1 and 5 - Curry between Mill and Scottsdale and Scottsdale between 202 and Continental tempe.gov/VisionZero for Zoom link
Thu	Feb 24	8:30 a.m. - 3:00 p.m.	Youth Town Hall Location: Escalante Community Center 2150 E. Orange Street Tempe, AZ
Thu	Feb 24	5:30 p.m.	Salons/Barbershops Code Virtual Public Meeting tempe.gov/calendar for Zoom link
Fri	Feb 25	9:00 a.m. - 10:30 a.m.	3D-printed Habitat House Dedication Location: 677 W. 19th Street Tempe, AZ
Tue	Mar 1	5:30 p.m.	Vision Zero Neighborhood Meeting: Area 4 - Rural Road between University Dr. and Broadway Road tempe.gov/VisionZero for Zoom link
Tue	Mar 15	Noon	Creamery Park Improvements Virtual Public Meeting tempe.gov/ParkUpdates to register for Zoom session
Tue	Mar 15	6:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m.	Creamery Park Improvements Open House Location: Creamery Park 1520 E. 8th Street Tempe, AZ
Sat	Mar 19	9:00 a.m. - Noon	Care Fair Tempe 2022 / Tempe Human Services Day Location: Tempe Community Complex Outdoor Courtyard 3500 S. Rural Road Tempe, AZ
Sat	Mar 19	11:30 a.m.	Tempe South Little League Opening Day Location: Tempe Sports Complex, Field #7 (Bloomquist Field)

			8401 S. Hardy Drive Tempe, AZ
Sat	Mar 26	8:30 a.m. - 10:30 a.m.	2022 Neighborhood Celebration Location: Kiwanis Park Fiesta Ramada 5711 S. All-America Way Tempe, AZ
Sat	Mar 26	9:00 a.m. - 10:00 a.m.	2022 Arizona Dragon Boat Festival Location: Tempe Town Lake Marina 550 E. Tempe Town Lake Tempe, AZ
Wed	Apr 20	6:15 a.m. & 8:00 a.m.	Bike to Work Day Locations: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kiwanis (near rec center entrance) 2. Daley (College Avenue and Encanto) 3. Jaycee (Fifth Street and Hardy Drive) 4. Escalante (River and Orange) 5. Evelyn Hallman (west of College Avenue south of McKellips) 6. Waggoner (Carver and Terrace)
Wed	Apr 20	7:30 a.m.	Bike to Work Day - Mayor's Ride Locations: The Mayor's ride will start at 7:30 a.m. at Kiwanis Park and travel along College Avenue to Daley Park.
Sat	Apr 23	6:00 p.m. - 8:00 p.m.	Tempe Sister Cities - Tempe History Museum Exhibit Celebration - 50th Anniversary Location: Tempe History Museum 809 E. Southern Avenue Tempe, AZ
Tue	May 3	5:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.	33rd Annual Excellence in Education Awards - Presented by the Tempe Diablos Location: Tempe Center for the Arts 700 W. Rio Salado Pkwy Tempe, AZ
Wed	Oct 12	5:30 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.	39th Don Carlos Humanitarian Awards Location: SRP PERA Club 1 E. Continental Drive Tempe, AZ

02/11/2022 EF

MEMORANDUM



TO: Mayor and City Council
THROUGH: Andrew Ching, City Manager
FROM: Marge Zylla, Government Relations Officer
DATE: February 11, 2022
SUBJECT: State and Federal Update & Grant Opportunities

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

- Federal Electric Vehicle Charging Stations Announcement
- Federal Guidance on EV Charging Stations Formula Funding
- 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.

Federal Electric Vehicle Charging Stations Announcement

Via US Conference of Mayors, 2/10/22

\$5 Billion to States – Biden's Down Payment on Electric Vehicle Charging Stations

The Biden Administration calls the announcement to provide \$5 billion to states for expanding vehicle charging stations "a significant down payment" President Joe Biden's pledge to the American people to build 500,000 charging stations in the United States before the end of this decade – 2030.

The states will have to lay out their plans before receiving the funds. It's important for mayors to know that if your state does not submit a plan, the U.S. Department of Transportation will fund directly cities, counties, or even other states. The deadline to submit state plans to the joint office of Energy and Transportation is by August 1.

Experts say 24% of new vehicles sold worldwide will be electric by 2030. They point out savings on gasoline and some states offer tax credits, even now, for owning and operating an electric vehicle.

At our 2022 Winter Leadership Meeting this March 2-5, Conference President Miami Mayor Francis X Suarez will have representatives from the Biden Administration give us updates on this new initiative contained within the \$1.2 Infrastructure law that we all supported to be signed into law last fall.

In a major press conference here in Washington today, flanked by two electric vehicles at the Department of Transportation – White House Infrastructure Coordinator Mitch Landrieu and White House National Climate Advisor Gina McCarthy had introductory remarks as leaders on the push for electrification. They were then followed by Transportation Secretary Pete Buttigieg and Energy Secretary Jennifer Granholm announcing the \$5 billion down payment on charging stations.

Secretaries Buttigieg and Granholm both indicated that they are calling for the states to come forward with their plans in the first \$5 billion investment. They are announcing basic standards for state plans but are open to flexibility and creativity at the state level.

Secretary Granholm was quite intentional in expressing that at least 40% of this money and opportunity go to disadvantaged areas. She was careful to say, as a former Governor, that states do know best and there was the feeling that flexibility will be allowed but the equity lens will be there for sure. She also referred to broadband investments and installation and that if any digging is to be done, she suggested the possibility that there could be one dig for all new investments coming out of the infrastructure law.

Secretary Buttigieg said that the \$5 billion announced today going to the states is the first step. He mentioned that another round of investments, roughly \$1.5 billion will come later for communities.

Many members of Congress were there today at this press conference but no mayors or governors.

We are already into conversations with the White House and the Transportation and Energy Departments to express our total support for this transformational new initiative.

Federal Guidance on EV Charging Stations Formula Funding

Via US Conference of Mayors, 2/11/22

The U.S. Department of Transportation, in concert with the Department of Energy, just issued its National Electric Vehicle Infrastructure (NEVI) Formula Program Guidance, taking the first step in its multi-year federal effort to provide for 500,000 EV chargers nationwide by 2030.

[Click here to download the guidance.](#)

This guidance sets the rules for spending the first tranche of federal funding -- \$1 billion in EV formula program funds -- to help initiate the buildout of a national EV charging infrastructure.

Today's guidance focuses solely on the EV formula program funds are to be expended, as established by approved "State EV Infrastructure Deployment Plans" that conform to this guidance. Each state must submit its plan no later than August 1, with the Federal Highway Administration approving (or requesting modifications to state plans) no later than September 30. No state can expend any of their formula funds until they have an approved plan.

The \$1 billion in this year's formula program funding is to be allocated in this way (according to the guidance): \$15 million in FHWA administration; \$70 million to U.S. DOT for grants to help fill in EV charging infrastructure along key corridors and in local areas; \$300 million to the Joint Office ([U.S. DOT/Department of Energy](#)) to provide technical assistance and other program support; and \$615 billion to the states in apportioned formula funding. The focus of this initial \$615 million and future state formula funding is to first build out the EV charging infrastructure along the designated alternative fuel corridors (encompassing existing Interstate corridors but not exclusively).

Once a state determines -- and the Secretary certifies -- that the EV charging needs of their designated corridors have been addressed, states can then shift any of their remaining formula funds to pay for EV charging infrastructure on "any public road" or at publicly accessible places (e.g., parking facilities at public buildings, public schools, or public parks) and/or publicly accessible parking that is owned/managed by private entities.

In addition to funds that ultimately flow to local areas under the EV formula program, which is funded at \$5 billion over five years, the IIJA law provides an additional \$2.5 billion in discretionary funding to U.S. DOT. While today's guidance doesn't speak to this \$2.5 billion in competitive grants, it notes that the rules governing these EV infrastructure resources will be released later this year. One half of this funding -- \$1.25 billion over five years -- will be specifically targeted to local areas (e.g., cities and other locally-eligible entities) through the "Community Charging Grant Program" which will be focused on deploying publicly accessible EV charging infrastructure as well as hydrogen, propane and natural gas fueling infrastructure in local areas.

State Legislative Update

Today is the 33rd day of the 2022 state legislative session and 1,670 bills have been posted. Additional bills will continue to be posted. The last day for House consideration of House bill and Senate consideration of Senate bills is 2/18/22. The bills of interest to Tempe will be added to lists (described below). There are currently about 400 bills being tracked by the city. Bills of significant interest will be highlighted in future memo summaries as the session progresses and bills gain momentum in the legislative process.

Bill Lists

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

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

- Affordable Housing
 - The city supports a number of bills that add funding to the Housing Trust Fund. Unfortunately, these bills have not been assigned to committees or heard in committees at this point. These proposals may be part of budget negotiations and factor into the appropriations bills.
- Short Term Rentals
 - Short term rental bills are found in a number of the categories on the bill tracking list, including the “Neighborhoods” tracking list. Bills relating to short term rentals that have been introduced so far include SB 1168, HB 2334, HB 2625, HB 2663, HB 2321, SB 1026, and HB 2069. Bills continue to be evaluated. Both SB 1026 and HB 2069 propose a full repeal of the preemption language passed in the 2016 legislative session. Both HB 2625 and HB 2711 contain favorable language to add some regulatory ability to local governments, although HB 2711 would not apply to Tempe due to the bill’s current population threshold.
- Proposition 400 Extension Authorization
 - The city supports SB 1356 (transportation tax; election Maricopa County) and its identical bill in the House, HB 2598. Both have passed out of their respective committees. HB 2598 included city-supported amendment language, which will need to be added onto the Senate version of the bill.
- Local Zoning Issues
 - The city opposed to HB 2674 (municipal zoning, by right housing), which proposes to contradict the city’s voter-approved General Plan and preempts existing zoning, permitting, cod, spacing, building height, spacing, environmental and other requirements. Below is a legislative alert sent to residents by Mayor Woods this week. The engagement on this bill led to it being held (meaning it was not heard or voted on in the committee for which it was scheduled) and led to one of the sponsors noting that [the bill would no longer be advanced](#) for the session.
- Fireworks
 - The city is supportive of HB 2226 (fireworks; use; overnight hours; prohibition) and the identical bill in the Senate, SB 1275, which have passed out of their initial committees in their respective chambers.
- 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](#).

Legislative Alert for HB 2674

As noted above, thanks to the engagement on this bill leading up to its scheduled committee hearing, it was held (it was pulled from the agenda and not heard) and **one of the sponsors noted that [the bill would no longer be advanced](#) for the session.**



House Bill 2674 Alert

You are receiving this information as a subscriber to the Mayor Corey Woods or City of Tempe Elections & Legislative Alerts email lists.

Feb. 7, 2022

A harmful bill is going to a vote on Feb. 8, 2022 in the Senate Commerce Committee that would largely take away zoning rights for our city neighborhoods, ***prohibiting cities from enforcing SINGLE-FAMILY ZONING regulations and oversight in the State of Arizona.***

Not only will this bill, House Bill 2674, greatly affect our city and your neighborhood, it will eliminate your right to any notice or public input, requiring the city to administratively approve multifamily projects where there were never intended.

That's why I'm asking that you contact State Representatives to STOP this bill that is going to be heard in the House Commerce Committee Tuesday.

Feb. 8, 2022 at 2 PM.

House Bill 2674 proposes harmful language:

- Contradicts and ignores the city's voter-approved general plan
- Mandates that buildings be allowed in neighborhoods that do not follow the code, permitting, design, spacing and building height requirements
- Requires that cities allow construction of 8 single family dwellings per acre or 12 two-family dwellings per acre
- Mandates that the city allow requested setbacks, building height and lot coverage—the bill language allows building construction five feet away from the property line and 75-foot tall buildings
- State preemption on the regulation of short-term rentals could reduce the number of affordable housing units because these “by-right” constructed houses and multiplexes can be built as short-term rentals
- These preemptions do not factor in the capacity or needed investments of roads, water, sewer, waste collection and other services that are needed components for smart development

The City of Tempe continues efforts to [advance affordable housing in the city](#). **This bill does not include any guaranteed affordable housing** or offer tools to enhance the City's work to create [sustained affordable housing for Tempe residents](#).

Our homes are the largest investment that many people make, and the proliferation of short-term rental investor properties have impacted homeowner property rights and property values.

We've worked hard to make our neighborhoods safe and clean places to live and raise a family and this bill takes away zoning tools approved by Tempe residents and this proposal would further add to the proliferation of the investor-

owned businesses in residential neighborhoods.

Your opinion matters. Legislators will be voting on HB2674 on Tuesday, Feb. 8, 2022 at 2 PM.

Please consider emailing or phoning the Arizona Representatives that make up the Commerce Committee:

Rep. Neal Carter, ncarter@azleg.gov 602-926-5761

Rep. Joseph Chaplik, jchaplik@azleg.gov 602-926-3436

Rep. César Chávez, cchavez@azleg.gov 602-926-4862

Rep. David Cook, dcook@azleg.gov 602-926-5162

Diego Espinoza, despinoza@azleg.gov 602-926-3134

Steve Kaiser, skaiser@azleg.gov 602-926-3314

Sarah Liguori, sliguori@azleg.gov 602-926-3300

Robert Meza rmeza@azleg.gov 602-926-3425

Jeff Weninger, jweninger@azleg.gov 602-926-3092

Justin Wilmeth, jwilmeth@azleg.gov 602-926-5044

The text of HB 2674 can be found [here](#). The agenda for the committee can be found [here](#).

Thank you for all you do to make your neighborhood and our community great,

Corey D. Woods

Mayor

City of Tempe

If you would like updates on bills that the City of Tempe is following at the Legislature, sign up for the Elections and Legislative Alerts e-notifications under the “Tempe City Hall” section at <https://email.tempe.gov/news>.

Policy changes at the state level can affect the resources, activities and operations in Tempe so it's important to stay informed. For more information, visit the Government Relations webpage at tempe.gov/GovernmentRelations and the City Council Weekly Information Packet at tempe.gov/government/mayor-and-city-council/city-council-weekly-information-packet



About the City of Tempe

Tempe makes waves as a technology and business magnet, an inclusive, caring community and a hub for recreation and adventure. [Visit us.](#)

Tempe City Council has set five priorities to ensure our city thrives. We track our progress on those priorities by collecting data on more than 100 performance measures and showing it on a public dashboard. See the goals and data: tempe.gov/StrategicManagement.

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, Feb 11 2022 5:32 PM

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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	General Comments (all lists): Problematic language

	damages. These rights supplement any other rights and remedies provided by law.	
H2069: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; REPEAL	Repeals statute that prohibits municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and that restricts the types of regulations that municipalities and counties may impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals.	General Comments (all lists): Would return local decision-making to cities regarding short-term rental businesses in neighborhoods. Twin bill is SB 1026
H2070: OPEN MEETINGS; CAPACITY; POSTING; VIOLATION	All public bodies are required to provide for a reasonable amount of seating to accommodate the anticipated attendance of all persons desiring to attend the deliberations and proceedings. The agenda for a public meeting is required to include notice of the time that the public will have physical access to the meeting place. A head of a public body that violates these requirements is liable for a civil penalty as provided in statute for open meeting law violations.	General Comments (all lists): Neutral with amending language. Earlier: Concerning language. Example, moving sites for Council meetings depending on the agenda items is not a commonly held best practice
H2081: LAW ENFORCEMENT VIDEO RECORDINGS; REDACTIONS	Before a law enforcement agency releases a copy of a video recording from a law enforcement officer's body-worn camera to the public, the law enforcement agency 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 or to any law enforcement officers who are on duty.	
H2095: POSTING OF NOTICES; MUNICIPAL WEBSITES	Notices of election, invitations for bids, notices of letting contracts, laws and ordinances, and other notices of a public character issued by authority of the governing body of any municipality are required to be posted on the municipality's website.	
H2099: MUNICIPALITIES; MEMBERSHIP DUES; LIMIT	A municipality is prohibited from paying dues to a "membership organization" (defined) in an amount that is greater than the municipality's total population multiplied by the "per capita membership" (defined) amount paid by the most populous municipality that is also a member of the membership organization.	General Comments (all lists): Appears to not be moving forward. Oppose. AMWUA oppose
H2107: 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.	General Comments (all lists): Problematic
H2125: ELECTRONIC SMOKING DEVICES; RETAIL LICENSING	It is unlawful for a person to sell, give or furnish a tobacco product to a person who is under the minimum age of sale for tobacco products as set by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, instead of for a person to sell or furnish tobacco products to minors. For the purposes this prohibition and statutes regulating tobacco sales, the definition of "tobacco products" is expanded to include any product containing, made of or derived from tobacco or nicotine and that is intended for human consumption, and to include an "electronic smoking device" (defined) and any substance that	General Comments (all lists): Bill back by health associations. Cities and towns would retain local decision-making

	<p>may be aerosolized or vaporized by the device, whether or not it contains nicotine, and any component, part, or accessory that is used in the consumption of these products. Before distributing any tobacco product, a retail tobacco vendor or the vendor's representative or employee is required to verify that the purchaser is at least the minimum age of sale for tobacco products as set by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. Establishes civil penalties for violations. The Department of Health Services (DHS) is required to conduct at least two unannounced compliance checks on a retail tobacco vendor annually. Beginning January 1, 2024, a retail tobacco vendor is prohibited from distributing tobacco products in Arizona without a valid tobacco retail sales license from DHS. DHS is required to establish fees for licenses. Licensing requirements are specified. Licenses are nontransferable and are valid for two years. Establishes civil penalties for selling tobacco products without a license. More.</p>	
H2130: RECREATIONAL USERS; PROPERTY	<p>A landowner, easement holder, lessee, tenant manager or occupant of private or public land does not owe a duty of care to keep the land safe for entry by others for recreational or educational purposes or to give any warning of a dangerous condition, use, structure or activity on that land to persons entering for those purposes. Installing a sign or other form of warning or failing to maintain a sign or warning does not create liability on the part of an owner, easement holder, lessee, tenant manager or occupant of land if there is no other basis for the liability. This legislation does not create a duty of care or basis of liability for injury to persons or property. Any person that uses the land of another for recreational or educational purposes with or without permission is liable for any damage to the land, property, livestock or crops that the person may cause while on that land.</p>	
H2145: GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES; RANSOMWARE PAYMENT; PROHIBITION	<p>The state and political subdivisions of the state are prohibited from making a payment to remove or decrypt "ransomware" (defined) from the system files of the state or political subdivision. The state and political subdivisions are required to immediately notify the Director of the Arizona Department of Homeland Security if a ransomware attack occurs on the system files of the state or the political subdivision.</p>	
H2151: LAND DIVISION; ACTING IN CONCERT	<p>An applicant to split a parcel of land is required to sign an affidavit or similar document under oath acknowledging that the applicant is aware that it is unlawful for a person or group of persons to attempt to avoid the subdivision laws of Arizona by acting in concert to divide a parcel of land into six or more lots by using a series of owners or by any other method that results in the division of land into a subdivision or subdivided land. A county is authorized to deny a building permit application for one or more lots if a cease and desist or other similar notice has been sent to the applicant because they are under investigation for acting in concert to avoid subdivision laws.</p>	
H2159: LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS; POLYGRAPH; EXAMINATIONS	<p>Law enforcement employers are no longer allowed to require a law enforcement officer to submit to a polygraph examination in certain circumstances. An employer may only administer a polygraph examination to a law enforcement officer if requested by the officer. During disciplinary action</p>	

	of a law enforcement officer, the hearing officer, administrative law judge, or appeals board are permitted to take into consideration violations of statutes regulating peace officer discipline as mitigation or aggravation in determining discipline. If, in the course of an investigation involving multiple law enforcement officers, evidence is discovered that exonerates a law enforcement officer, the employer is required to issue the individual law enforcement officer a notice of findings.	
H2160: WRONGFUL ARREST; RECORD CLEARANCE	If a law enforcement agency determines that a person has been wrongfully arrested or charged with a crime, the agency is required to notify the person of the right to file a petition in the superior court for entry on all records of a notation that the person has been cleared. The clerk of the court is prohibited from imposing a fee for filing the petition. A person whose record is cleared is authorized to deny that the arrest or charge ever occurred.	
H2162: OPEN MEETING LAW; VIOLATIONS; PENALTY	Increases the civil penalties the court is authorized to impose for violations of open meeting law to up to \$500 for a first offense and up to \$10,000 for a second or subsequent offense, instead of up to \$500 for a second offense and up to \$2,500 for a third or subsequent offense. In addition to or in lieu of the civil penalties, the court is authorized to require a member of the public body to attend training on public meetings as directed by the Attorney General or the Ombudsman-Citizens Aide. Open meeting law violations may be committed recklessly in addition to knowingly.	
H2193: STATE LAW; LOCAL VIOLATIONS; REPEAL	Repeals statute requiring the Attorney General to investigate any official action taken by the governing body of a county or municipality that a member of the Legislature alleges violates state law or the state Constitution, and withholding state shared monies from the county or municipality if the Attorney General concludes that there is a violation and if the county or municipality fails to resolve the violation within 30 days.	General Comments (all lists): Support, would repeal SB 1487 from 2016
H2198: EMPLOYEE TERMINATION; COVID-19 VACCINE; COMPENSATION	An employee who is terminated for not receiving a COVID-19 vaccine as a condition of employment must receive either severance compensation paid by an employer in the amount of the employee's annual salary in one lump sum or installment payments over 12 months, or reemployment with the employer at the same or similar position held on the date the employee was terminated and a reasonable accommodation provided by the employer to the employee. Retroactive to December 1, 2021.	
H2200: TECH CORRECTION; MUNICIPAL PLATTING	Minor change in Title 9 (Cities and Towns) related to municipal platting. Apparent striker bus.	General Comments (all lists): Monitor. Could be used as a vehicle for a strike-everything amendment for zoning preemptions
H2207: ONLINE HOME SHARING; REPEAL	Repeals statutes prohibiting municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and limiting the restrictions that municipalities and counties may place on those rentals to a list of specified purposes. Repeals the online lodging marketplace transaction privilege tax classification, and the requirement for online lodging marketplaces to register with the Department of Revenue for payment of transaction privilege taxes on online lodging	General Comments (all lists): Would return local decision-making to cities regarding short-term rental businesses in neighborhoods

	transactions. Repeals the requirement for online lodging operators to have a current transaction privilege tax license and related civil penalties for noncompliance. Repeals the Joint Legislative Study Committee on Transient Lodging.	
H2225: PET DEALERS; STATE PREEMPTION; REPEAL	Repeals statute prohibiting local regulations or ordinances that impose requirements on pet dealers in excess of state law or that prohibit the sale of dogs or cats by a pet store or pet dealer based on the source from which the animal is obtained.	
H2226: FIREWORKS; USE; OVERNIGHT HOURS; PROHIBITION.	Counties and municipalities are authorized to prohibit the use of permissible consumer fireworks between the hours of 11PM and 8AM, except for between 11PM of December 31 and 1AM on January 1 each year, and between 11PM of July 4 and 1AM on July 5 each year.	General Comments (all lists): Support. League resolution. Twin bill SB1275
H2234: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; ENFORCEMENT.	Modifies the list of regulations that counties and municipalities are authorized to impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals to include requiring the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to maintain liability insurance appropriate to cover the rental in the aggregate of at least \$500,000 or to advertise and offer each vacation rental or short-term rental through a hosting platform that provides equal or greater coverage. Counties and municipalities are authorized to impose civil penalties against an owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental for "verified violations" (defined) of specified provisions. Modifies civil penalties for online lodging operators that fail to comply with applicable transaction privilege tax requirements. After notice and a hearing, the Department of Revenue is authorized to suspend for a period of 12 months the transaction privilege tax license of the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental that has three verified violations within the same 12-month period.	
H2236: VOTER REGISTRATION; REQUEST REQUIRED	An agency, department or division of Arizona or any person acting on its behalf and any political subdivision of Arizona or any person acting on its behalf are prohibited from registering a person to vote unless the person affirmatively requests to register to vote.	
H2254: OFFICERS BILL OF RIGHTS; PREEMPTION	The peace officers bill of rights does not preempt agreements that supplement or enhance its provisions. Previously, it did not preempt agreements that supplant, revise, or otherwise deviate from its provisions.	General Comments (all lists): Monitor
H2255: FIREWORKS; PERMISSIBLE USE; DIWALI	The dates that counties with a population of more than 500,000 persons and municipalities within those counties cannot prohibit the sale of permissible consumer fireworks is expanded to include two days before the first day of Diwali through the third day of Diwali, and the dates that those counties and municipalities cannot prohibit the use of permissible consumer fireworks is expanded to include the second and third days of Diwali.	
H2316: MISCONDUCT INVOLVING WEAPONS; PUBLIC PLACES	A person who possesses a valid concealed weapons permit is exempt from the prohibition on carrying a concealed weapon in a public establishment or at a public event. Some exceptions, including for public establishments or events that are a "secured facility" (defined), that are the licensed premises of a liquor licensee, that are a judicial department	General Comments (all lists): Concerning language

	or law enforcement agency, that are an educational institution, and that are a vehicle or craft.	
H2319: LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY; RECORDING PROHIBITION	It is a petty offense for a person to knowingly make a video recording of law enforcement activity without the permission of a law enforcement officer if the person is within 15 feet of where the law enforcement activity is occurring. If a person fails to comply with a verbal warning of a violation or has a previous conviction of a violation of this legislation, the criminal classification is increased to a class 3 (lowest) misdemeanor.	
H2329: DISASTER; REIMBURSEMENT OF EMERGENCY EXPENSES	Political subdivisions are allowed to apply to the State Director of Emergency Management for a 100 percent reimbursement of necessary expenses incurred in search or rescue operations, and previous dollar amount limits are deleted.	General Comments (all lists): Support
H2339: MUNICIPAL NOTICES AND ORDINANCES; POSTING	Notices of election, invitations for bids, notices of letting contracts, laws and ordinances, and other notices of a public character issued by authority of the governing body of any municipality may be posted on the municipality's website in lieu of being published in a newspaper. A municipality that posts notices on the website is required to provide a link to a listing of all current notices and ordinances on the website's home page.	
H2375: URBAN REVENUE SHARING; PUBLIC SAFETY	Beginning in FY2023-24, monies distributed to cities and towns from the Urban Revenue Sharing Fund must be used only for "public safety services" (defined as police, fire and emergency medical services). If a municipality uses any monies from the Urban Revenue Sharing Fund for a purpose other than public safety services in any fiscal year, the State Treasurer is required to withhold an amount equal to those expenditures for the following fiscal year.	General Comments (all lists): Oppose. Reduces local decision-making for city budgeting. Does not allow for individual municipalities to budget for specific needs or have the same flexibility with contracted services
H2412: OPEN MEETINGS; DIGITAL RECORDINGS	All public bodies subject to open meeting law are required to provide for written minutes and a digital recording of all of their meetings, instead of either written minutes or a digital recording. Each public body is required to post on its website the minutes and the digital recording no later than five working days after the meeting.	General Comments (all lists): Amendment language requested to have audio recordings (instead of video and audio) suffice to reflect technological limitations and capacity for entities subject to open meeting law
H2452: ANTIDISCRIMINATION; EMPLOYMENT; VACCINATION STATUS	he list of attributes for which a person cannot be discriminated against in employment practices, various housing related statutes, and in places of public accommodation is expanded to include "vaccination status" (defined).	
H2453: GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES; MASK REQUIREMENT; PROHIBITION	A "governmental entity" (defined) is prohibited from imposing any requirement to wear a mask or face covering anywhere on the governmental entity's premises, except where long-standing workplace safety and infection control measures that are unrelated to COVID-19 may be required.	General Comments (all lists): Oppose
H2455: INCORPORATION; URBAN AREAS	All territory within one mile of an incorporated city or town is declared to be an urbanized area (which triggers requirements for approval from the incorporated city or town), instead of within six miles of an incorporated city or town with a population of 5,000 or more persons or within three miles of any incorporated city or town. Also, uninhabited, rural or farm lands may be included in an area to be incorporated if the lands have been platted and	General Comments (all lists): Would be improved with potential amendment language

	approved by the county board of supervisors for housing or commercial development before filing an incorporation petition, or if the current owner of the lands agrees to include the property and provides a written, notarized statement supporting the inclusion.	
H2472: BUSINESSES; FIREARMS; UNLAWFUL ACTS	A government entity or financial institution is prohibited from discriminating against a "firearm entity" (defined) because the firearm entity supports or is engaged in the lawful commerce of firearms, firearm accessories or ammunition products. A person who is injured by a violation of this prohibition is authorized to bring a civil action against the government entity or financial institution.	
H2473: FIREARMS; CONTRACTS; PROHIBITED PRACTICES	A "public entity" (defined) is prohibited from entering into a contract with a value of \$100,000 or more with a company to acquire or dispose of services, supplies, information technology, or construction unless the contract includes a written certification that the company does not currently, and agrees for the duration of the contract that it will not, discriminate against a "firearm entity" (defined).	General Comments (all lists): League oppose. Not certain the issue it is attempting to address, would contradict procurement best practices
H2482: MUNICIPALITY; GENERAL PLAN; ADOPTION; AMENDMENT	All major amendments to a municipality's general plan proposed for adoption by the governing body of a municipality must be presented at a public hearing within 12 months of when the proposal is made, instead of during the calendar year the proposal is made.	
H2498: COVID-19; VACCINATION REQUIREMENTS; PROHIBITION	Any "government entity" (defined) is prohibited from requiring a resident of Arizona to receive a vaccination for COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19.	
H2508: OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY; VIOLATIONS; PENALTIES	The minimum and maximum amounts of civil penalties for violations of occupational safety and health regulations are deleted, and civil penalty amounts are as adopted by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) under specified federal law.	
H2520: PROHIBITED AGREEMENTS; PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACTS	The list of prohibited provisions in a public works contract is modified to remove requiring a contractor to participate in or contribute to an apprenticeship program that is registered with the U.S. Department of Labor and requiring a contractor to become a party to any project labor agreement.	
H2579: RESIDENTIAL ZONING; PARK MODEL TRAILERS	Counties and municipalities are prohibited from adopting any regulation that prohibits or restricts the use of a "park model trailer" (defined) on a residential lot as a primary single-family residence if all other statutory requirements have been met.	General Comments (all lists): Cities may be removed from the bill. Earlier: Concerning language
H2587: PUBLIC RECORDS; POINT OF CONTACT	Any entity that is subject to a public records request is required to provide the name and contact information of the employee who is authorized and able to provide the information requested. An employee who is authorized and able to provide public records information is required to reply within five business days acknowledging receipt of the request.	General Comments (all lists): Potential amendment language forthcoming
H2606: SCHOOL DISTRICTS; HOUSING FACILITIES; TEACHERS	School district governing boards are authorized to construct or provide housing facilities for teachers and other school employees that the board determines are necessary to operate the school. Previously, only districts in rural areas were authorized to do so.	General Comments (all lists): Favorable policy concept. Doesn't seem to be moving forward.

H2611: VACCINATIONS; MASKS; REQUIREMENTS; ENFORCEMENT PROHIBITION	The state, any political subdivision that receives and uses state tax revenues, or any person doing business in Arizona is prohibited from enforcing on a student without parental consent or on an employee any requirement that the person receive a vaccination for COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19 or wear a mask. Violations are a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor. The county attorney is authorized to prosecute violations.	
H2612: OCCUPATIONAL REGULATION	Throughout statutes governing occupational regulations, requirements that an applicant, licensee, permittee, or other person be of "good moral character" or similar are deleted.	
H2616: MASK MANDATES; MINORS; PARENTAL CONSENT	This state, any political subdivision, any other governmental entity, any school district or any charter school, and any business in Arizona are prohibited from requiring that a mask or face covering be worn by a person under 18 years of age without the express consent of the person's parent or guardian.	General Comments (all lists): Would conflict with employee requirements for seasonal employees under 18
H2621: CONSENT DECREE; PROHIBITED	In any state court proceeding in which the constitutionality, legality or application of any provision of Title 16 (Elections) is challenged and a government entity is named as the defendant, the court is prohibited from approving or signing a consent decree. In any federal court proceeding in which the constitutionality, legality or application of any provision of Title 16 (Elections) is challenged, the state and any party representing the state are prohibited from entering into or signing a consent decree.	
H2623: ANTIDISCRIMINATION; VACCINATION STATUS; IMMUNITY PASSPORTS	The list of attributes for which a person cannot be discriminated against in employment practices, various housing related statutes, and in places of public accommodation is expanded to include "vaccination status" and possession of an "immunity passport" (both defined). Severability clause. Emergency clause.	
H2625: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; REGULATIONS	The list of purposes for which counties and municipalities are permitted to regulate vacation rentals and short-term rentals is expanded to include requiring the owner to provide contact information for the owner or the owner's designee to all property owners within 300 feet of the vacation rental or short-term rental property, requiring the owner to display a sign attached to the property near the front door that contains a local 24-hour emergency contact number, and requiring the owner to obtain and maintain a local regulatory permit or license before offering the property for rent.	General Comments (all lists): Support
H2626: ANIMAL HANDLING; MICROCHIP SCAN	A county pound, municipal facility, a veterinarian, animal shelter, or an Arizona incorporated humane society with a cooperative agreement with a county are required to thoroughly scan all dogs and cats for the presence of a microchip and make a reasonable effort to contact the owner. These facilities are also required to scan all deceased dogs and cats found in a public place and brought to the facility for the presence of a microchip and make a reasonable effort to contact the owner. Failure to thoroughly scan for the presence of a microchip and make a reasonable effort to contact the owner of a stray dog or cat is added to the list of grounds for disciplinary action for a veterinarian or an animal crematory.	
H2640: CANDIDATE NOMINATION SIGNATURE REQUIREMENTS	Cuts in half the number of signatures required on nomination petitions for U.S. Senate, state offices, U.S.	

	Congress, state legislature, county office, superior court judge, justice of the peace, constable, mayor or other citywide office, and various other specified offices.	
H2650: CRITICAL INCIDENT BUREAU; ESTABLISHMENT; DPS	Establishes a division within the Department of Public Safety (DPS) known as the Critical Incident Bureau to conduct independent investigations of "critical force incidents" (defined as an incident involving the use or intended use of deadly force or any discharge of a firearm by a peace officer) and, upon request from a law enforcement agency, investigate a criminal misconduct allegation against a peace officer employed by that agency. Appropriates \$24.4 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to DPS for the Bureau. Effective July 1, 2025.	General Comments (all lists): Support
H2652: USED CATALYTIC CONVERTERS; SALES; ACQUISITIONS	It is unlawful for a person to solicit or advertise a used catalytic converter, and for a person to purchase, solicit, advertise, or sell any nonferrous parts of a catalytic converter except in connect with selling or installing a new catalytic converter. A person that purchases a used catalytic converter is required to electronically submit to the Department of Transportation a record of each used catalytic converter transaction.	
H2660: LIQUOR; LICENSING; PROCESSES; PROCEDURES	Various changes to statutes relating to liquor licenses. The owner or management of a regional shopping center that encompasses at least 400,000 square feet of retail space is authorized, on behalf of retail licensees located at the shopping center, to apply for an extension of premises to allow on-sale retail liquor licensees to sell spirituous liquor and to allow patrons to consume spirituous liquor throughout a designated pedestrian area of the regional shopping center. The application process is specified, including review by the local governing body and submission of plans or diagrams designating the specific extension of premises requested. Establishes conditions for an extension of premises. The Governor is authorized to issue an executive order that extends the closing time of liquor licensees until 3AM for spirituous liquor sales in connection with a professional or collegiate national sporting championship event held in Arizona.	
H2663: SHORT-TERM RENTALS; VACATION RENTALS; LICENSING	Counties and municipalities are authorized to require the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to obtain and maintain a local regulatory permit or license issued by the county or municipality before offering a vacation rental or short-term rental for rent. Counties and municipalities are authorized to require the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to provide proof of a valid transaction privilege tax license. Counties and municipalities are authorized to require the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to offer the rental for a minimum two-night rental period. Counties and municipalities are authorized to limit the percentage of vacation rentals or short-term rentals based on the total housing stock in that county or municipality. Vacation rentals and short-term rentals are not residential rental dwelling units and are subject to the health and safety regulations prescribed for the transient lodging classification.	General Comments (all lists): Favorable language, assigned to the sponsor's committee, should pass committee. League support
H2674: MUNICIPAL ZONING; BY RIGHT HOUSING	By January 1, 2023, municipalities are required to allow a list of single-family dwelling unit construction in specified existing zoning districts. Municipalities cannot require a general plan amendment, use permit, or review by a board	General Comments (all lists): Sponsor has stated that the bill will not be pursued. Earlier: Oppose. Attempts to upend the vote-approved General Plan

	<p>or commission for an applicant to construct these types of housing. If an applicant proposes any amendment to a zoning ordinance that changes a land use designation to residential or changes allowed density for the purpose of constructing single-family or multi-family housing units, the municipality is required to determine whether the application is "administratively complete" (defined) within 30 days, and approve a complete application within 90 days, with some exceptions. Municipalities are prohibited from adopting or enforcing any ordinance or legal requirement related to residential housing "design elements" (defined). Some exceptions. Repeals the building code moratorium on residential and commercial buildings and allows municipalities to adopt residential building codes for the sole purpose of providing a reasonable level of safety and health. Declares that housing supply and affordability are matters of statewide concerns and prohibits municipalities from adopting residential construction and development standards that are more restrictive than state law. Appropriates \$89 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Housing Trust Fund for low-income housing needs in Arizona. Severability clause.</p>	<p>and preempt zoning, permitting, code, spacing, height, environmental, use and other requirements</p>
<p>H2711: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; RESTRICTIONS</p>	<p>A municipality with a population of less than 17,000 persons is allowed to require the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to obtain and maintain a permit or license issued by the municipality before renting or operating a vacation rental or short-term rental, is allowed to limit the number of vacation rentals and short-term rentals based on a percentage of total residentially zoned buildings or structures in that municipality, and is allowed to regulate vacation rentals or short-term rentals in the same manner as transient lodging activities.</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): League support. Could evolve to eventually offer tools for larger cities, as well</p>
<p>H2712: PUBLIC MEETINGS EXECUTIVE SESSIONS</p>	<p>A public body is authorized to hold an executive session for legal advice solely for advice in the other areas for which an executive session may be held. Discussion of the objectives on which an officer or employee of a public body will be evaluated must be conducted in a public meeting.</p>	
<p>H2787: MARICOPA COUNTY; DIVISION; NEW COUNTIES</p>	<p>Divides Maricopa County into four counties by modifying the Maricopa County boundaries and adding three new counties: Hohokam County, Mogollon County, and O'odham County. Maricopa County continues full jurisdictional operation for all four counties until a special election held within 120 days after the effective date of this legislation to elect new county boards of supervisors. Currently elected Maricopa County Supervisors continue in their capacity for the remainder of their term in whichever county their supervisory district is located. The elected boards of supervisors in the three new counties will determine an application process for municipalities to apply to be the county seat, which will be determined at a special election to be held within 120 days from the election of the boards of supervisors. The four counties are authorized to enter into a ten-year shared use agreement for the use of existing shared capital assets. Effective January 1, 2023.</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Problematic</p>
<p>S1026: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; REPEAL</p>	<p>Repeals statute that prohibits municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and that restricts the types of regulations that municipalities and counties may impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals.</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Would return local decision-making to cities regarding short-term rental businesses in neighborhoods. Twin bill is HB 2069</p>

<p>S1033: RIOT; UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLY; CLASSIFICATION; LIABILITY</p>	<p>Establishes the crime of mob intimidation, a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor, if a person, assembled with two or more other persons and acting with common intent, uses force or threatens to use imminent force to compel or attempt to compel another person to do or refrain from doing any act or to assume, abandon or maintain a particular viewpoint against the person's will. The list of circumstances under which assault is classified as aggravated assault, a class 6 (lowest) felony, is expanded to include if the person commits the assault on a peace officer in the furtherance of a riot or unlawful assembly. A person convicted of aggravated assault on a peace officer in these circumstances must be sentenced to serve no less than the minimum sentence and is not eligible for probation or suspension of execution of sentence until the entire sentence is served. Burglary committed during a riot where the perpetration of the burglary is facilitated by "conditions arising from the riot" (defined) is classified as burglary in the first degree. The criminal classification of abuse of venerated objects by desecrating any public monument, memorial, or property of a public park is increased to a class 6 (lowest) felony, from a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor. A person who is convicted of any offense that is committed in furtherance of a riot or an unlawful assembly must be sentenced to the next higher class of offense than that for which the person is convicted. A municipality has a duty to allow a municipality law enforcement agency to respond 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>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Concerning language, undefined terms</p>
<p>S1035: POLITICAL SUBDIVISIONS; LOBBYING; PROHIBITION</p>	<p>"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.</p>	
<p>S1047: PROFESSIONAL SPORTING EVENTS; NATIONAL ANTHEM</p>	<p>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.</p>	
<p>S1048: EMERGENCY POWERS; BUSINESS CLOSURE; REPEAL</p>	<p>The list of emergency powers of mayors of incorporated municipalities and chairmen of county boards of supervisors is modified to remove the authority to order the closing of any business.</p>	
<p>S1059:</p>	<p>State agencies with jurisdiction over street parking or</p>	

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

	record to bring suit against any public employer of Arizona to remedy any violation. If a court finds that a public employer has violated this prohibition, the court is required to award reasonable attorney fees and costs to the party who brought the action. Does not apply to any existing employment contract that is in effect before the effective date of this legislation, but any existing employment contract that conflicts with this legislation cannot be renewed or extended. Severability clause. Contains a legislative intent section.	
S1168: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; ENFORCEMENT	Modifies the list of regulations that counties and municipalities are authorized to impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals to include requiring the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to maintain liability insurance appropriate to cover the rental in the aggregate of at least \$500,000 or to advertise and offer each vacation rental or short-term rental through a hosting platform that provides equal or greater coverage. Counties and municipalities are authorized to impose civil penalties against an owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental for "verified violations" (defined) of specified provisions. Modifies civil penalties for online lodging operators that fail to comply with applicable transaction privilege tax requirements. After notice and a hearing, the Department of Revenue is authorized to suspend for a period of 12 months the transaction privilege tax license of the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental that has three verified violations within the same 12-month period.	
S1191: CIVIL ACTIONS; VIRTUAL COURT APPEARANCE	In all proceedings related to a civil action before the superior court or justice court, any party, including an attorney or witness on written notice to the court, must be allowed to participate in the proceeding remotely by using a telephone or video conference connection.	General Comments (all lists): Problematic language in striker amendment. Conflicts with federal law regarding the expenditure of federally-funded projects. Oppose
S1198: LOCAL GOVERNMENTS; LOBBYING; PROHIBITION	Counties, municipalities, school districts, and other political subdivisions and any person acting on behalf of a political subdivision are prohibited from entering into a contract with a person or entity for lobbying services and from spending monies for any person or entity to lobby on behalf of that political subdivision unless that person is directly employed by the political subdivision. If a county, municipality, school district or other political subdivision is a member of an organization of which the majority of the members are composed of political subdivisions or other public bodies, no portion of membership dues may be authorized for lobbying activities.	General Comments (all lists): Oppose. AMWUA oppose
S1203: HEALTH CARE INSTITUTIONS; ARCHITECTURAL PLANS	A license application for a health care institution is required to include a notarized attestation from a registered architect that verifies the architectural plans meet or exceed standards adopted by the Department of Health Services (DHS), instead of requiring the application to include the plans or DHS approval of the plans.	
S1209: TOBACCO USE; SALE; MINIMUM AGE	Increases the minimum legal age to purchase or possess a tobacco product, vapor product, and related paraphernalia to 21 years of age, from 18 years of age.	
S1220: PROPERTY; FIREARMS CLAUSES; AGREEMENTS; PROHIBITION	Rental agreements are prohibited from providing that the tenant agrees not to carry, possess, transport or store on the premises a firearm, a part of a firearm or firearm	

	ammunition that is authorized under state or federal law. Applies to the tenant, the tenant's guest, the tenant's dwelling and any parking area or other area open for use by the tenant. Condo associations and homeowners' associations cannot prohibit an owner, member, tenant or guest from carrying, possessing, transporting or storing a firearm, a part of a firearm or firearm ammunition that is authorized under state or federal law in any dwelling, office, parking lot or common element.	
S1223: PET STORES; PET DEALERS	Counties and municipalities are authorized to enforce specified regulations on pet stores and pet dealers. Deletes the presumption of good faith actions for pet stores or pet dealers if, when placing an order to obtain a dog or cat for sale or resale, the store or dealer conducts a search for inspection reports of the breeder.	
S1241: GIFT CLAUSE; VIOLATION; STATUTE; LIMITATION	An action against a public entity or public employee that alleges a violation of the state Constitutional ban on public gifts or loans of credit is required to be brought within 30 days after the cause of action accrues.	General Comments (all lists): Monitor. Fine with proposed amending language
S1245: TOBACCO; VAPOR; ALTERNATIVE NICOTINE; REGULATION	It is unlawful for a retail tobacco vendor or their representative to sell or provide an "alternative nicotine products," "tobacco products," or "vapor products" (all defined) to persons under 21 years of age. The powers and duties of the Department of Liquor Licenses and Control (DLLC) are expanded to include enforcing statute regulating alternative nicotine products, tobacco products, or vapor products. Beginning January 1, 2024, a retail tobacco vendor is prohibited from distributing alternative nicotine products, tobacco products or vapor products in Arizona without a valid tobacco retail sales license issued by DLLC. DLLC is authorized to determine the fee for an application for an initial license or renewal license. A license is valid for one year and is not transferable. Establishes requirements for licensees to obtain identification from a person ordering or purchasing these products in order to determine that the person is not under the legal use age. Establishes civil penalties for violations and conditions under which a license may be suspended or revoked. Establishes appeal rights and procedures. Various regulations of tobacco products are expanded to include alternative nicotine products and vapor products. Declares that the regulation of the sale and marketing of alternative nicotine products, tobacco products, and vapor products is a matter of statewide concern and is not subject to the authority of counties and municipalities. More. Effective January 1, 2023. Severability clause. Due to voter protection, one section of this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage.	General Comments (all lists): Oppose. Zoning and advertising preemptions.
S1258: GOVERNMENT MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS; TRANSPARENCY	A paid membership organization composed of the state, counties, municipalities, school districts, or other political subdivisions is added to the definition of "public body" for the purpose of public records laws.	
S1275: FIREWORKS; USE; OVERNIGHT HOURS; PROHIBITION	Counties and municipalities are authorized to prohibit the use of permissible consumer fireworks between the hours of 11PM and 8AM, except between 11PM on December 31 through 1AM on January 1, and between 11PM on July 4 through 1AM on July 5.	General Comments (all lists): Support. League resolution. Twin bill HB2226

S1298: GOVERNMENT MASK MANDATE; PROHIBITION	A "governmental entity" (defined) is prohibited from imposing any requirement to wear a mask or face covering, except where long-standing workplace safety and infection control measures that are unrelated to COVID-19 may be required.	General Comments (all lists): Held in cmte this week
S1333: NEIGHBORHOOD OCCUPANTLESS ELECTRIC VEHICLES	A "neighborhood occupantless electric vehicle" (defined) is authorized to be operated on a highway that has a posted speed limit of 45 miles per hour or less. Establishes restrictions for a neighborhood occupantless electric vehicle operating on a highway with a posted speed limit of more than 35 miles per hour but not exceeding 45 miles per hour, including travelling in the right-hand lane, allowing faster moving vehicles to pass, and displaying a slow-moving vehicle sign with a reflective surface.	General Comments (all lists): Oppose as introduced. Additional amending language is being developed (to be added to the amendment in cmte) Earlier: Sponsor is open to amending language, amendment is pending
S1349: BUDGET REDUCTION; LAW ENFORCEMENT; HEARING	If the proposed budget of a county or municipality reduces funding to the operating budget of a law enforcement agency, the Attorney General or a member of the governing body who objects to the funding reduction is authorized to file a petition with the Governor's Regulator Review Council (GRRC). GRRC is required to schedule a hearing to consider the petition and may approved, amend, or modify the proposed law enforcement agency budget. The budget approved by GRRC is final. If the budget approved by GRRC decreases the law enforcement agency's budget by 10 percent or more over the previous year's budget, the county or municipality is required to notify the State Treasurer of the reduction, and the State Treasurer is required to withhold state shared revenues from the county or municipality in an amount equal to the reduction until notification that the reduction in the law enforcement agency's budget has been restored.	
S1354: LAW ENFORCEMENT BUDGET; REDUCTION; PROHIBITION	Counties and municipalities are prohibited from reducing the annual operating budget for a law enforcement agency by any amount below the previous year's budget.	
S1376: CODES; ORDINANCES; USE OF REFRIGERANTS.	Any code, ordinance, or general or specific plan provision adopted by a county or municipality cannot prohibit the use of refrigerants that are listed as acceptable in the federal Clean Air Act if the equipment used is listed and installed in accordance with the use conditions prescribed in the Act.	
S1382: MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE; NOTICE	On all applications for a permit, license, or other authorization issued by a municipality, the municipality is required to print a notice of the requirement for the municipality to provide the name and contact information of the employee who is authorized to provide specified information in any written communication.	
S1409: MUNICIPAL TAXES AND FEES; NOTICE	The notice of intent to establish or increase a municipal tax, assessment, or fee is required to be prominently posted on the municipality's website, instead of just posted on the website.	General Comments (all lists): Potential vehicle for a striker bill
S1414: VACCINE REQUIREMENTS; EMPLOYERS; PROHIBITION	The state, political subdivisions that receive and use tax revenues, and any person doing business in Arizona are prohibited from requiring an employee to receive a vaccination for COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19.	
S1446: MUNICIPALITIES; HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS; REPEAL	Repeals statute declaring that it is a valid public purpose of municipalities to assist in providing for the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of housing and related facilities	General Comments (all lists): Concerning language. League oppose

	in areas that are declared by the municipality to be housing development areas, and authorizing public monies to be spent for that purpose.	
S1452: FIREWORKS; PERMISSIBLE USE; DIWALI	The dates that counties with a population of more than 500,000 persons and municipalities within those counties cannot prohibit the sale of permissible consumer fireworks is expanded to include two days before the first day of Diwali through the third day of Diwali, and the dates that those counties and municipalities cannot prohibit the use of permissible consumer fireworks is expanded to include the second and third days of Diwali.	
S1476: PUBLIC MEETINGS; IN-PERSON ATTENDANCE	All meetings of any public body are required to accommodate in-person attendance and are prohibited from being held completely online or remotely.	
S1494: COVID-19 VACCINE; UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	The Department of Economic Security is prohibited from disqualifying an individual from receiving unemployment insurance benefits on the basis of the individual's separation from employment if the individual leaves employment due to the employer's requirement that the employee receive a COVID-19 vaccine or COVID-19 booster shot. Unemployment insurance benefits paid to an individual in this circumstances cannot be charged against an employer's account if the employer's requirement that employees receive the COVID-19 vaccine or COVID-19 booster shot is required by law.	
S1556: COST RECOVERY; CONTINGENCY FEE CASE	In an action that involves a tort claim or contract, a prevailing defendant is entitled to recover a percentage of the defendant's costs from the plaintiff's attorney that is commensurate with the contingency percentage, if any, that the plaintiff's attorney would have received had the plaintiff prevailed. Establishes a calculation for the reimbursement.	
S1565: SUPREME COURT; ATTORNEY LICENSING	The Supreme Court is required to license attorneys for the practice of law in Arizona, and must adopt rules to carry out this requirement. Attorneys cannot be required to be a member of any organization to become or remained licensed.	
S1566: STATE BAR; ATTORNEY CHARGES; DAMAGES	If the state bar of Arizona does not prevail in the final disposition of an "attorney discipline matter" (defined), the state bar of Arizona and the complainant are responsible to the attorney who is the subject of the charge for any attorney fees, investigation and court costs, any loss of future earnings, and damage to the attorney's reputation.	
S1567: VACCINATIONS; PROHIBITIONS; EVIDENCE OF IMMUNITY	The state, its "governmental entities," and its "business affiliations" (both defined) are prohibited from requiring any person to receive a vaccination for COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19 or to possess a COVID-19 immunity passport or other evidence certifying vaccination or immunity status, and are prohibited from discriminating against any person based on not receiving a vaccination for COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19 or failing to possess a COVID-19 immunity passport or other evidence certifying vaccination or immunity status. The state and its governmental entities are prohibited from entering into a contract or giving a loan or grant of taxpayer monies to a business affiliation that requires a person to receive a vaccination for COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19 or to possess a COVID-19 immunity passport or other evidence certifying vaccination or immunity status. A business affiliation that violates these requirements	

	<p>materially breaches its contract with the state or a governmental entity, rendering the contract voidable. Does not apply to health care institutions that are treating patients with COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19 and that determine that a "direct threat" (defined) exists that cannot be eliminated or reduced by reasonable accommodation. Factors that must be considered to determine a direct threat are listed. Requires the provisions of this legislation to be construed liberally. Severability clause. Also repeals statute prohibiting vaccine passports or vaccine requirements, which was deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona.</p>	
S1594: ANNEXATION; PRE-ANNEXATION AGREEMENTS	<p>Municipalities or developers are authorized to enter into a pre-annexation agreement with a property owner in which the property owner agrees to future annexation of an area that includes the property owner's property. A property owner who has entered into a pre-annexation agreement is not required to sign the annexation petition. Whether or not the property owner signs the petition, the property and property owner are included for purposes of calculating the one-half or more in value of the real and personal property and more than one-half of the persons owning real and personal property that would be subject to taxation by the municipality in the event of the annexation.</p>	
S1634: MUNICIPAL REAL PROPERTY; SALE; VALUATION	<p>The circumstances under which real property of a municipality cannot be sold without authorization from the voters is changed to apply to real property of a municipality that has a total assessed value for the current year net assessed value subject to taxation in prior year, the value of which exceeds 2.5 percent of the locally assessed real property value of a municipality.</p>	
S1656: WATER AND ENERGY; IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT	<p>Adds a new article to Title 48 (Special Taxing Districts) establishing and regulating water conservation, energy efficiency, renewable energy, and resiliency improvement districts. The governing body of a local government is authorized to adopt a resolution or ordinance establishing a "program" (defined). Local program authorities are authorized to enter into special assessment agreements with property owners to secure special assessment financing for improvements that will result in improvements to energy efficiency, water conservation, or renewable energy. Establishes requirements for financing agreements and special assessments.</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Monitor</p>

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.	
H2059: EARLY VOTING; BOXES; OBSERVERS; ELECTIONEERING	County recorders or other officers in charge of elections are prohibited from using an unmonitored drop box for receiving voted early ballots. For any drop boxes that are used to receive voted early ballots, the county board of supervisors is required to furnish three notices that electioneering is prohibited within 75 feet of the drop box. Voters who have delivered their ballots are required to promptly move outside the 75-foot limit. Increases the criminal classification of a list of unlawful acts by voters, including electioneering within the 75-foot limit, hindering the voting of others, and voting in a county in which the voter no longer resides, to a class 6 (lowest) felony, from a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor.	
H2070: OPEN MEETINGS; CAPACITY; POSTING; VIOLATION	All public bodies are required to provide for a reasonable amount of seating to accommodate the anticipated attendance of all persons desiring to attend the deliberations and proceedings. The agenda for a public meeting is required to include notice of the time that the public will have physical access to the meeting place. A head of a public body that violates these requirements is liable for a civil penalty as provided in statute for open meeting law violations.	General Comments (all lists): Neutral with amending language. Earlier: Concerning language. Example, moving sites for Council meetings depending on the agenda items is not a commonly held best practice
H2080: HAND COUNT; ELECTRONIC TABULATION VERIFICATION	For the regular primary and general elections, all ballots are required to be counted by hand, and machines or devices for electronic tabulation of ballots can be used only for quality control checks or to otherwise verify the hand count of ballots. When the court orders a recount of votes that were tabulated by hand, the recount must be a hand count and the court is allowed to order the use of tabulating equipment to verify the results of the hand recount. Effective January 1, 2023.	
H2095: POSTING OF NOTICES; MUNICIPAL WEBSITES	Notices of election, invitations for bids, notices of letting contracts, laws and ordinances, and other notices of a public character issued by authority of the governing body of any municipality are required to be posted on the municipality's website.	
H2162: OPEN MEETING LAW; VIOLATIONS; PENALTY	Increases the civil penalties the court is authorized to impose for violations of open meeting law to up to \$500 for a first offense and up to \$10,000 for a second or subsequent offense, instead of up to \$500 for a second offense and up to \$2,500 for a third or subsequent offense. In addition to or in lieu of the civil penalties, the court is authorized to require a member of the public body to attend training on public meetings as directed by the Attorney General or the	

	Ombudsman-Citizens Aide. Open meeting law violations may be committed recklessly in addition to knowingly.	
H2236: VOTER REGISTRATION; REQUEST REQUIRED	An agency, department or division of Arizona or any person acting on its behalf and any political subdivision of Arizona or any person acting on its behalf are prohibited from registering a person to vote unless the person affirmatively requests to register to vote.	
H2237: SAME DAY VOTER REGISTRATION; PROHIBITION	An agency, department or division of Arizona or any person acting on its behalf, and any political subdivision or any person acting on its behalf are prohibited from registering a person to vote on an election day and deeming that person eligible to vote in that election. Any person who violates this section is guilty of a class 6 (lowest) felony. Does not apply to a person who properly registers to vote while temporarily absent from Arizona as provided for in statute.	
H2238: BALLOT DROP BOXES; PROHIBITION	A county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is prohibited from using an unmonitored drop box for receipt of voted early ballots.	
H2239: ELECTRONIC BALLOT ADJUDICATION; PROHIBITION	The county board of supervisors and officer in charge of elections are prohibited from using an electronic vote adjudication. A duplicate copy of a damaged or defective ballot must be made by hand.	
H2240: ELECTIONS; VOTING CENTERS PROHIBITED	County boards of supervisors and any officer in charge of elections are prohibited from authorizing, establishing or using a voting center at which a voter who is a registered voter and resident anywhere in that county is allowed to receive the appropriate ballot for that specific voter.	
H2241: EARLY BALLOT DROP OFF; IDENTIFICATION	For any voter or voter's agent who delivers one or more voted early ballots in affidavit envelopes at any polling place or voting center, the election board must require the person to present identification for his/her own early ballot, and to attest in writing that he/she is the voter's family member, household member or caregiver for another person's early ballot. Knowing violations are a class 6 (lowest) felony.	
H2242: VOTER REGISTRATIONS; VALIDATION REQUIREMENT	After receiving a voter registration form, the county recorder is required to verify that the name, address, date of birth and driver license number of the registrant are valid and accurate. After receiving voter registration information for the statewide database, the Secretary of State is required to verify that the name, address, date of birth and driver license number of the registrant are valid and accurate. A person who willfully fails to comply with these requirements is guilty of a class 6 (lowest) felony.	
H2243: VOTER REGISTRATION; STATE RESIDENCY; CANCELLATION	The voter registration form is required to contain a statement that if the registrant permanently moves to another state after registering to vote in Arizona, the registrant's voter registration will be canceled.	
H2245: IN-PERSON EARLY VOTING; TIME PERIOD	On-site early voting locations, voting centers, and emergency voting centers may be used for in-person early voting only during the period beginning on the Saturday before election day for a primary or general election and continuing through the Monday before election day for a primary or general election and cannot be used for in-person early voting for any other election or time period.	
H2283:	The officer in charge of elections is required to prioritize	

POLLING PLACES; SCHOOLS; DISTRICT BOARDS	public schools and fire stations as polling places. School district governing boards and the governing board or body that supervises the fire stations are required to assist the county board of supervisors and the officer in charge of elections in selecting and coordinating schools and fire stations to be used as polling places. School principals are no longer authorized to deny a request to provide space for use as a polling place in specified circumstances.	
H2287: PRECINCTS; COMBINATION; PROHIBITION	For the purpose of establishing polling places, adjacent precincts are prohibited from being combined.	
H2288: EMERGENCY VOTING; REGISTRATION UPDATE; PROHIBITION	County boards of supervisors are no longer allowed to authorize the use of emergency voting centers. County recorders and other officers in charge of elections are no longer authorized to provide for emergency balloting for person who experience an emergency immediately preceding an election.	
H2339: MUNICIPAL NOTICES AND ORDINANCES; POSTING	Notices of election, invitations for bids, notices of letting contracts, laws and ordinances, and other notices of a public character issued by authority of the governing body of any municipality may be posted on the municipality's website in lieu of being published in a newspaper. A municipality that posts notices on the website is required to provide a link to a listing of all current notices and ordinances on the website's home page.	
H2412: OPEN MEETINGS; DIGITAL RECORDINGS	All public bodies subject to open meeting law are required to provide for written minutes and a digital recording of all of their meetings, instead of either written minutes or a digital recording. Each public body is required to post on its website the minutes and the digital recording no later than five working days after the meeting.	General Comments (all lists): Amendment language requested to have audio recordings (instead of video and audio) suffice to reflect technological limitations and capacity for entities subject to open meeting law
H2571: EARLY VOTING; LIMITATIONS; HAND COUNT	Qualified electors are only allowed to vote by early ballot if the elector expects to be absent from the precinct at the time of the election, the elector cannot attend the polls on election day because of the tenets of his/her religion, or the elector is an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter or the spouse or household member of the absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter. County recorders are no longer authorized to establish on-site early voting locations. All ballots are required to be counted by hand, and electronic tabulating machines or equipment are prohibited. Effective January 1, 2023.	
H2577: VOTER IDENTIFICATION; BALLOTS; DELIVERY; PROCESS	A county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is prohibited from using an unmonitored drop box for receiving voted early ballots. A qualified elector is required to request any early or absentee ballot and a county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is prohibited from providing an early or absentee ballot without a specific request from the voter for a single specific election. A qualified elector is required to vote in a polling place or voting center, except that an elector with an early or absentee ballot may return the ballot by mail or deliver the ballot in person to a polling place or voting center. Modifies the list of accepted forms of identification for voting. Due to voter protection, the voter identification changes require the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage.	

<p>H2587: PUBLIC RECORDS; POINT OF CONTACT</p>	<p>Any entity that is subject to a public records request is required to provide the name and contact information of the employee who is authorized and able to provide the information requested. An employee who is authorized and able to provide public records information is required to reply within five business days acknowledging receipt of the request.</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Potential amendment language forthcoming</p>
<p>H2596: ELECTIONS; REVISIONS; MAIL-IN; IDENTIFICATION; TABULATION</p>	<p>For all primary and general elections, a voter is prohibited from receiving or voting a ballot unless the voter has presented valid state-issued identification. All voting is required to occur on election day only, except for absentee ballots. Voters are allowed to vote by absentee ballot only for one of a list of specified reasons. All ballots are required to be cast in person by the voter at the voter's election precinct polling place. All ballots are required to be paper ballots that include a hologram, an identifiable sequence marking or another similar system for preventing fraud, and must allow a voter to receive a uniquely marked or numbered ballot. All ballots must be counted by hand and canvassed and the returns made within 24 hours after the polls are closed. Repeals the active early voting list and all statutes relating to voting by mail. Deletes all references to electronic tabulation and prohibits the use of electronic voting systems other than for accessible voting technology. County boards of supervisors are prohibited from changing a polling place unless the voters in that precinct are notified by mail at least two years in advance. County boards of supervisors are prohibited from requiring a voter or any other person to wear a facial mask at a polling place or be vaccinated against or tested for a virus as a condition of entering a polling place. The Legislature is required to call itself into session to review the ballot tabulating process for the regular primary and general elections and to accept or reject the election results. If the Legislature rejects the election results, any qualified voter is authorized to file an action in the superior court to request that a new election be held. The Legislature is authorized to conduct an audit of election results for any regular primary or general election. More.</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Was assigned to 12 committees, effectively killing the bill</p>
<p>H2602: POLLING PLACES; EMERGENCY VOTING CENTERS</p>	<p>County boards of supervisors are allowed to authorize the use of emergency voting centers only on occurrence of a genuine emergency that makes it likely that large numbers of voters will be substantially impaired in their ability to vote on election day as compared to other elections.</p>	
<p>H2621: CONSENT DECREE; PROHIBITED</p>	<p>In any state court proceeding in which the constitutionality, legality or application of any provision of Title 16 (Elections) is challenged and a government entity is named as the defendant, the court is prohibited from approving or signing a consent decree. In any federal court proceeding in which the constitutionality, legality or application of any provision of Title 16 (Elections) is challenged, the state and any party representing the state are prohibited from entering into or signing a consent decree.</p>	
<p>H2640: CANDIDATE NOMINATION SIGNATURE REQUIREMENTS</p>	<p>Cuts in half the number of signatures required on nomination petitions for candidates for U.S. Senate, state offices, U.S. Congress, state legislature, county office, superior court judge, justice of the peace, constable, mayor or other citywide office, and various other specified offices.</p>	
<p>H2710:</p>	<p>Various changes relating to election observers. The county</p>	

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

	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;	Any ballots that are misplaced and not included in the initial tally at a polling place or counting center are invalid ballots	

DAMAGES	and are prohibited from being counted. A person who misplaces a ballot is guilty of a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor. If a provisional or early ballot that identifies the voter on the face of the affidavit or envelope is misplaced and cannot be counted, the voter of that misplaced ballot is authorized to file an action for damages against the governmental body administering the election for the loss of the right to vote.	
S1058: DRIVE-UP VOTING; PROHIBITION	The county recorder or officer in charge of elections is prohibited from allowing a voter to receive a ballot and vote from a vehicle or other conveyance, and from using a ballot drop box except inside a polling place or voting center or the county recorder's or election department's offices. Appropriately trained election workers are required to monitor ballot drop boxes.	
S1133: SCHOOLS; CITIES; ALL MAIL PROHIBITED	Municipalities and school districts are prohibited from conducting a mail ballot election. Effective January 1, 2023.	General Comments (all lists): Oppose
S1285: ELECTIONS MANUAL; LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL	The official election instructions and procedures manual prepared by the Secretary of State is required to be approved by the Attorney General and the Legislative Council, instead of the Governor and the Attorney General.	
S1335: ELECTION DAY VOTING; EARLY VOTING	Qualified electors are only allowed to vote by early ballot if the elector is physically unable to go to the polls due to illness, hospitalization, or other confinement, or the elector is an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter or the spouse or household member of the absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter. County boards of supervisors and any officer in charge of elections are prohibited from authorizing, establishing or using a voting center at which a voter who is a registered voter and resident anywhere in that county is allowed to receive the appropriate ballot for that specific voter. County recorders are no longer authorized to establish on-site early voting locations.	
S1382: MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE; NOTICE	On all applications for a permit, license, or other authorization issued by a municipality, the municipality is required to print a notice of the requirement for the municipality to provide the name and contact information of the employee who is authorized to provide specified information in any written communication.	
S1411: EARLY BALLOTS; TRACKING SYSTEM	Effective January 1, 2024, in counties with a population of more than 100,000 persons that use early ballots, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to provide on the county's website an early ballot tracking system that indicates whether the voter's early ballot has been received and whether the early ballot has been verified and tabulated. Appropriates \$700,000 from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Secretary of State for establishing a grant program for counties to establish the tracking systems.	
S1476: PUBLIC MEETINGS; IN-PERSON ATTENDANCE	All meetings of any public body are required to accommodate in-person attendance and are prohibited from being held completely online or remotely.	
S1571: BALLOT DROP BOXES; SURVEILLANCE; APPROPRIATION	Establishes requirements for any ballot drop box used in Arizona to receive voted early ballots, including logging the receipt of each ballot, generating a paper receipt, and	

	including a functioning camera or video recorder that photographs or video records each person who deposits one or more early ballots. Voted early ballots are prohibited from being mailed to the county recorder and may only be returned by hand delivery. Makes a supplemental appropriation of an unspecified amount (blank in original) from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Secretary of State to procure, install, operate, and maintain 24-hour per day photo and video surveillance for each ballot drop box in Arizona.	
S1572: VOTING LIST; IMAGES; CAST VOTES	Ten days before the primary and general election, the county recorder is required to publish a list of all voters who are eligible to vote in the election, including persons who are on the inactive voter list, and post this information on the county recorder's website with personally identifying information redacted. Five days before the county canvass, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to publish and post in digital format on the county's website all ballot images, and the cast vote record in a sortable format. Early and provisional ballot tabulators are required to imprint a unique identification number on each early ballot tabulated so as to allow the ballot image to be linked to the physical ballot. Ballots are required to be separated, tabulated, and stored by precinct.	
S1573: HAND COUNT; POLITICAL PARTIES; EMPLOYEES	The number of precincts in each county that must be randomly selected for a hand count after each election is changed to 5 percent of the precincts in the county or five precincts, whichever is greater, from two percent or two precincts. If one or more of the political parties do not provide members to select the precincts for a hand count, the county recorder is required to select a county employee who is a member of the designated political party to participate in selecting the precincts. Prohibits the canvass of the election from being completed unless the hand count is conducted and the results are conspicuously posted on the county recorder's website.	
S1574: VOTING IRREGULARITIES; REPORT; LEGISLATIVE REVIEW	The county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to maintain a record of all voting irregularities that occur during early voting, emergency voting and election day voting. Information that must be described in the record is listed. Within 30 days after election day, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to provide the record to the Legislature. Records on the chain of custody for all election equipment and ballots during early voting through the completion of provisional voting tabulation are public records and are subject to legislative subpoena. Violating any of these requirements is a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor.	
S1576: TABULATING EQUIPMENT; FRACTIONAL VOTES; MANUAL	Ballot tabulating equipment that is capable of registering fractional votes or that is susceptible to manipulation by an algorithm that would allow the equipment to register fractional votes is prohibited from being used for an election in Arizona. County recorders or other officers in charge of elections are required to post conspicuously on the county's website the operating manual for any tabulating equipment used by the county. If the posted manual does not accurately describe all of the capabilities of the equipment, the county is prohibited from entering into a contract with the tabulating equipment provider, or if a contract has already been	

	executed, the contract with the tabulating equipment provider is canceled.	
S1577: ELECTIONS; ADJUDICATED BALLOTS; CATEGORIES	For any ballots that are required to be duplicated and adjudicated, whether electronically or manually, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to separate the ballots by type of defect or damage and type of ballot, maintain that separation and post on the county's website the number, type and category of defective or damaged ballots processed by the county. Violations are a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor.	
S1603: ELECTIONS; AUDITOR GENERAL	On request of the House of Representatives or the Senate or at the Auditor General's discretion, the Auditor General is required to conduct one or more audits of county elections for state and federal offices. The audits may include reviews of voter rolls, election systems, voting equipment and ballot tabulation equipment and may review compliance with state law and the instructions and procedures manual.	
S1608: PRECINCT TABULATION; VERIFICATION; ELECTIONS	For a county with a population of more than 500,000 persons (Maricopa and Pima), all ballots are required to be tabulated at the polling place and verified by two persons who are not members of the same political party. At the central counting center, the ballots from that polling place must be tabulated again and verified by two different persons who are not members of the same political party. If the tallies do not match, the ballots must be counted again by hand to obtain a final total. The hand count is required to be verified by two different persons who are not members of the same political party.	
S1609: ELECTION CONTESTS; INVALIDATED ELECTION; SANCTIONS	If the court determines that the initial person declared elected or declared the nominee at a primary election or that the contested measure, constitutional amendment or other question or proposal that was declared carried did not in fact receive the highest number of votes or a sufficient number of votes to prevail, the court is required to order that portion of the election to be repeated. The new election is required to be conducted within 90 days after the court's order and to conform as nearly as practicable to the laws that otherwise would apply to an election. Any person determined by the court to be responsible for misconduct, fraud or illegal votes is liable for the costs of the court-ordered second election and is guilty of a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor.	
S1612: ELECTION EQUIPMENT; PROHIBITED PROVIDERS	For any election in Arizona, election equipment, software, or systems are prohibited from being from Dominion Voting Systems, Election Systems & Software and Hart Intercivic. For any election in Arizona, election equipment, software, or systems are prohibited from containing any hardware component that is manufactured or assembled outside of the U.S., containing any line of code for any software that is written by a person who is not a U.S. citizen, and containing any line of code that has ever been reviewed by any person or entity from a foreign country.	
S1629: REGISTRATION; VERIFICATION; IMAGES; AUDITS; BOXES	Makes numerous changes related to elections and voting. The Secretary of State is required to establish and administer training for signature verification on early ballots. Establishes a list of requirements for ballot drop boxes, including continuous monitoring and chain of custody documentation. For any election for which there is a federal race on the ballot, the officer in charge of elections is required, within 48	

hours after delivery of the official canvass, to make available to the public a central database with an online digital copy of the ballot images, which must be searchable by precinct and meet other specified requirements. The Auditor General is required to establish an audit team to perform election integrity audits of county recorders' offices and county elections departments. Audit requirements are specified. Appropriates an unspecified amount (blank in original) from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Secretary of State to create and maintain a ballot image portal.

Community Development

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	COMMENTS
H2069: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; REPEAL	Repeals statute that prohibits municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and that restricts the types of regulations that municipalities and counties may impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals.	General Comments (all lists): Would return local decision-making to cities regarding short-term rental businesses in neighborhoods. Twin bill is SB 1026
H2151: LAND DIVISION; ACTING IN CONCERT	An applicant to split a parcel of land is required to sign an affidavit or similar document under oath acknowledging that the applicant is aware that it is unlawful for a person or group of persons to attempt to avoid the subdivision laws of Arizona by acting in concert to divide a parcel of land into six or more lots by using a series of owners or by any other method that results in the division of land into a subdivision or subdivided land. A county is authorized to deny a building permit application for one or more lots if a cease and desist or other similar notice has been sent to the applicant because they are under investigation for acting in concert to avoid subdivision laws.	
H2200: TECH CORRECTION; MUNICIPAL PLATTING	Minor change in Title 9 (Cities and Towns) related to municipal platting. Apparent striker bus.	General Comments (all lists): Monitor. Could be used as a vehicle for a strike-everything amendment for zoning preemptions
H2207: ONLINE HOME SHARING; REPEAL	Repeals statutes prohibiting municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and limiting the restrictions that municipalities and counties may place on those rentals to a list of specified purposes. Repeals the online lodging marketplace transaction privilege tax classification, and the requirement for online lodging marketplaces to register with the Department of Revenue for payment of transaction privilege taxes on online lodging transactions. Repeals the requirement for online lodging operators to have a current transaction privilege tax license and related civil penalties for noncompliance. Repeals the Joint Legislative Study Committee on Transient Lodging.	General Comments (all lists): Would return local decision-making to cities regarding short-term rental businesses in neighborhoods
H2234: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; ENFORCEMENT.	Modifies the list of regulations that counties and municipalities are authorized to impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals to include requiring the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to maintain liability insurance appropriate to cover the rental in the aggregate of at least \$500,000 or to advertise and offer each vacation rental or short-term rental through a hosting platform that provides equal or greater coverage. Counties and municipalities are authorized to impose civil penalties against an owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental for "verified violations" (defined) of specified provisions. Modifies civil penalties for online lodging operators that fail to comply with applicable transaction privilege tax requirements. After	

	notice and a hearing, the Department of Revenue is authorized to suspend for a period of 12 months the transaction privilege tax license of the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental that has three verified violations within the same 12-month period.	
H2275: CONDOMINIUM TERMINATION; UNIT OWNERS; PERCENTAGE	A condominium may be terminated only by agreement of unit owners of units to which 100 percent of the votes in the association are allocated, increased from at least 80 percent. [Capitol Reports Note: This provision was originally signed into law as part of Laws 2021, chapter 405 (part of the FY2021-22 budget), but was deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona.]	
H2321: SHORT-TERM RENTALS; PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	Real and personal property and improvements that are rented to lodgers for periods of less than thirty days for a total of more than 120 days in a calendar year and that are valued at full cash value are classified as class one property, instead of class four property, for property tax purposes. Some exceptions. Applies to tax years beginning with 2023.	
H2482: MUNICIPALITY; GENERAL PLAN; ADOPTION; AMENDMENT	All major amendments to a municipality's general plan proposed for adoption by the governing body of a municipality must be presented at a public hearing within 12 months of when the proposal is made, instead of during the calendar year the proposal is made.	
H2579: RESIDENTIAL ZONING; PARK MODEL TRAILERS	Counties and municipalities are prohibited from adopting any regulation that prohibits or restricts the use of a "park model trailer" (defined) on a residential lot as a primary single-family residence if all other statutory requirements have been met.	General Comments (all lists): Cities may be removed from the bill. Earlier: Concerning language
H2598: TRANSPORTATION TAX; ELECTION; MARICOPA COUNTY	If approved by the voters at a countywide election and beginning January 1, 2026, a county with a population of 3 million or more persons (Maricopa) is required to levy a tax of up to ten percent of the transaction privilege tax rate. The tax levied will be in effect for 25 years. The regional planning agency in the county is required to develop and adopt a multimodal transportation plan. The plan must specify the distribution of net revenues from the tax levy, with at least 52.5 percent of revenues distributed to the Regional Area Road Fund and at least 32.5 percent of revenues to the Public Transportation Fund. No more than 14 percent of the revenues may be spent on light rail systems. Before November 8, 2022, the Maricopa County board of supervisors is required to call a countywide election for the extension and levy of a county transportation excise tax as authorized by this legislation. Establishes requirements for the ballot and publicity pamphlet for the election. Emergency clause.	General Comments (all lists): Support. Legislative authorization for Proposition 400 Extension with the Regional Transportation Plan (approved by Tempe and the other jurisdictions in the County through the MAG process) to be put before the voters in November. Would extend the existing half cent sales tax that funds transportation and transit in Maricopa County. Twin bill is SB 1356.
H2625: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; REGULATIONS	The list of purposes for which counties and municipalities are permitted to regulate vacation rentals and short-term rentals is expanded to include requiring the owner to provide contact information for the owner or the owner's designee to all property owners within 300 feet of the vacation rental or short-term rental property, requiring the owner to display a sign attached to the property near the front door that contains a local 24-hour emergency contact number, and requiring the owner to obtain and maintain a local regulatory permit or license before offering the property for rent.	General Comments (all lists): Support

<p>H2663: SHORT-TERM RENTALS; VACATION RENTALS; LICENSING</p>	<p>Counties and municipalities are authorized to require the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to obtain and maintain a local regulatory permit or license issued by the county or municipality before offering a vacation rental or short-term rental for rent. Counties and municipalities are authorized to require the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to provide proof of a valid transaction privilege tax license. Counties and municipalities are authorized to require the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to offer the rental for a minimum two-night rental period. Counties and municipalities are authorized to limit the percentage of vacation rentals or short-term rentals based on the total housing stock in that county or municipality. Vacation rentals and short-term rentals are not residential rental dwelling units and are subject to the health and safety regulations prescribed for the transient lodging classification.</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Favorable language, assigned to the sponsor's committee, should pass committee. League support</p>
<p>H2674: MUNICIPAL ZONING; BY RIGHT HOUSING</p>	<p>By January 1, 2023, municipalities are required to allow a list of single-family dwelling unit construction in specified existing zoning districts. Municipalities cannot require a general plan amendment, use permit, or review by a board or commission for an applicant to construct these types of housing. If an applicant proposes any amendment to a zoning ordinance that changes a land use designation to residential or changes allowed density for the purpose of constructing single-family or multi-family housing units, the municipality is required to determine whether the application is "administratively complete" (defined) within 30 days, and approve a complete application within 90 days, with some exceptions. Municipalities are prohibited from adopting or enforcing any ordinance or legal requirement related to residential housing "design elements" (defined). Some exceptions. Repeals the building code moratorium on residential and commercial buildings and allows municipalities to adopt residential building codes for the sole purpose of providing a reasonable level of safety and health. Declares that housing supply and affordability are matters of statewide concerns and prohibits municipalities from adopting residential construction and development standards that are more restrictive than state law. Appropriates \$89 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Housing Trust Fund for low-income housing needs in Arizona. Severability clause.</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Sponsor has stated that the bill will not be pursued. Earlier: Oppose. Attempts to upend the vote-approved General Plan and preempt zoning, permitting, code, spacing, height, environmental, use and other requirements</p>
<p>S1026: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; REPEAL</p>	<p>Repeals statute that prohibits municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and that restricts the types of regulations that municipalities and counties may impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals.</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Would return local decision-making to cities regarding short-term rental businesses in neighborhoods. Twin bill is HB 2069</p>
<p>S1047: PROFESSIONAL SPORTING EVENTS; NATIONAL ANTHEM</p>	<p>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.</p>	
<p>S1059:</p>	<p>State agencies with jurisdiction over street parking or</p>	

VETERANS; SURVIVING SPOUSES; GOVERNMENT PARKING	publicly owned and operated parking facilities are required to provide specially designated and marked parking spaces for the exclusive use of "veterans" (defined elsewhere in statute and includes the veteran's surviving spouse), which must be adjacent to the parking space designated for persons with physical disabilities.	
S1108: ONLINE LODGING; REGULATION; PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	Repeals statutes prohibiting municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and limiting the restrictions that municipalities and counties may place on those rentals to a list of specified purposes. Real and personal property and improvements that are used for residential purposes, that are solely leased or rented to lodgers for periods of less than thirty days and that are valued at full cash value are classified as class one property, instead of class four property, for property tax purposes. Some exceptions.	General Comments (all lists): Would return local decision-making to cities regarding short-term rental businesses in neighborhoods
S1150: ELECTRIC VEHICLES; PILOT PROGRAM; APPROPRIATION	Counties and municipalities are prohibited from issuing a residential structure building permit for a single-family structure if the residential structure does not have a 208/240-volt, 50-ampere, NEMA 14-50 branch circuit with a dedicated outlet to charge an electric vehicle in the residential structure's garage or within ten feet of a parking space on the outside of the residential structure. Some exceptions. The Department of Administration (DOA) is required to conduct a two-year electric vehicle-ready homes pilot program to reimburse the owner of a single-family or multifamily residential structure the cost of installing a high voltage electrical outlet for the purpose of charging an electric vehicle, up to \$1,000, until the appropriation is exhausted. DOA is required to submit a report with specified information relating to the pilot program to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31, 2024. Appropriates \$500,000 from the general fund in FY2022-23 to DOA for the pilot program.	
S1168: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; ENFORCEMENT	Modifies the list of regulations that counties and municipalities are authorized to impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals to include requiring the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to maintain liability insurance appropriate to cover the rental in the aggregate of at least \$500,000 or to advertise and offer each vacation rental or short-term rental through a hosting platform that provides equal or greater coverage. Counties and municipalities are authorized to impose civil penalties against an owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental for "verified violations" (defined) of specified provisions. Modifies civil penalties for online lodging operators that fail to comply with applicable transaction privilege tax requirements. After notice and a hearing, the Department of Revenue is authorized to suspend for a period of 12 months the transaction privilege tax license of the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental that has three verified violations within the same 12-month period.	
S1191: CIVIL ACTIONS; VIRTUAL COURT APPEARANCE	In all proceedings related to a civil action before the superior court or justice court, any party, including an attorney or witness on written notice to the court, must be allowed to participate in the proceeding remotely by using a telephone or video conference connection.	General Comments (all lists): Problematic language in striker amendment. Conflicts with federal law regarding the expenditure of federally-funded projects. Oppose

S1203: HEALTH CARE INSTITUTIONS; ARCHITECTURAL PLANS	A license application for a health care institution is required to include a notarized attestation from a registered architect that verifies the architectural plans meet or exceed standards adopted by the Department of Health Services (DHS), instead of requiring the application to include the plans or DHS approval of the plans.	
S1241: GIFT CLAUSE; VIOLATION; STATUTE; LIMITATION	An action against a public entity or public employee that alleges a violation of the state Constitutional ban on public gifts or loans of credit is required to be brought within 30 days after the cause of action accrues.	General Comments (all lists): Monitor. Fine with proposed amending language
S1245: TOBACCO; VAPOR; ALTERNATIVE NICOTINE; REGULATION	It is unlawful for a retail tobacco vendor or their representative to sell or provide an "alternative nicotine products," "tobacco products," or "vapor products" (all defined) to persons under 21 years of age. The powers and duties of the Department of Liquor Licenses and Control (DLLC) are expanded to include enforcing statute regulating alternative nicotine products, tobacco products, or vapor products. Beginning January 1, 2024, a retail tobacco vendor is prohibited from distributing alternative nicotine products, tobacco products or vapor products in Arizona without a valid tobacco retail sales license issued by DLLC. DLLC is authorized to determine the fee for an application for an initial license or renewal license. A license is valid for one year and is not transferable. Establishes requirements for licensees to obtain identification from a person ordering or purchasing these products in order to determine that the person is not under the legal use age. Establishes civil penalties for violations and conditions under which a license may be suspended or revoked. Establishes appeal rights and procedures. Various regulations of tobacco products are expanded to include alternative nicotine products and vapor products. Declares that the regulation of the sale and marketing of alternative nicotine products, tobacco products, and vapor products is a matter of statewide concern and is not subject to the authority of counties and municipalities. More. Effective January 1, 2023. Severability clause. Due to voter protection, one section of this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage.	General Comments (all lists): Oppose. Zoning and advertising preemptions.
S1270: STATE PARKS; LOTTERY; HERITAGE FUND	Beginning in FY2023-24, of the monies remaining in the State Lottery Fund each fiscal year after a list of statutory appropriations and deposits, \$3 million must be deposited in the Arizona State Parks Heritage Fund. As session law, of the monies remaining in the State Lottery Fund after the statutory appropriations and deposits, \$1 million in FY2022-23 and \$2 million in FY2023-24 are appropriated from the State Lottery Fund to the Arizona State Parks Heritage Fund.	General Comments (all lists): Support. Funding can be made available for park development and historic preservation
S1356: TRANSPORTATION TAX; ELECTION; MARICOPA COUNTY	If approved by the voters at a countywide election and beginning January 1, 2026, a county with a population of 3 million or more persons (Maricopa) is required to levy a tax of up to ten percent of the transaction privilege tax rate. The tax levied will be in effect for 25 years. The regional planning agency in the county is required to develop and adopt a multimodal transportation plan. The plan must specify the distribution of net revenues from the tax levy, with at least 52.5 percent of revenues distributed to the Regional Area Road Fund and at least 32.5 percent of revenues to the Public Transportation Fund. No more than 14 percent of the	General Comments (all lists): Support. Legislative authorization for Proposition 400 Extension with the Regional Transportation Plan (approved by Tempe and the other jurisdictions in the County through the MAG process) to be put before the voters in November. Would extend the existing half cent sales tax that funds transportation and transit in Maricopa County. Twin bill is HB 2598.

	revenues may be spent on light rail systems. Before November 8, 2022, the Maricopa County board of supervisors is required to call a countywide election for the extension and levy of a county transportation excise tax as authorized by this legislation. Establishes requirements for the ballot and publicity pamphlet for the election. Emergency clause.	
S1382: MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE; NOTICE	On all applications for a permit, license, or other authorization issued by a municipality, the municipality is required to print a notice of the requirement for the municipality to provide the name and contact information of the employee who is authorized to provide specified information in any written communication.	
S1443: SOLID WASTE; LONG-TERM CARE FACILITIES	Municipalities cannot prohibit or unreasonably restrain a private enterprise from delivering recycling or solid waste management services to "long-term care facility properties" (defined) in the municipality.	General Comments (all lists): Does not appear to be moving forward
S1446: MUNICIPALITIES; HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS; REPEAL	Repeals statute declaring that it is a valid public purpose of municipalities to assist in providing for the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of housing and related facilities in areas that are declared by the municipality to be housing development areas, and authorizing public monies to be spent for that purpose.	General Comments (all lists): Concerning language. League oppose
S1594: ANNEXATION; PRE-ANNEXATION AGREEMENTS	Municipalities or developers are authorized to enter into a pre-annexation agreement with a property owner in which the property owner agrees to future annexation of an area that includes the property owner's property. A property owner who has entered into a pre-annexation agreement is not required to sign the annexation petition. Whether or not the property owner signs the petition, the property and property owner are included for purposes of calculating the one-half or more in value of the real and personal property and more than one-half of the persons owning real and personal property that would be subject to taxation by the municipality in the event of the annexation.	
S1634: MUNICIPAL REAL PROPERTY; SALE; VALUATION	The circumstances under which real property of a municipality cannot be sold without authorization from the voters is changed to apply to real property of a municipality that has a total assessed value for the current year net assessed value subject to taxation in prior year, the value of which exceeds 2.5 percent of the locally assessed real property value of a municipality.	

Courts

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.	
H2160: WRONGFUL ARREST; RECORD CLEARANCE	If a law enforcement agency determines that a person has been wrongfully arrested or charged with a crime, the agency is required to notify the person of the right to file a petition in the superior court for entry on all records of a notation that the person has been cleared. The clerk of the court is prohibited from imposing a fee for filing the petition. A person whose record is cleared is authorized to deny that the arrest or charge ever occurred.	
H2595: CHANGE OF JUDGE; GROUNDS; DECISION	If a party to a civil action files an affidavit for change of judge that alleges bias and prejudice, the affidavit must be granted as a matter of right, and the court has no discretion to determine the merits of the affidavit. Contains a legislative intent section.	
H2604: COMMISSION; REVIEW OF LAWS	Establishes a 9-member Commission on Review of Laws to study and review all penal laws of Arizona, other than criminal offenses, that involve illicit controlled substances or that relate to the operation of motor vehicles, and to make recommendations to the Legislature regarding the repeal or	

	revision of any laws that the Commission identifies as insufficient to serve the intended purpose of the law. The Commission is required to report its findings and recommendations to the Governor, the Legislature, and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court by November 1 of each year.	
S1113: COURT-ORDERED TREATMENT; ENHANCED SERVICES	The court is authorized to order "enhanced treatment services" (defined) if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the patient has demonstrated a continuing unwillingness or inability to participate in or adhere to treatment, and if the patient does not participate in and adhere to treatment, there is a substantial risk that the patient's condition will deteriorate to the point that it is likely that the patient will inflict physical harm on him/herself or another person or be in danger of suffering serious harm due to the patient's inability to provide for basic personal needs. Factors the court must consider in determining whether to order enhanced treatment services are listed.	
S1114: COURT-ORDERED TREATMENT; CASE RECORDS; CONFIDENTIALITY	Unless otherwise provided by law, court rule or court order, the case records of and case information regarding a court proceeding brought under statutes governing court-ordered mental health evaluation and court-ordered mental health treatment are not open to public access or inspection. The court is permitted to authorize the release of these case records and case information for good cause shown. The Supreme Court is authorized to adopt rules to govern the access to the case records and case information.	
S1191: CIVIL ACTIONS; VIRTUAL COURT APPEARANCE	In all proceedings related to a civil action before the superior court or justice court, any party, including an attorney or witness on written notice to the court, must be allowed to participate in the proceeding remotely by using a telephone or video conference connection.	General Comments (all lists): Problematic language in striker amendment. Conflicts with federal law regarding the expenditure of federally-funded projects. Oppose

Economic Development

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	COMMENTS
H2598: TRANSPORTATION TAX; ELECTION; MARICOPA COUNTY	If approved by the voters at a countywide election and beginning January 1, 2026, a county with a population of 3 million or more persons (Maricopa) is required to levy a tax of up to ten percent of the transaction privilege tax rate. The tax levied will be in effect for 25 years. The regional planning agency in the county is required to develop and adopt a multimodal transportation plan. The plan must specify the distribution of net revenues from the tax levy, with at least 52.5 percent of revenues distributed to the Regional Area Road Fund and at least 32.5 percent of revenues to the Public Transportation Fund. No more than 14 percent of the revenues may be spent on light rail systems. Before November 8, 2022, the Maricopa County board of supervisors is required to call a countywide election for the extension and levy of a county transportation excise tax as authorized by this legislation. Establishes requirements for the ballot and publicity pamphlet for the election. Emergency clause.	General Comments (all lists): Support. Legislative authorization for Proposition 400 Extension with the Regional Transportation Plan (approved by Tempe and the other jurisdictions in the County through the MAG process) to be put before the voters in November. Would extend the existing half cent sales tax that funds transportation and transit in Maricopa County. Twin bill is SB 1356.
H2657: FORCED LABOR; MANUFACTURED GOODS	A business entity is prohibited from selling goods in Arizona or to Arizona citizens through electronic means if the goods were manufactured using forced labor or slave labor.	
H2674: MUNICIPAL ZONING; BY RIGHT HOUSING	By January 1, 2023, municipalities are required to allow a list of single-family dwelling unit construction in specified existing zoning districts. Municipalities cannot require a general plan amendment, use permit, or review by a board or commission for an applicant to construct these types of housing. If an applicant proposes any amendment to a zoning ordinance that changes a land use designation to residential or changes allowed density for the purpose of constructing single-family or multi-family housing units, the municipality is required to determine whether the application is "administratively complete" (defined) within 30 days, and approve a complete application within 90 days, with some exceptions. Municipalities are prohibited from adopting or enforcing any ordinance or legal requirement related to residential housing "design elements" (defined). Some exceptions. Repeals the building code moratorium on residential and commercial buildings and allows municipalities to adopt residential building codes for the sole purpose of providing a reasonable level of safety and health. Declares that housing supply and affordability are matters of statewide concerns and prohibits municipalities from adopting residential construction and development standards that are more restrictive than state law. Appropriates \$89 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Housing Trust Fund for low-income housing needs in Arizona. Severability clause.	General Comments (all lists): Sponsor has stated that the bill will not be pursued. Earlier: Oppose. Attempts to upend the vote-approved General Plan and preempt zoning, permitting, code, spacing, height, environmental, use and other requirements
S1047: PROFESSIONAL SPORTING EVENTS; NATIONAL ANTHEM	A "governmental entity" (defined) is prohibited from entering into an agreement with a "professional sports team" (defined) that requires a financial commitment by any governmental entity unless the agreement includes both a	

	written verification that the professional sports team will play the United States national anthem at the beginning of each "sporting event" (defined) held at the professional sports team's home venue, and a penalty if the professional sports team violates that requirement.	
S1191: CIVIL ACTIONS; VIRTUAL COURT APPEARANCE	In all proceedings related to a civil action before the superior court or justice court, any party, including an attorney or witness on written notice to the court, must be allowed to participate in the proceeding remotely by using a telephone or video conference connection.	General Comments (all lists): Problematic language in striker amendment. Conflicts with federal law regarding the expenditure of federally-funded projects. Oppose
S1241: GIFT CLAUSE; VIOLATION; STATUTE; LIMITATION	An action against a public entity or public employee that alleges a violation of the state Constitutional ban on public gifts or loans of credit is required to be brought within 30 days after the cause of action accrues.	General Comments (all lists): Monitor. Fine with proposed amending language
S1258: GOVERNMENT MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS; TRANSPARENCY	A paid membership organization composed of the state, counties, municipalities, school districts, or other political subdivisions is added to the definition of "public body" for the purpose of public records laws.	
S1356: TRANSPORTATION TAX; ELECTION; MARICOPA COUNTY	If approved by the voters at a countywide election and beginning January 1, 2026, a county with a population of 3 million or more persons (Maricopa) is required to levy a tax of up to ten percent of the transaction privilege tax rate. The tax levied will be in effect for 25 years. The regional planning agency in the county is required to develop and adopt a multimodal transportation plan. The plan must specify the distribution of net revenues from the tax levy, with at least 52.5 percent of revenues distributed to the Regional Area Road Fund and at least 32.5 percent of revenues to the Public Transportation Fund. No more than 14 percent of the revenues may be spent on light rail systems. Before November 8, 2022, the Maricopa County board of supervisors is required to call a countywide election for the extension and levy of a county transportation excise tax as authorized by this legislation. Establishes requirements for the ballot and publicity pamphlet for the election. Emergency clause.	General Comments (all lists): Support. Legislative authorization for Proposition 400 Extension with the Regional Transportation Plan (approved by Tempe and the other jurisdictions in the County through the MAG process) to be put before the voters in November. Would extend the existing half cent sales tax that funds transportation and transit in Maricopa County. Twin bill is HB 2598.
S1446: MUNICIPALITIES; HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS; REPEAL	Repeals statute declaring that it is a valid public purpose of municipalities to assist in providing for the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of housing and related facilities in areas that are declared by the municipality to be housing development areas, and authorizing public monies to be spent for that purpose.	General Comments (all lists): Concerning language. League oppose
S1594: ANNEXATION; PRE-ANNEXATION AGREEMENTS	Municipalities or developers are authorized to enter into a pre-annexation agreement with a property owner in which the property owner agrees to future annexation of an area that includes the property owner's property. A property owner who has entered into a pre-annexation agreement is not required to sign the annexation petition. Whether or not the property owner signs the petition, the property and property owner are included for purposes of calculating the one-half or more in value of the real and personal property and more than one-half of the persons owning real and personal property that would be subject to taxation by the municipality in the event of the annexation.	
S1634: MUNICIPAL REAL PROPERTY; SALE; VALUATION	The circumstances under which real property of a municipality cannot be sold without authorization from the	

	<p>voters is changed to apply to real property of a municipality that has a total assessed value for the current year net assessed value subject to taxation in prior year, the value of which exceeds 2.5 percent of the locally assessed real property value of a municipality.</p>	
<p>S1708: MOTION PICTURE PRODUCTION; TAX CREDITS</p>	<p>For tax years beginning with 2023, establishes an individual and corporate income tax credit against production costs paid by a motion picture production company in Arizona that are subject to Arizona taxes and that are directly attributable to a motion picture production. The amount of the credit is a percentage of the qualified production costs as approved by the Arizona Commerce Authority, based on the total amount spent by the production company. Establishes requirements for a motion picture production company to qualify for the credit. The maximum aggregate amount of tax credits in any calendar year is \$150 million. The Authority is required to implement an Arizona Motion Picture Production Program and certify motion picture production companies that produce one or more motion pictures in Arizona for the purpose of the tax credits. Establishes requirements for a production company to qualify for the Program.</p>	

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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.	
H2050: TELECOMMUNICATIONS FUND; REPORT; POSTING	The Director of the Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA) is required to post the annual report on the Telecommunications Fund on the ADOA website.	
H2069: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; REPEAL	Repeals statute that prohibits municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and that restricts the types of regulations that municipalities and counties may impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals.	General Comments (all lists): Would return local decision-making to cities regarding short-term rental businesses in neighborhoods. Twin bill is SB 1026
H2234: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; ENFORCEMENT.	Modifies the list of regulations that counties and municipalities are authorized to impose on vacation rentals or short-terms rentals to include requiring the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to maintain liability insurance appropriate to cover the rental in the aggregate of at least \$500,000 or to advertise and offer each vacation rental or short-term rental through a hosting platform that provides equal or greater coverage. Counties and municipalities are authorized to impose civil penalties against an owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental for "verified violations" (defined) of specified provisions. Modifies civil penalties for online lodging operators that fail to comply with applicable transaction privilege tax requirements. After notice and a hearing, the Department of Revenue is authorized to suspend for a period of 12 months the transaction privilege tax license of the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental that has three verified violations within the same 12-month period.	
H2329: DISASTER; REIMBURSEMENT OF EMERGENCY EXPENSES	Political subdivisions are allowed to apply to the State Director of Emergency Management for a 100 percent reimbursement of necessary expenses incurred in search or rescue operations, and previous dollar amount limits are deleted.	General Comments (all lists): Support
H2407: AMBULANCES; MILEAGE RATE CALCULATION	The Department of Health Services is required to incorporate a list of specified factors when calculating the proposed mileage rate for ambulance services, including the cost of fuel, vehicle maintenance and insurance, and the cost of licensure and registration of each ground ambulance vehicle.	
H2431: EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES; PATIENT TRANSPORT	An emergency medical care technician is required to contact the physician who is providing administrative medical direction or a physician in the base hospital's emergency department if emergency medical services transportation is	General Comments (all lists): Concerning language

	not provided to a patient. An emergency medical care technician is prohibited from counseling a patient to decline emergency medical services transportation. Some exceptions.	
H2448: FIREARMS SAFETY; TRAINING; SCHOOLS	Beginning July 1, 2023, school districts and charter schools are required to provide public school students in grades 6 through 12 with one or more training sessions in firearms safety in an age-appropriate manner. Information that must be included in the training is listed.	
H2546: TRAUMATIC EVENT COUNSELING; CONTINUATION	The program to provide traumatic event counseling and therapy for public safety employees in specified circumstances is made permanent.	
H2579: RESIDENTIAL ZONING; PARK MODEL TRAILERS	Counties and municipalities are prohibited from adopting any regulation that prohibits or restricts the use of a "park model trailer" (defined) on a residential lot as a primary single-family residence if all other statutory requirements have been met.	General Comments (all lists): Cities may be removed from the bill. Earlier: Concerning language
H2609: AMBULANCE SERVICES; SERVICE AREAS	Various changes to statutes relating to ambulance service. Within 90 days after receiving a complete application for an ambulance service certificate of necessity, the Department of Health Services (DHS) is required to determine whether public necessity requires the proposed ambulance service in a service area. If necessity for the ambulance service is found to exist, DHS is required to issue a certificate of necessity to operate the ambulance service. More.	
H2625: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; REGULATIONS	The list of purposes for which counties and municipalities are permitted to regulate vacation rentals and short-term rentals is expanded to include requiring the owner to provide contact information for the owner or the owner's designee to all property owners within 300 feet of the vacation rental or short-term rental property, requiring the owner to display a sign attached to the property near the front door that contains a local 24-hour emergency contact number, and requiring the owner to obtain and maintain a local regulatory permit or license before offering the property for rent.	General Comments (all lists): Support
H2663: SHORT-TERM RENTALS; VACATION RENTALS; LICENSING	Counties and municipalities are authorized to require the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to obtain and maintain a local regulatory permit or license issued by the county or municipality before offering a vacation rental or short-term rental for rent. Counties and municipalities are authorized to require the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to provide proof of a valid transaction privilege tax license. Counties and municipalities are authorized to require the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to offer the rental for a minimum two-night rental period. Counties and municipalities are authorized to limit the percentage of vacation rentals or short-term rentals based on the total housing stock in that county or municipality. Vacation rentals and short-term rentals are not residential rental dwelling units and are subject to the health and safety regulations prescribed for the transient lodging classification.	General Comments (all lists): Favorable language, assigned to the sponsor's committee, should pass committee. League support
H2674: MUNICIPAL ZONING; BY RIGHT HOUSING	By January 1, 2023, municipalities are required to allow a list of single-family dwelling unit construction in specified existing zoning districts. Municipalities cannot require a general plan amendment, use permit, or review by a board or commission for an applicant to construct these types of housing. If an applicant proposes any amendment to a zoning ordinance	General Comments (all lists): Sponsor has stated that the bill will not be pursued. Earlier: Oppose. Attempts to upend the vote-approved General Plan and preempt zoning, permitting, code, spacing, height, environmental, use and other requirements

	<p>that changes a land use designation to residential or changes allowed density for the purpose of constructing single-family or multi-family housing units, the municipality is required to determine whether the application is "administratively complete" (defined) within 30 days, and approve a complete application within 90 days, with some exceptions. Municipalities are prohibited from adopting or enforcing any ordinance or legal requirement related to residential housing "design elements" (defined). Some exceptions. Repeals the building code moratorium on residential and commercial buildings and allows municipalities to adopt residential building codes for the sole purpose of providing a reasonable level of safety and health. Declares that housing supply and affordability are matters of statewide concerns and prohibits municipalities from adopting residential construction and development standards that are more restrictive than state law. Appropriates \$89 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Housing Trust Fund for low-income housing needs in Arizona. Severability clause.</p>	
<p>S1014: AMBULANCE SERVICES; RURAL AREAS</p>	<p>In rural areas of a county with a population of less than 500,000 persons, a fire department or fire district is authorized to provide ambulance service to transport a patient in an emergency medical situation regardless of whether the fire department or fire district has a certificate of necessity.</p>	
<p>S1026: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; REPEAL</p>	<p>Repeals statute that prohibits municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and that restricts the types of regulations that municipalities and counties may impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals.</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Would return local decision-making to cities regarding short-term rental businesses in neighborhoods. Twin bill is HB 2069</p>
<p>S1048: EMERGENCY POWERS; BUSINESS CLOSURE; REPEAL</p>	<p>The list of emergency powers of mayors of incorporated municipalities and chairmen of county boards of supervisors is modified to remove the authority to order the closing of any business.</p>	
<p>S1084: PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEMS; ADMINISTRATION</p>	<p>Numerous changes to statutes relating to public retirement systems. Employers required to participate in the Public Safety Cancer Insurance Policy Program are required to pay the premiums for the cost of the program and include the premium amount as wages of the firefighters and peace officers participating in the program subject to federal and state income and employment taxes. For the purpose of the Elected Officials' Retirement Plan (EORP), the Corrections Officer Retirement Plan (CORP), and the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS), the definition of "eligible retirement plan" is expanded to include, for distributions made after December 18, 2015, a simple retirement account that satisfies the requirements of section 408(p) of the federal Internal Revenue Code. For 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.</p>	

<p>S1168: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; ENFORCEMENT</p>	<p>Modifies the list of regulations that counties and municipalities are authorized to impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals to include requiring the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to maintain liability insurance appropriate to cover the rental in the aggregate of at least \$500,000 or to advertise and offer each vacation rental or short-term rental through a hosting platform that provides equal or greater coverage. Counties and municipalities are authorized to impose civil penalties against an owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental for "verified violations" (defined) of specified provisions. Modifies civil penalties for online lodging operators that fail to comply with applicable transaction privilege tax requirements. After notice and a hearing, the Department of Revenue is authorized to suspend for a period of 12 months the transaction privilege tax license of the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental that has three verified violations within the same 12-month period.</p>	
<p>S1210: MENTALLY ILL; TRANSPORTATION; EVALUATION; TREATMENT</p>	<p>If the court, an admitting officer of an evaluation agency, or an evaluation agency is allowed to authorize or issue an order for the apprehension and transportation of a proposed patient by a peace officer, then the court, officer, or agency is allowed to authorize the apprehension and transportation by an "authorized transporter" (defined as an ambulance company or transportation provider authorized to provide safe behavioral health transportation). Establishes limits on civil liability for the apprehension or transportation, which do not apply to a person who acts with gross negligence. Establishes a 13-member Study Committee on Alternative Behavioral Health Transportation to research and make recommendations for the implementation of and the use of alternative behavioral health transportation providers for individuals involved in mental health treatment or evaluation processes, as an alternative to transportation by peace officers. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31, 2023, and self-repeals July 1, 2024.</p>	
<p>S1268: PSPRS; DEFERRED RETIREMENT OPTION PLAN</p>	<p>For members of the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP), the maximum period of participation in DROP is increased to 84 consecutive months, from 60 consecutive months.</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Passed committee. Did not seem to have strong support in committee</p>
<p>S1275: FIREWORKS; USE; OVERNIGHT HOURS; PROHIBITION</p>	<p>Counties and municipalities are authorized to prohibit the use of permissible consumer fireworks between the hours of 11PM and 8AM, except between 11PM on December 31 through 1AM on January 1, and between 11PM on July 4 through 1AM on July 5.</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Support. League resolution. Twin bill HB2226</p>
<p>S1382: MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE; NOTICE</p>	<p>On all applications for a permit, license, or other authorization issued by a municipality, the municipality is required to print a notice of the requirement for the municipality to provide the name and contact information of the employee who is authorized to provide specified information in any written communication.</p>	
<p>S1515: MUNICIPAL FIREFIGHTERS; CANCER FUND; DISTRIBUTIONS</p>	<p>The annual distributions from the Municipal Firefighter Cancer Reimbursement Fund are prohibited from exceeding the statewide aggregate of all compensation and benefits paid by</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): League support</p>

municipal payors to municipal firefighters and municipal fire investigators for the relevant fiscal year.

Finance Budget Procurement Audit

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	COMMENTS
H2029: VACCINATIONS; EVIDENCE OF IMMUNITY; PROHIBITIONS	The state, its "governmental entities," and its "business affiliations" (both defined) are prohibited from requiring any person to receive a vaccination for COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19 or to possess a COVID-19 immunity passport or other evidence certifying vaccination or immunity status, and are prohibited from discriminating against any person based on not receiving a vaccination for COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19 or to possess a COVID-19 immunity passport or other evidence certifying vaccination or immunity status. The state and its governmental entities are prohibited from entering into a contract or giving a loan or grant of taxpayer monies to a business affiliation that requires a person to receive a vaccination for COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19 or to possess a COVID-19 immunity passport or other evidence certifying vaccination or immunity status. A business affiliation that violates these requirements materially breaches its contract with the state or a governmental entity, rendering the contract voidable. Does not apply to health care institutions that are treating patients with COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19 and that determine that a "direct threat" (defined) exists that cannot be eliminated or reduced by reasonable accommodation. Factors that must be considered to determine a direct threat are listed. Requires the provisions of this legislation to be construed liberally. Severability clause. Also repeals statute prohibiting vaccine passports or vaccine requirements, which was deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona.	General Comments (all lists): Problematic language. Requires that the city not have contracts with businesses/entities that have vaccine mandates
H2069: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; REPEAL	Repeals statute that prohibits municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and that restricts the types of regulations that municipalities and counties may impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals.	General Comments (all lists): Would return local decision-making to cities regarding short-term rental businesses in neighborhoods. Twin bill is SB 1026
H2095: POSTING OF NOTICES; MUNICIPAL WEBSITES	Notices of election, invitations for bids, notices of letting contracts, laws and ordinances, and other notices of a public character issued by authority of the governing body of any municipality are required to be posted on the municipality's website.	
H2099: MUNICIPALITIES; MEMBERSHIP DUES; LIMIT	A municipality is prohibited from paying dues to a "membership organization" (defined) in an amount that is greater than the municipality's total population multiplied by the "per capita membership" (defined) amount paid by the most populous municipality that is also a member of the membership organization.	General Comments (all lists): Appears to not be moving forward. Oppose. AMWUA oppose
H2166: TPT; USE TAX; EXEMPTION; FIREARMS	The list of exemptions from transaction privilege and use taxes is expanded to include sales of "firearms" and "firearm safety equipment" (both defined). Effective January 1, 2023.	General Comments (all lists): Monitor

H2318: ADOPTED LOCAL BUDGETS; AMENDMENTS	County or municipal budget amendments do not have to be adopted by the third Monday in July each year.	General Comments (all lists): Likely dead
H2321: SHORT-TERM RENTALS; PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	Real and personal property and improvements that are rented to lodgers for periods of less than thirty days for a total of more than 120 days in a calendar year and that are valued at full cash value are classified as class one property, instead of class four property, for property tax purposes. Some exceptions. Applies to tax years beginning with 2023.	
H2329: DISASTER; REIMBURSEMENT OF EMERGENCY EXPENSES	Political subdivisions are allowed to apply to the State Director of Emergency Management for a 100 percent reimbursement of necessary expenses incurred in search or rescue operations, and previous dollar amount limits are deleted.	General Comments (all lists): Support
H2337: DEFERRED RETIREMENT OPTIONAL PLAN; REINSTATEMENT	Members of the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System are no longer required to become members of PSPRS before January 1, 2012 in order to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP). For a member who became a PSPRS member before January 1, 2012, the maximum period of participation in DROP is increased to 84 consecutive months, from 60 consecutive months. For a member who became a PSPRS member on or after January 1, 2012, the maximum period of participation in DROP is 60 consecutive months.	General Comments (all lists): Passed committee. Did not seem to have strong support in committee
H2375: URBAN REVENUE SHARING; PUBLIC SAFETY	Beginning in FY2023-24, monies distributed to cities and towns from the Urban Revenue Sharing Fund must be used only for "public safety services" (defined as police, fire and emergency medical services). If a municipality uses any monies from the Urban Revenue Sharing Fund for a purpose other than public safety services in any fiscal year, the State Treasurer is required to withhold an amount equal to those expenditures for the following fiscal year.	General Comments (all lists): Oppose. Reduces local decision-making for city budgeting. Does not allow for individual municipalities to budget for specific needs or have the same flexibility with contracted services
H2400: TPT; EXEMPTION; AGRICULTURAL EQUIPMENT	The list of exemptions from the retail classification of transaction privilege taxes is expanded to include any machinery and equipment used for commercial production of agricultural crops in Arizona, instead of only new machinery and equipment, and to add agricultural "off-highway vehicles" (defined) used for commercial production of agricultural crops in Arizona. Applies to taxable period beginning on or after the first day of the month following the effective date of this legislation.	
H2473: FIREARMS; CONTRACTS; PROHIBITED PRACTICES	A "public entity" (defined) is prohibited from entering into a contract with a value of \$100,000 or more with a company to acquire or dispose of services, supplies, information technology, or construction unless the contract includes a written certification that the company does not currently, and agrees for the duration of the contract that it will not, discriminate against a "firearm entity" (defined).	General Comments (all lists): League oppose. Not certain the issue it is attempting to address, would contradict procurement best practices
H2488: UYGHURS; FORCED LABOR; CONTRACTS; PROHIBITION	A "public entity" (defined) is prohibited from entering into a contract with a company to acquire or dispose of services, supplies, information technology, goods, or construction unless the contract includes a written certification that the company does not currently, and agrees for the duration of the contract that it will not, use the forced labor, use any	

	goods or services produced by the forced labor, or use any contractors, subcontractors, or suppliers that use the forced labor of ethnic Uyghurs in the People's Republic of China.	
H2497: INCOME TAX; RATES; REDUCTION	For tax year 2022, the Arizona individual and corporate income tax rate is 2.5 percent of taxable income. For tax years 2023 and after, the individual and corporate income tax rate is 1.5 percent of taxable income. Some sections of Laws 2021, Chapter 412 are repealed. Retroactive to January 1, 2022. [Capitol Reports Note: the repealed sections of Laws 2021, Chapter 412 are the subject of referendum petition R-03-2021, which qualified for placement on the 2022 general election ballot.]	
H2520: PROHIBITED AGREEMENTS; PUBLIC WORKS CONTRACTS	The list of prohibited provisions in a public works contract is modified to remove requiring a contractor to participate in or contribute to an apprenticeship program that is registered with the U.S. Department of Labor and requiring a contractor to become a party to any project labor agreement.	
H2585: MOTOR CARRIER; SAFETY IMPROVEMENT	A motor carrier's use of "safety improvement" (defined) may not be considered when evaluating a person's status as an employee or independent contractor.	
H2598: TRANSPORTATION TAX; ELECTION; MARICOPA COUNTY	If approved by the voters at a countywide election and beginning January 1, 2026, a county with a population of 3 million or more persons (Maricopa) is required to levy a tax of up to ten percent of the transaction privilege tax rate. The tax levied will be in effect for 25 years. The regional planning agency in the county is required to develop and adopt a multimodal transportation plan. The plan must specify the distribution of net revenues from the tax levy, with at least 52.5 percent of revenues distributed to the Regional Area Road Fund and at least 32.5 percent of revenues to the Public Transportation Fund. No more than 14 percent of the revenues may be spent on light rail systems. Before November 8, 2022, the Maricopa County board of supervisors is required to call a countywide election for the extension and levy of a county transportation excise tax as authorized by this legislation. Establishes requirements for the ballot and publicity pamphlet for the election. Emergency clause.	General Comments (all lists): Support. Legislative authorization for Proposition 400 Extension with the Regional Transportation Plan (approved by Tempe and the other jurisdictions in the County through the MAG process) to be put before the voters in November. Would extend the existing half cent sales tax that funds transportation and transit in Maricopa County. Twin bill is SB 1356.
H2624: TECH CORRECTION; STATE FACILITIES	Minor change in Title 41 (State Government) related to management of state properties. Apparent striker bus.	General Comments (all lists): Oppose striker--attempts to preempt local budgeting ability
H2625: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; REGULATIONS	The list of purposes for which counties and municipalities are permitted to regulate vacation rentals and short-term rentals is expanded to include requiring the owner to provide contact information for the owner or the owner's designee to all property owners within 300 feet of the vacation rental or short-term rental property, requiring the owner to display a sign attached to the property near the front door that contains a local 24-hour emergency contact number, and requiring the owner to obtain and maintain a local regulatory permit or license before offering the property for rent.	General Comments (all lists): Support
H2627: READY-TO-DRINK SPIRITS PRODUCTS; TAX	For the purpose of statutes regulating spirituous liquor, the definition of "distilled spirits" is modified to include "ready-to-drink spirits products" (defined) unless expressly provided otherwise. Beer and wine store licensees are authorized to	

	take orders for off-site delivery of ready-to-drink spirits products. The luxury tax rate on ready-to-drink spirits products is \$0.84 per gallon at a proportionate rate for any lesser or greater quantity than one gallon. Every wholesaler of ready-to-drink spirits products selling ready-to-drink spirits products within Arizona is required to pay the luxury tax as required by law on all such products sold within Arizona and add the amount of tax to the sales price.	
H2636: APPROPRIATION; RETENTION; CERTIFIED PEACE OFFICERS	Appropriates \$74 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the State Treasurer to distribute to each state agency, board, commission, or department, and to each political subdivision that employs a certified peace officer to pay a onetime retention incentive payment to each certified peace officer. The State Treasurer is required to appoint Arizona Backs the Blue Ambassadors to distribute the monies, and is authorized to use up to \$250,000 to administer the distribution of the monies and to reimburse the travel-related expenses of the Ambassadors. The monies are required to supplement and not supplant any other monies paid to certified peace officers in FY2022-23.	General Comments (all lists): Favorable proposal
H2657: FORCED LABOR; MANUFACTURED GOODS	A business entity is prohibited from selling goods in Arizona or to Arizona citizens through electronic means if the goods were manufactured using forced labor or slave labor.	
H2665: VETERANS; DISABILITY; EXEMPTION; PROPERTY TAX	The primary residence homestead owned by a veteran who receives 100 percent disability compensation from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs for a service connected disability is exempt from taxation to the extent allowed by the state Constitution. Conditionally enacted on an unspecified Senate Concurrent Resolution (blank in original) being approved by the votes at the 2022 general election. If approved, this legislation applies to tax years beginning with 2023.	
H2693: TAX CREDIT; CHARITABLE ORGANIZATIONS; ADJUSTMENT	For tax years beginning with 2023, the Department of Revenue is required to adjust the dollar amounts of the tax credit for contributions to qualifying charitable organizations according to the average annual change in the metropolitan Phoenix consumer price index. The dollar amounts cannot be revised below the amounts for the prior tax year.	
H2701: TPT; PRIME CONTRACTING; TAX BASE	Reduces the tax base for the prime contracting classification of transaction privilege taxes to 60 percent of the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the business for contracts entered into July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024, and to 55 percent of the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the business for contracts entered into July 1, 2024 and after, from 65 percent.	General Comments (all lists): League oppose
H2749: TPT; PRIME CONTRACTING; EXEMPTION; ALTERATIONS	The definitions of "modification" and "alteration" for the purpose of computing the tax base for the prime contracting classification of transaction privilege taxes are modified. Effective January 1, 2023.	General Comments (all lists): League oppose
H2787: MARICOPA COUNTY; DIVISION; NEW COUNTIES	Divides Maricopa County into four counties by modifying the Maricopa County boundaries and adding three new counties: Hohokam County, Mogollon County, and O'odham County. Maricopa County continues full jurisdictional operation for all four counties until a special election held within 120 days after the effective date of this legislation to elect new county boards of supervisors. Currently elected Maricopa County	General Comments (all lists): Problematic

	Supervisors continue in their capacity for the remainder of their term in whichever county their supervisory district is located. The elected boards of supervisors in the three new counties will determine an application process for municipalities to apply to be the county seat, which will be determined at a special election to be held within 120 days from the election of the boards of supervisors. The four counties are authorized to enter into a ten-year shared use agreement for the use of existing shared capital assets. Effective January 1, 2023.	
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.	General Comments (all lists): Would return local decision-making to cities regarding short-term rental businesses in neighborhoods. Twin bill is HB 2069
S1034: VETERANS; DISABILITIES; PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION	The property of veterans with service connected disabilities is exempt from taxation in the amount of \$3,000 if the person's total assessment does not exceed \$20,000. Conditionally enacted on an unspecified Senate Concurrent Resolution (blank in original) being approved by the votes at the 2022 general 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 or the amount of tuition expenses actually paid, whichever is less. If the allowable tax credit exceeds taxes due, the unused amount may be carried forward for up to five consecutive tax years. Conditionally enacted on Laws 2021, Chapter 436 (small businesses; alternate income tax), the subject of referendum petition R-06-2021, being approved by the voters at the 2022 general election or failing to be referred to the voters at the 2022 general election. If enacted, this legislation applies to tax years beginning with 2023.	

<p>S1082: ASRS; EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS; PREPAYMENT</p>	<p>An Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) employer may prepay the employer's "401(a) pension contributions" (defined) directly to ASRS according to a written agreement between the employer and ASRS. Establishes a process for ASRS to manage prepaid pension contributions. Any ASRS employer who has entered into a pension prepayment agreement is authorized to borrow to fund any amounts to be paid to ASRS by any means legally available to the employer. School district governing boards are authorized to enter into lease-purchase agreements of school buildings and/or grounds for periods of up to the maximum amortization period as determined by the ASRS and apply amounts received under the agreement to pay the ASRS. Authorization from school district voters is not required for these lease-purchase agreements. Emergency clause. AS PASSED SENATE</p>	
<p>S1083: ASRS; MODIFICATIONS</p>	<p>Various changes to statutes relating to the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). Provisions include: Expands the definition of "eligible retirement plan" to include, for distributions made after December 18, 2015, a simple retirement account that satisfies the requirements of section 408(p) of the federal Internal Revenue Code. In determining the past service funding period, the ASRS Board is required to seek to improve the funded status whenever the trust fund is less than 100 percent funded. Eligibility to elect to participate in a supplemental employee deferral plan is limited to employees who are not eligible to participate in a public retirement system established in statute. AS PASSED SENATE</p>	
<p>S1085: PSPRS; FUNDED RATIO; ASSET TRANSFERS</p>	<p>Eliminates the requirement that the employer contribution rate for the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System be at least eight percent of compensation. Modifies the amount the PSPRS Board is required to account for in a stabilization reserve account. If an employer's funded ratio falls below 100 percent funded, the amount of the member's contributions above 7.65 percent are required to accumulate and not be used to reduce the employer's contribution rate until the employer's funded ratio returns to 100 percent funded. Establishes a list of requirements that must be met before the PSPRS Board may suspend the normal cost contributions. AS PASSED SENATE</p>	
<p>S1093: PROPERTY TAX; CLASS ONE; EQUALIZATION ASSISTANCE</p>	<p>Reduces the assessed valuation of class one property for property tax purposes to 15.5 percent in 2026 and 15 percent in 2027 and after, from 16 percent. Establishes reduced state equalization assistance property tax rates for tax years 2022 through 2027. AS PASSED SENATE</p>	
<p>S1095: PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS; STATUTORY CONFORMITY</p>	<p>Exempts the property of veterans with service or nonservice connected disabilities who are Arizona residents from taxation, with an allowed exemption amount of \$4,117 multiplied by the percentage of the veteran's disability, as rated by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, if the person's total assessment does not exceed \$27,970. The exemption limit for property of widows, widowers and persons with total and permanent disabilities is increased to \$4,117, from \$3,000, if the person's total assessment does not exceed \$27,970, increased from \$20,000. Also makes various changes to property tax statutes in order to conform to proposed changes to property tax exemptions contained in the state Constitution. Conditionally enacted on the state</p>	

	Constitution being amended by a vote of the people at the next general election to consolidate and reorganize provisions relating to exemptions from property taxation.	
S1128: VIRTUAL CURRENCY; PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION	"Virtual currency" (defined) is exempt from taxation. Conditionally enacted on the state Constitution being amended by a vote of the people at the 2022 general election to exempt virtual currency from property tax.	
S1132: MUNICIPAL BONDS; ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY;	Municipalities are prohibited issuing a "green bond" (defined) to finance or refinance a "green project" (defined as a project that contributes to environmental objectives, excluding pollution prevention and control).	
S1145: ABOR; OPTIONAL RETIREMENT PROGRAMS	The optional retirement programs that the Arizona Board of Regents (ABOR) is authorized to establish are allowed to be purchased for all employees of the institutions under ABOR jurisdiction who are hired on or after January 1, 2023, instead of only faculty and administrative officers. If an employee does not continue in service with an institution under the jurisdiction of ABOR for at least five years, the amount of employer contributions, with interest, are forfeited to the institution and used to make future employer contributions, instead of refunded to the state.	General Comments (all lists): Problematic in that the parties leaving ASRS would not be funding their unfunded liability, the liabilities would have to be paid by the entities that remain in the plan.
S1148: VEHICLE SALE PRICE; VLT	Modifies the calculation of the amount of vehicle license tax (VLT) on a motor vehicle so that the value of the vehicle is based on the actual sale price of the vehicle instead of the manufacturer's base retail price of the vehicle.	
S1156: BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY; TAX; FEE; PROHIBITION	Counties and municipalities are prohibited from imposing a tax or fee on the use of "blockchain technology" (defined elsewhere in statute) by any person or entity.	
S1168: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; ENFORCEMENT	Modifies the list of regulations that counties and municipalities are authorized to impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals to include requiring the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to maintain liability insurance appropriate to cover the rental in the aggregate of at least \$500,000 or to advertise and offer each vacation rental or short-term rental through a hosting platform that provides equal or greater coverage. Counties and municipalities are authorized to impose civil penalties against an owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental for "verified violations" (defined) of specified provisions. Modifies civil penalties for online lodging operators that fail to comply with applicable transaction privilege tax requirements. After notice and a hearing, the Department of Revenue is authorized to suspend for a period of 12 months the transaction privilege tax license of the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental that has three verified violations within the same 12-month period.	
S1208: INCOME TAX; CREDIT; LABOR COSTS	For tax years beginning with 2023, establishes an individual and corporate income tax credit for a portion of a taxpayer's increased hourly labor costs that results from paying a local minimum wage that is more than the state minimum wage. The amount of the credit is ten percent of the difference between the amount of hourly labor costs the employer actually paid to employees and the amount of hourly labor costs that the employer would have paid to employees if the local minimum wage was the same as the state minimum wage. Requirements to qualify for the credit are specified. If the allowable credit exceeds taxes due, the unused amount	

	may be carried forward for up to five consecutive tax years. Each month the State Treasurer is required to withhold from a municipality an amount equal to 1/12 of the total amount of credits claimed for the prior taxable year by taxpayer's located in that municipality from the municipality's distribution of state shared revenues. Some exceptions.	
S1258: GOVERNMENT MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS; TRANSPARENCY	A paid membership organization composed of the state, counties, municipalities, school districts, or other political subdivisions is added to the definition of "public body" for the purpose of public records laws.	
S1264: INTERNAL REVENUE CODE; CONFORMITY	For the purpose of Title 42 (Taxation), the definition of "Internal Revenue Code" is updated to mean the U.S. Internal Revenue Code in effect as of January 1, 2022. For the purpose of Title 43 (Taxation of Income), the definition of "Internal Revenue Code" for tax year 2022 means the U.S. Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2022. For the purpose of Title 43 (Taxation of Income), the definition of "Internal Revenue Code" for tax years beginning January 1, 2021 means the U.S. Internal Revenue Code in effect on March 11, 2021, including those provisions of the federal PPP Extension Act of 2021 and the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act that are retroactively effective during tax year 2021.	
S1266: PROPERTY TAX; ADMINISTRATION; COUNTY ASSESSOR	Various changes to statutes relating to property taxes. When claiming a property tax exemption, the person is required to file an affidavit with the county assessor, signed under penalty of perjury, and is no longer required to appear before the county assessor to do so. The county assessor is authorized to accept affidavits electronically. Repeals statute allowing the owner of a shopping center to elect to have the valuation of the shopping center determined by the income method commonly known as the straight line building residual method.	
S1267: PROPERTY; CLASSIFICATION; PRIMARY RESIDENCE	For the purpose of property tax classification, class 3 property must be used for residential purposes. When determining if a property has had a change of use, a change in the occupant or classification of a single-family residence is not a change in use, in and of itself.	
S1268: PSPRS; DEFERRED RETIREMENT OPTION PLAN	For members of the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP), the maximum period of participation in DROP is increased to 84 consecutive months, from 60 consecutive months.	General Comments (all lists): Passed committee. Did not seem to have strong support in committee
S1269: CONFORMITY; INTERNAL REVENUE CODE	For the purpose of Title 42 (Taxation), the definition of "Internal Revenue Code" is updated to mean the U.S. Internal Revenue Code in effect as of January 1, 2022. For the purpose of Title 43 (Taxation of Income), the definition of "Internal Revenue Code" for tax year 2022 means the U.S. Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2022.	
S1274: PROPERTY TAX LEVY; CALCULATION; FEDERAL MONIES	For tax years 2022 and 2023, if a county's or municipality's proposed primary property tax levy is greater than the amount levied in the previous tax year and the county or municipality received monies from the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, the county or municipality is required to use the monies to reduce the proposed primary property tax levy so that the does not exceed the previous year's amount, except	General Comments (all lists): Appears to conflict with federal law. Oppose

	for "amounts attributable to new construction" (defined). Retroactive to January 1, 2022.	
S1324: SMART AND SAFE FUND; DISTRIBUTION	Modifies the distributions from the Smart and Safe Fund by adding joint powers authorities to the list of entities that receive 31.4 percent of Fund monies in proportion to the number of enrolled members in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System. Retroactive to January 1, 2021. Due to voter protection, this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage.	
S1349: BUDGET REDUCTION; LAW ENFORCEMENT; HEARING	If the proposed budget of a county or municipality reduces funding to the operating budget of a law enforcement agency, the Attorney General or a member of the governing body who objects to the funding reduction is authorized to file a petition with the Governor's Regulator Review Council (GRRC). GRRC is required to schedule a hearing to consider the petition and may approved, amend, or modify the proposed law enforcement agency budget. The budget approved by GRRC is final. If the budget approved by GRRC decreases the law enforcement agency's budget by 10 percent or more over the previous year's budget, the county or municipality is required to notify the State Treasurer of the reduction, and the State Treasurer is required to withhold state shared revenues from the county or municipality in an amount equal to the reduction until notification that the reduction in the law enforcement agency's budget has been restored.	
S1354: LAW ENFORCEMENT BUDGET; REDUCTION; PROHIBITION	Counties and municipalities are prohibited from reducing the annual operating budget for a law enforcement agency by any amount below the previous year's budget.	
S1356: TRANSPORTATION TAX; ELECTION; MARICOPA COUNTY	If approved by the voters at a countywide election and beginning January 1, 2026, a county with a population of 3 million or more persons (Maricopa) is required to levy a tax of up to ten percent of the transaction privilege tax rate. The tax levied will be in effect for 25 years. The regional planning agency in the county is required to develop and adopt a multimodal transportation plan. The plan must specify the distribution of net revenues from the tax levy, with at least 52.5 percent of revenues distributed to the Regional Area Road Fund and at least 32.5 percent of revenues to the Public Transportation Fund. No more than 14 percent of the revenues may be spent on light rail systems. Before November 8, 2022, the Maricopa County board of supervisors is required to call a countywide election for the extension and levy of a county transportation excise tax as authorized by this legislation. Establishes requirements for the ballot and publicity pamphlet for the election. Emergency clause.	General Comments (all lists): Support. Legislative authorization for Proposition 400 Extension with the Regional Transportation Plan (approved by Tempe and the other jurisdictions in the County through the MAG process) to be put before the voters in November. Would extend the existing half cent sales tax that funds transportation and transit in Maricopa County. Twin bill is HB 2598.
S1372: TPT; EXEMPTIONS; MOTOR VEHICLES; NONRESIDENTS	The Department of Transportation is authorized to establish a special five day nonresident registration permit, and to establish by rule a fee for the permit. The list of exemptions from the retail classification of transaction privilege taxes is expanded to include sales of commercial motor vehicles to nonresidents of Arizona if the commercial vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 10,000 pounds and is used to maintained to transport passengers or property in the furtherance of a commercial enterprise, and to include sales of automobiles of trucks to nonresidents when the	General Comments (all lists): Appears to treat vehicle buyers differently, would lead to a loss in revenue

	nonresident purchaser has obtained a special five day nonresident registration permit. Applies to taxable periods beginning on or after the first day of the month following the general effective date.	
S1376: CODES; ORDINANCES; USE OF REFRIGERANTS.	Any code, ordinance, or general or specific plan provision adopted by a county or municipality cannot prohibit the use of refrigerants that are listed as acceptable in the federal Clean Air Act if the equipment used is listed and installed in accordance with the use conditions prescribed in the Act.	
S1382: MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE; NOTICE	On all applications for a permit, license, or other authorization issued by a municipality, the municipality is required to print a notice of the requirement for the municipality to provide the name and contact information of the employee who is authorized to provide specified information in any written communication.	
S1408: LUXURY PRIVILEGE TAX; CREDIT	Establishes a credit against the luxury tax on liquors for taxpayers that hold a craft distiller liquor license, farm winery liquor license, or microbrewery liquor license. The amount of the credit is based on the type of liquor license held and applies to a specified number of gallons produced. Applies to taxable periods beginning on or after the first day of the month following the general effective date.	
S1409: MUNICIPAL TAXES AND FEES; NOTICE	The notice of intent to establish or increase a municipal tax, assessment, or fee is required to be prominently posted on the municipality's website, instead of just posted on the website.	General Comments (all lists): Potential vehicle for a striker bill
S1443: SOLID WASTE; LONG-TERM CARE FACILITIES	Municipalities cannot prohibit or unreasonably restrain a private enterprise from delivering recycling or solid waste management services to "long-term care facility properties" (defined) in the municipality.	General Comments (all lists): Does not appear to be moving forward
S1461: INCOME TAX; SUBTRACTION; FDIC PREMIUMS	For the purpose of computing Arizona taxable income for a corporation for any tax year beginning with 2020, the amount of any Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation premiums paid or incurred by the taxpayer that is disallowed as a deduction for federal income tax purposes is subtracted from Arizona gross income. Retroactive to tax years beginning with 2020.	
S1493: PUBLIC EMPLOYEES; SALARIES; VIRTUAL CURRENCY	Beginning January 1, 2023, the state, counties, municipalities, and school districts are authorized to pay employee salaries in "virtual currency" (defined), if requested by the employees.	
S1496: REMOTE SELLERS; TPT; ADMINISTRATION	If another state tax agency extends comity to Arizona in the tax administration for remote sellers, the Department of Revenue (DOR) is required to allow a remote seller to communicate exclusively through the state tax agency of the state in which the remote seller is located, including allowing the remote seller to report and remit the tax owed to Arizona to the state tax agency of that state and for that state tax agency to remit it to Arizona on behalf of the remote seller. DOR is required to cooperate with other state tax agencies to develop a "central clearinghouse" (defined). If a central clearinghouse is established, DOR is required to use the central clearinghouse to accept all tax returns and remittances for remote sellers. Beginning in calendar year 2023, a remote seller may elect to pay a single municipal tax	General Comments (all lists): Poses concerns regarding consistent and legal revenue collections

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

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

HR

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	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.	General Comments (all lists): Problematic language. Requires that the city not have contracts with businesses/entities that have vaccine mandates
H2043: EMPLOYER LIABILITY; COVID-19 VACCINE REQUIREMENT	If an employer denies a religious exemption and requires a person to receive a COVID-19 vaccination as a prerequisite to or requirement for maintaining employment, the	General Comments (all lists): Problematic language

	<p>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.</p>	
H2063: PSPRS; CORP; REEMPLOYMENT; TIME PERIOD	<p>If a retired member of the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System or the Corrections Officer Retirement Plan becomes reemployed in any capacity by the employer from which the member retired before 6 months after the date of retirement, reduced from 12 months, the system cannot make pension payments to the retired member during the period of reemployment.</p>	
H2109: ELECTION CELEBRATION DAY	<p>The day of the general election, every other year, is designated Election Celebration Day, which is not a legal holiday.</p>	
H2120: INJURY REPORTS; MEDICAL TREATMENT	<p>For the purpose of workers' compensation injury reports, employers are only required to report injuries requiring medical treatment, which does not include any onetime, short-term treatment by nonmedical staff that requires little technology or training to administer.</p>	
H2121: WORKERS' COMPENSATION; MEDICAL-ONLY LOSS	<p>For any workers' compensation claim involving "medical-only loss" (defined as loss that has no indemnity value reflecting lost wages), any experience rating adjustment as determined by a national nonprofit insurance rating organization must be applied to reduce the impact of the loss in the employer's experience modification calculation.</p>	
H2144: HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE; BIOMARKER TESTING	<p>A health or disability insurer that issues, amends, or renews a subscription contract or insurance policy on or after January 1, 2023 is required to provide coverage for "biomarker testing" (defined) for the purposes of diagnosis, treatment, appropriate management, or ongoing monitoring of a subscriber's disease or condition when the test is supported by medical and scientific evidence. The Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System Administration and its contractors are required to provide biomarker testing for the same purposes.</p>	
H2159: LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS; POLYGRAPH; EXAMINATIONS	<p>Law enforcement employers are no longer allowed to require a law enforcement officer to submit to a polygraph examination in certain circumstances. An employer may only administer a polygraph examination to a law enforcement officer if requested by the officer. During disciplinary action of a law enforcement officer, the hearing officer, administrative law judge, or appeals board are permitted to take into consideration violations of statutes regulating peace officer discipline as mitigation or aggravation in determining discipline. If, in the course of an investigation involving multiple law enforcement officers, evidence is discovered that exonerates a law enforcement officer, the employer is required to issue the individual law enforcement officer a notice of findings.</p>	
H2198: EMPLOYEE TERMINATION; COVID-19 VACCINE; COMPENSATION	<p>An employee who is terminated for not receiving a COVID-19 vaccine as a condition of employment must receive either severance compensation paid by an employer in the amount of the employee's annual salary in one lump sum or</p>	

	installment payments over 12 months, or reemployment with the employer at the same or similar position held on the date the employee was terminated and a reasonable accommodation provided by the employer to the employee. Retroactive to December 1, 2021.	
H2332: UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE; BENEFIT AMOUNT	For the purpose of unemployment insurance, an individual's benefit amount is no longer prohibited from being redetermined during the benefit year due to a new maximum or minimum benefit amount becoming effective during the benefit year.	
H2337: DEFERRED RETIREMENT OPTIONAL PLAN; REINSTATEMENT	Members of the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System are no longer required to become members of PSPRS before January 1, 2012 in order to participate in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP). For a member who became a PSPRS member before January 1, 2012, the maximum period of participation in DROP is increased to 84 consecutive months, from 60 consecutive months. For a member who became a PSPRS member on or after January 1, 2012, the maximum period of participation in DROP is 60 consecutive months.	General Comments (all lists): Passed committee. Did not seem to have strong support in committee
H2342: APPROPRIATION; DPS; SALARY INCREASE	Appropriates an unspecified amount (blank in original) from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Department of Public Safety (DPS) for a salary increase of an unspecified percent (blank in original) for all DPS employees.	
H2347: LAW ENFORCEMENT; MISCONDUCT INVESTIGATIONS; EXTENSION	A law enforcement employer is allowed to continue an investigation of employee misconduct beyond the 180-calendar-day period only if it is demonstrated that additional time is necessary to obtain or review evidence. Before the employer exceeds the 180-calendar-day limit, the employer is required to provide the employee with a written explanation of the reasons. Any extension cannot exceed 180 calendar days. If the investigation is not complete at the conclusion of the extension period, the matter must be dismissed. A hearing officer, administrative law judge, or appeals board is required, instead of allowed, to dismiss the discipline if the employer did not make a good faith effort to complete the investigation in 180 calendar days or any extension.	
H2348: DISCIPLINARY APPEAL; LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS	In any appeal of a disciplinary action by a law enforcement officer, after a hearing where the law enforcement officer and the employer have been equally allowed to fully participate in the hearing, the decision made by a hearing officer, administrative law judge or appeals board is the final administrative determination, subject to judicial review on whether such determination was clearly erroneous.	
H2356: EMPLOYERS; BUSINESSES; COVID-19 VACCINE RECORD	A public or private employer that requires employees to receive a COVID-19 vaccine as a condition of employment is required to accept either a COVID-19 vaccination record or a COVID-19 antibody test. Any business that requires patrons to present documentation regarding COVID-19 vaccination status is required to accept either a COVID-19 vaccination record or a COVID-19 antibody test.	
H2508: OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY; VIOLATIONS; PENALTIES	The minimum and maximum amounts of civil penalties for violations of occupational safety and health regulations are deleted, and civil penalty amounts are as adopted by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) under specified federal law.	

H2546: TRAUMATIC EVENT COUNSELING; CONTINUATION	The program to provide traumatic event counseling and therapy for public safety employees in specified circumstances is made permanent.	
H2636: APPROPRIATION; RETENTION; CERTIFIED PEACE OFFICERS	Appropriates \$74 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the State Treasurer to distribute to each state agency, board, commission, or department, and to each political subdivision that employs a certified peace officer to pay a onetime retention incentive payment to each certified peace officer. The State Treasurer is required to appoint Arizona Backs the Blue Ambassadors to distribute the monies, and is authorized to use up to \$250,000 to administer the distribution of the monies and to reimburse the travel-related expenses of the Ambassadors. The monies are required to supplement and not supplant any other monies paid to certified peace officers in FY2022-23.	General Comments (all lists): Favorable proposal
H2679: EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION; SEXUAL HARASSMENT; DEFINITION	For the purpose of employment discrimination statutes, a person who has one or more employees in the current or preceding calendar year and any agent of that person is considered an employer if the person is alleged to have discriminated against anyone for opposing sexual harassment or making a charge, testifying, assisting, or participating in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing arising from sexual harassment.	
S1043: ELECTION DAY; STATE HOLIDAY	Adds the primary election day and the general election day to the list of official state holidays. A person entitled to vote at a primary election or general election held in Arizona is authorized to be absent from employment and is prohibited from being liable for any penalty or from having deductions made from their usual salary or wages. A person who refuses an employee these rights is guilty of a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor.	
S1052: MEDICAL PROCEDURES; PROHIBITIONS	The state, any political subdivision of the state that receives and uses tax revenues, and any person doing business in Arizona are prohibited from requiring any Arizona resident to submit to a medical procedure, including a vaccination, if a potential complication from or adverse reaction to the medical procedure may cause the person's death. Also repeals statute prohibiting state and 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.	
S1053: RELIGIOUS EXEMPTION; VACCINE; VIOLATION; CLASSIFICATION	It is a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor for a person to knowingly violate statute requiring an employer to provide a reasonable accommodation to an employee whose sincerely held religious beliefs prevent the employee from taking the COVID-19 vaccination.	General Comments (all lists): League oppose
S1083: ASRS; MODIFICATIONS	Various changes to statutes relating to the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). Provisions include: Expands the definition of "eligible retirement plan" to include, for distributions made after December 18, 2015, a simple retirement account that satisfies the requirements of section 408(p) of the federal Internal Revenue Code. In determining the past service funding period, the ASRS Board is required	

	<p>to seek to improve the funded status whenever the trust fund is less than 100 percent funded. Eligibility to elect to participate in a supplemental employee deferral plan is limited to employees who are not eligible to participate in a public retirement system established in statute. AS PASSED SENATE</p>	
<p>S1084: PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEMS; ADMINISTRATION</p>	<p>Numerous changes to statutes relating to public retirement systems. Employers required to participate in the Public Safety Cancer Insurance Policy Program are required to pay the premiums for the cost of the program and include the premium amount as wages of the firefighters and peace officers participating in the program subject to federal and state income and employment taxes. For the purpose of the Elected Officials' Retirement Plan (EORP), the Corrections Officer Retirement Plan (CORP), and the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS), the definition of "eligible retirement plan" is expanded to include, for distributions made after December 18, 2015, a simple retirement account that satisfies the requirements of section 408(p) of the federal Internal Revenue Code. For 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.</p>	
<p>S1085: PSPRS; FUNDED RATIO; ASSET TRANSFERS</p>	<p>Eliminates the requirement that the employer contribution rate for the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System be at least eight percent of compensation. Modifies the amount the PSPRS Board is required to account for in a stabilization reserve account. If an employer's funded ratio falls below 100 percent funded, the amount of the member's contributions above 7.65 percent are required to accumulate and not be used to reduce the employer's contribution rate until the employer's funded ratio returns to 100 percent funded. Establishes a list of requirements that must be met before the PSPRS Board may suspend the normal cost contributions. AS PASSED SENATE</p>	
<p>S1090: STATEHOOD DAY; PAID HOLIDAY</p>	<p>Adds February 14, "Statehood Day: to the list of official state holidays. When Statehood Day falls on a Sunday, the following Monday must be observed as a holiday. When Statehood Day falls on a Saturday, the preceding Friday must be observed as a holiday.</p>	
<p>S1161: PRESCRIPTION DRUG COVERAGE; STEERING PROHIBITION</p>	<p>A pharmacy benefit manager is prohibited from steering or directing a patient to use the pharmacy benefit manager's affiliated provider through any oral or written communication, from requiring a patient to use the pharmacy benefit manager's affiliated provider in order for the patient to receive the maximum benefit for the service under the patient's health benefits plan, and from requiring or inducing a patient to use the pharmacy benefit manager's affiliated provider, including by providing for reduced cost sharing if the patient uses the affiliated provider. A pharmacy benefit manager, health insurer or third-party payor is prohibited from requiring a clinician-administered drug to be dispensed by a pharmacy, including by an</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Monitor, may be a vehicle for a striker regarding water policy</p>

	affiliated provider, as a condition of coverage. Applies to contracts entered into, amended, extended, or renewed on or after the effective date of this legislation. Severability clause.	
S1166: PUBLIC EMPLOYERS; UNION CONTRACTS	Public employers are prohibited from spending public monies for "union activities" (defined). A public employer is prohibited from entering into an employment contract with a public employee to engage in union activities or provide paid leave or any form of compensation to engage in union activities. An employment contract that violates this prohibition is void and unenforceable. Any Arizona resident and the Attorney General have standing in any court of record to bring suit against any public employer of Arizona to remedy any violation. If a court finds that a public employer has violated this prohibition, the court is required to award reasonable attorney fees and costs to the party who brought the action. Does not apply to any existing employment contract that is in effect before the effective date of this legislation, but any existing employment contract that conflicts with this legislation cannot be renewed or extended. Severability clause. Contains a legislative intent section.	
S1268: PSPRS; DEFERRED RETIREMENT OPTION PLAN	For members of the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP), the maximum period of participation in DROP is increased to 84 consecutive months, from 60 consecutive months.	General Comments (all lists): Passed committee. Did not seem to have strong support in committee
S1330: DISCOUNT PRESCRIPTION DRUGS; PHARMACIES	A health insurer or pharmacy benefit manager that reimburses a "340B covered entity" (defined) of the entity's contract pharmacy for drugs that are subject to an agreement under specified federal code is prohibited from taking any of a list of specified actions including assessing any fee on the basis of participation in the program or establishing restrictions on the 340B covered entity. The Department of Insurance is required to adopt rules to implement these requirements. Violations constitute an unfair or deceptive act or practice in the business of insurance.	
S1403: INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION; WORKERS' COMPENSATION; CLAIM	Insurance carriers are required to file a workers' compensation claim with the Industrial Commission on behalf of any employee who files a workers' compensation claim with the insurance carrier.	
S1493: PUBLIC EMPLOYEES; SALARIES; VIRTUAL CURRENCY	Beginning January 1, 2023, the state, counties, municipalities, and school districts are authorized to pay employee salaries in "virtual currency" (defined), if requested by the employees.	
S1494: COVID-19 VACCINE; UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE	The Department of Economic Security is prohibited from disqualifying an individual from receiving unemployment insurance benefits on the basis of the individual's separation from employment if the individual leaves employment due to the employer's requirement that the employee receive a COVID-19 vaccine or COVID-19 booster shot. Unemployment insurance benefits paid to an individual in this circumstances cannot be charged against an employer's account if the employer's requirement that employees receive the COVID-19 vaccine or COVID-19 booster shot is required by law.	

<p>S1515: MUNICIPAL FIREFIGHTERS; CANCER FUND; DISTRIBUTIONS</p>	<p>The annual distributions from the Municipal Firefighter Cancer Reimbursement Fund are prohibited from exceeding the statewide aggregate of all compensation and benefits paid by municipal payors to municipal firefighters and municipal fire investigators for the relevant fiscal year.</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): League support</p>
<p>S1567: VACCINATIONS; PROHIBITIONS; EVIDENCE OF IMMUNITY</p>	<p>The state, its "governmental entities," and its "business affiliations" (both defined) are prohibited from requiring any person to receive a vaccination for COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19 or to possess a COVID-19 immunity passport or other evidence certifying vaccination or immunity status, and are prohibited from discriminating against any person based on not receiving a vaccination for COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19 or failing to possess a COVID-19 immunity passport or other evidence certifying vaccination or immunity status. The state and its governmental entities are prohibited from entering into a contract or giving a loan or grant of taxpayer monies to a business affiliation that requires a person to receive a vaccination for COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19 or to possess a COVID-19 immunity passport or other evidence certifying vaccination or immunity status. A business affiliation that violates these requirements materially breaches its contract with the state or a governmental entity, rendering the contract voidable. Does not apply to health care institutions that are treating patients with COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19 and that determine that a "direct threat" (defined) exists that cannot be eliminated or reduced by reasonable accommodation. Factors that must be considered to determine a direct threat are listed. Requires the provisions of this legislation to be construed liberally. Severability clause. Also repeals statute prohibiting vaccine passports or vaccine requirements, which was deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona.</p>	

Human Services

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	COMMENTS
H2060: SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM; ELIGIBILITY	Despite statute allowing the court to render the person who is convicted ineligible to receive any public benefits, a person who is convicted of a felony offense involving the use or possession of a controlled substance may be eligible for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program if the person is in compliance with all terms of probation, including any drug testing requirements, and previous requirements for the person to complete a substance abuse treatment program or meet other specified requirements in order to be eligible are deleted.	
H2157: SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS; COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES	Makes the following supplemental appropriations in FY2021-22: \$30.1 million from the Children's Health Insurance Program Fund and \$1.078 billion of expenditure authority to the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System Administration to implement the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 home and community-based services spending plan and to adjust funding formula requirements; \$362.7 million of expenditure authority to the Department of Economic Security Division of Developmental Disabilities to implement the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 home and community-based services spending plan.	
H2165: HOUSING DEPARTMENT; LICENSURE; FINGERPRINTING; PENALTIES	Before receiving and holding a license issued by the Arizona Department of Housing (ADOH), and applicant is required to submit a valid fingerprint clearance card. ADOH is prohibited from issuing a license to an applicant before receiving a valid fingerprint clearance card, and is required to suspend a license if the fingerprint clearance card is invalid and the applicant fails to submit a new card within 10 days after being notified.	
H2468: VETERAN HOUSING; UNCLAIMED PROPERTY LOCATORS	The amount of proceeds from the sale of abandoned property that are deposited each fiscal year in the Seriously Mentally Ill Housing Trust Fund is increased to \$3 million, from \$2 million. The amount of proceeds from the sale of abandoned property that are deposited each fiscal year in the Housing Trust Fund is increased to \$3.5 million, from \$2.5 million. After these distributions and the distribution to the Department of Revenue Administrative Fund, the next \$1 million must be deposited each fiscal year in the newly established Veteran Housing Trust Fund, to be used for housing projects and rental assistance for homeless veterans. Also, an agreement to locate property that is entered into by a claimant with another person is enforceable if a list of specified conditions apply, including that the fee or payment agreed on cannot exceed 30 percent of the value of the recoverable property. Allows a locator to register with the Department of Revenue and pay a fee to DOR in an amount determined by DOR. DOR is required to provide unclaimed property information only to a registered locator.	
H2485:	On the court entering an order that dismisses an action for	

EVICTION DISMISSAL; SEALED RECORDS	eviction or enters judgment in favor of a tenant, the court is required to issue an order sealing all records related to the case. Applies to all records relating to an action for summary eviction, a forcible entry and detainer action, or a special detainer action that are maintained by the court. Applies to a tenant whose case is dismissed or in which judgment is entered in the tenant's favor on or after the effective date of this legislation.	
H2606: SCHOOL DISTRICTS; HOUSING FACILITIES; TEACHERS	School district governing boards are authorized to construct or provide housing facilities for teachers and other school employees that the board determines are necessary to operate the school. Previously, only districts in rural areas were authorized to do so.	General Comments (all lists): Favorable policy concept. Doesn't seem to be moving forward.
H2664: MILITARY AND TRANSITIONAL HOUSING; FUND	Establishes the Military and Transitional Housing Fund, to be administered by the Arizona Department of Housing (ADOH). ADOH is required to spend Fund monies for developing projects and programs to provide housing opportunities for military and transitional housing for former military members separating from the military to be housed in newly constructed housing facilities. By September 1 of each year, ADOH is required to report to the Legislature on the status of the Fund.	
H2674: MUNICIPAL ZONING; BY RIGHT HOUSING	By January 1, 2023, municipalities are required to allow a list of single-family dwelling unit construction in specified existing zoning districts. Municipalities cannot require a general plan amendment, use permit, or review by a board or commission for an applicant to construct these types of housing. If an applicant proposes any amendment to a zoning ordinance that changes a land use designation to residential or changes allowed density for the purpose of constructing single-family or multi-family housing units, the municipality is required to determine whether the application is "administratively complete" (defined) within 30 days, and approve a complete application within 90 days, with some exceptions. Municipalities are prohibited from adopting or enforcing any ordinance or legal requirement related to residential housing "design elements" (defined). Some exceptions. Repeals the building code moratorium on residential and commercial buildings and allows municipalities to adopt residential building codes for the sole purpose of providing a reasonable level of safety and health. Declares that housing supply and affordability are matters of statewide concerns and prohibits municipalities from adopting residential construction and development standards that are more restrictive than state law. Appropriates \$89 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Housing Trust Fund for low-income housing needs in Arizona. Severability clause.	General Comments (all lists): Sponsor has stated that the bill will not be pursued. Earlier: Oppose. Attempts to upend the vote-approved General Plan and preempt zoning, permitting, code, spacing, height, environmental, use and other requirements
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.	
S1129: HOUSING TRUST FUND; TRANSITIONAL HOUSING	The Department of Housing is required to annually distribute up to \$1 million from the Housing Trust Fund to organizations that operate or seek to operate transitional housing that meets a list of specified requirements. Fund monies may be	

	spent on purchasing housing facilities, in addition to constructing or renovating facilities.	
S1220: PROPERTY; FIREARMS CLAUSES; AGREEMENTS; PROHIBITION	Rental agreements are prohibited from providing that the tenant agrees not to carry, possess, transport or store on the premises a firearm, a part of a firearm or firearm ammunition that is authorized under state or federal law. Applies to the tenant, the tenant's guest, the tenant's dwelling and any parking area or other area open for use by the tenant. Condo associations and homeowners' associations cannot prohibit an owner, member, tenant or guest from carrying, possessing, transporting or storing a firearm, a part of a firearm or firearm ammunition that is authorized under state or federal law in any dwelling, office, parking lot or common element.	
S1263: HOUSING TRUST FUND; SHELTER SERVICES	Monies transferred to the Housing Trust Fund from the Arizona Industrial Development Authority must be used to support emergency and transitional homeless shelter services.	General Comments (all lists): Monitor
S1446: MUNICIPALITIES; HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS; REPEAL	Repeals statute declaring that it is a valid public purpose of municipalities to assist in providing for the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of housing and related facilities in areas that are declared by the municipality to be housing development areas, and authorizing public monies to be spent for that purpose.	General Comments (all lists): Concerning language. League oppose

Municipal Utilities Water

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	COMMENTS
H2037: EXPENDITURES; AUTHORITY; WATER; WASTEWATER	County boards of supervisors are authorized to appropriate and spend public monies for and in connection with participating in water reuse and recycling programs or regional water recharge projects, and purchasing water rights to demonstrate an assured water supply. County flood control district boards of directors are authorized to cooperate and join with private water and wastewater utilities that engage in underground water storage and recovery projects.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA monitor
H2055: HARQUAHALA NON-EXPANSION AREA; GROUNDWATER TRANSPORTATION	A public service corporation that is regulated by the Corporation Commission, that holds a certificate of convenience and necessity for water service in an initial active management area, and that owns land eligible to be irrigated in the Harquahala irrigation non-expansion area is added to the list of entities that are authorized to withdraw groundwater from the land for transportation to an initial active management area for its own use or use by the Arizona Water Banking Authority if a list of specified conditions are met.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA neutral
H2056: FIFTH MANAGEMENT PERIOD; EXTENSION	The end of the fifth management period for active management areas is extended ten years to 2035. The deadline for all persons notified pursuant to statute to comply with the applicable irrigation water duty or conservation requirements for the fifth management period is also extended ten years to January 1, 2035.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA monitor
H2057: WATER SUPPLY DEVELOPMENT FUND; REVISIONS	Monies in the Water Supply Development Revolving Fund may be used for providing technical assistance to water providers for water supply development projects. Increases the maximum amount of a single Water Infrastructure Finance Authority grant to water providers for water supply development projects to \$250,000, from \$100,000.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA monitor
H2099: MUNICIPALITIES; MEMBERSHIP DUES; LIMIT	A municipality is prohibited from paying dues to a "membership organization" (defined) in an amount that is greater than the municipality's total population multiplied by the "per capita membership" (defined) amount paid by the most populous municipality that is also a member of the membership organization.	General Comments (all lists): Appears to not be moving forward. Oppose. AMWUA oppose
H2131: HOAS; ARTIFICIAL GRASS BAN PROHIBITED	In any planned community that allows grass on a member's property, a homeowner's association (HOA) cannot prohibit installing or using artificial grass on any member's property. An HOA is allowed to adopt reasonable rules regarding the installation and appearance of artificial grass if those rules do not prevent installing or using the artificial grass. The court is required to award reasonable attorney fees and costs to any party that prevails in an action against the HOA for a violation of this legislation.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA monitor
H2154: HEALTH CARE LIENS; FEES; EXEMPTION	The county recorder is prohibited from receiving a fee for performing the duties of recording a lien of health care	General Comments (all lists):

	provider or for taking any other action necessary to record or release a lien of health care provider.	Potential vehicle for a striker related to water policy
H2231: UNIVERSITIES; WATER RIGHTS ADJUDICATION	A university under the jurisdiction of the Arizona Board of Regents is authorized to offer pro bono assistance to claimants who are small landowners in the general stream adjudication of water rights who are not represented by counsel. Any university that offers such assistance is required to cooperate and coordinate with the faculty of a cooperative extension in Arizona that has a program to support the economic vitality of rural communities and the use of natural resources in those communities. By November 15 of each year, a university that offers such assistance is required to submit a written report of assistance activities to the Governor and the Legislature.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA monitor
H2256: ASSURED WATER SUPPLY; SERVICE AREA	For the purposes of determining the physical availability of groundwater to be withdrawn through future wells for all assured water supply determinations, the Director of the Department of Water Resources is required to assume that the service area of a water provider that is a municipality is coterminous with the municipality boundaries, the service area of a water provider that is an improvement district is coterminous with its district boundaries, and that the service area of a water provider that is a private water company regulated by the Corporation Commission is coterminous with its certificate of convenience and necessity boundaries.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA oppose
H2257: JURISDICTION; NAVIGABLE WATERS; NO CONNECTION	This state has exclusive jurisdiction over water features within Arizona that do not have a permanent surface connection with and that may contribute only a minor amount of surface water to navigable waters.	
H2258: ASSURED WATER; SUPPLY; NONLOCAL WATER	For an application for a certificate of assured water supply that proposes to use a water supply other than groundwater withdrawn from within the active management area in which the proposed development is located, the proposed source must be deemed consistent with the goal of the active management area. If the proposed source is stored water recovered within the area of impact, the proposed source must be deemed physically available and the Department of Water Resources is prohibited from reviewing the physical availability of other sources of water. If a municipal provider proposes to use a source of water in the same water system with Central Arizona Project water, surface water, effluent or groundwater, the proposed source does not affect the continuous, legal and physical availability of the proposed source, without regard to the continuous, legal and physical availability of other supplies within the same municipal provider's water system.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA oppose
H2327: DROUGHT MITIGATION REVOLVING FUND; APPROPRIATION	Appropriates an unspecified number (blank in original) of billion dollars from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Drought Mitigation Revolving Fund.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support
H2331: AREA OF IMPACT; STORED WATER	For the purpose of statute governing underground water storage, the definition of "area of impact" means the area within one mile of an existing or proposed underground storage facility where the water is or will be stored, the area within one mile of the groundwater replenishment district boundaries that has a permit for a groundwater savings	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA oppose

	facility where the water is or will be stored, or any other area shown to have been positively impacted by the storage of the water to be recovered.	
H2390: WATER RESOURCES ANNUAL REPORT	The deadline for the Department of Water Resources (DWR) to provide the Governor and the Legislature with an annual operations report is moved to August 15 of each year, from July 1. The report must be made available to the public on the DWR website.	
H2406: WATER QUALITY FEE FUND	Monies in the Water Quality Fee Fund must be used for activities required to implement specified water quality statutes, instead of for a list of specified activities. The Department of Water Resources is required to adopt by rule fees to pay the expenses of implementing the Aquifer Protection Permit Program, and statute restricting those fees to specified maximums is deleted.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support
H2409: MULTI-COUNTY WATER DISTRICTS; STORAGE TAX	The maximum tax levy for water storage of \$0.04 per \$100 of assessed valuation in a multi-county water conservation district is extended through December 31, 2029, after which the maximum tax levy is reduced to \$0.03 per \$100 of assess valuation. The delayed repeal of statute authorizing the tax levy is extended five years to January 2, 2035.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA monitor, potential support pending additional of language clarifying that Water Storage Tax funds can be used for purposes of recovery
H2456: APPROPRIATION; RURAL INTEROPERABILITY COMMUNICATION SYSTEM	Appropriates \$4 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the State Treasurer for a rural interoperability communication system. Requirements for the system are specified.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support
H2459: APPROPRIATION; WQARF	Appropriates \$15 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support
H2460: WELLS; PERMITS; SPACING RULES.	The Department of Water Resources (DWR) is required to adopt rules governing the location of new wells and replacement wells in new locations in groundwater basins that DWR determines to be experiencing declining groundwater levels, for wells having a pump with a maximum capacity of more than 35 gallons per minute. In lieu of adopting new rules, DWR is permitted to follow the criteria for proposed withdrawals in active management areas.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support
H2463: WELL DRILLING; GROUNDWATER BASINS.	Beginning on the effective date of this legislation, a person is prohibited from constructing and the Department of Water Resources is prohibited from issuing a permit or drilling card for a new well in the Upper San Pedro Groundwater Basin or the Verde Valley Groundwater Subbasin. Some exceptions.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA monitor
H2467: REPORTING; GROUNDWATER PUMPING; MEASURING	A person who withdraws groundwater from a nonexempt well under any circumstances and in any location is required to use a water measuring device approved by the Department of Water Resources (DWR). Some exceptions.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support
H2510: RURAL MANAGEMENT AREAS	A county board of supervisors in a county outside of an active management area and that contains or is bordered by the Colorado River may designate by resolution one or more groundwater basins or subbasins in the county as a rural management area if the board finds that one or more of a list of specified conditions exist. A process for the board to	

	adopt the resolution is established, including public notice, public meetings and a majority vote. The resolution is required to provide for the formation of a 5-member rural management area advisory council to establish management goals for the rural management area and identify best management practices to achieve the goals. The advisory council is required to submit a proposed management plan to the Department of Water Resources (DWR), and DWR is required to take action on the plan within 30 days after receipt. On approval by DWR, the plan applies in the rural management area. Of the monies remaining in the State Lottery Fund each fiscal year after appropriations and other statutory deposits, \$50 million is deposited in the newly established DWR Heritage Fund and spent to implement and support rural management areas.	
H2511: SUBSEQUENT IRRIGATION NON-EXPANSION AREAS; PROCEDURES	The circumstances that must exist for the Director of the Department of Water Resources to designate an area that is not included in an active management area as a subsequent irrigation non-expansion area are modified to include that there is insufficient groundwater to provide a "reasonably safe supply for irrigation" (defined) of the cultivated lands in the area at the reasonable projected rates of withdrawal, instead of at the current rates of withdrawal. In making the determination, the Director is allowed to consider credible evidence that indicates likely future changes to rates of withdrawal. Also modifies the procedure for the designation of a subsequent irrigation non-expansion area initiated by petition.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support
H2512: COLORADO RIVER WATER; LOCAL COMMUNITIES	A person with a claim for rights to use any amount of the 164,652 acre-feet of fourth priority Colorado River water that is subject to the Boulder Canyon Project Act and that is available to water users in Arizona for use on federal, state or privately owned lands in Arizona is prohibited from transferring or otherwise conveying that claim for use of that water to any location or use other than an agricultural, municipal, domestic, commercial or industrial use in a Colorado River community.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA monitor
H2538: WATER PROTECTION FUND; APPROPRIATION	Appropriates \$1 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Arizona Water Protection Fund.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA monitor
H2549: STORED WATER; CERTIFICATES; IMPACT; ACCOUNTING	Various changes to statutes relating to groundwater and assured water supply. For an application for a certificate of assured water supply that proposes to use a water supply other than groundwater withdrawn from within the active management area in which the proposed development is located, the proposed source must be deemed consistent with the goal of the active management area. If the proposed source is stored water recovered within the area of impact, the proposed source must be deemed physically available and the Department of Water Resources is prohibited from reviewing the physical availability of other sources of water. If a municipal provider proposes to use a source of water in the same water system with Central Arizona Project water, surface water, effluent or groundwater, the proposed source does not affect the continuous, legal and physical availability of the proposed source, without regard to the continuous, legal and physical availability of	General Comments (all lists): Oppose. AMWUA oppose. Negatively affects the state's water management and water consumer protections, introduces concepts and terms that contradicts existing regulatory and statutory language

	other supplies within the same municipal provider's water system. More.	
H2556: WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE; SUNSET REPEAL	Repeals the statutory termination date of July 1, 2022 for the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority. Retroactive to July 1, 2022.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support
H2560: APPROPRIATION; DWR; WATER EFFICIENCY PROJECTS	Appropriates \$1 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Department of Water Resources (DWR) to identify water efficiency projects that have significant potential for water savings but that also have legal impediments hindering implementation. DWR is required to identify possible solutions to overcome the legal impediments that hinder implementation of the water efficiency projects, and is required to submit a report of its findings to the Governor and the Legislature by March 1, 2023.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA monitor
H2661: RURAL MANAGEMENT AREAS; WATER	Of the monies remaining in the State Lottery Fund each fiscal year after other statutory appropriations and deposits, \$50 million must be deposited in the newly established Department of Water Resources Heritage Fund. The Director of the Department of Water Resources (DWR) is required to administer the Fund, and is authorized to spend monies in the Fund only to implement and support rural management areas and for funding voluntary, compensated land and water conservation plans approved as part of rural management area plans and petitions. A county board of supervisors in a county with lands that are outside of an active management area may designate by resolution one or more groundwater basins or subbasins in the county as a rural management area if the board finds that one or more of a list of specified conditions exist. A process for the board to adopt the resolution is established, including public notice, public meetings and a majority vote. The resolution is required to provide for the formation of a 5-member rural management area advisory council to establish management goals for the rural management area and identify best management practices to achieve the goals. The advisory council is required to submit a proposed management plan to DWR, and DWR is required to take action on the plan within 30 days after receipt. On approval by DWR, the plan applies in the rural management area.	
H2671: APPROPRIATION; WQARF; TREATED RECYCLED WASTEWATER	By June 30, 2024, the Department of Environmental Quality is required to adopt all necessary rules, including permitting standards and the application process, for the direct potable use of treated recycled wastewater. Appropriates \$250,000 from the general fund in each of FY2022-23 and FY2023-24 to the Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support
H2674: MUNICIPAL ZONING; BY RIGHT HOUSING	By January 1, 2023, municipalities are required to allow a list of single-family dwelling unit construction in specified existing zoning districts. Municipalities cannot require a general plan amendment, use permit, or review by a board or commission for an applicant to construct these types of housing. If an applicant proposes any amendment to a zoning ordinance that changes a land use designation to residential or changes allowed density for the purpose of constructing single-family or multi-family housing units, the municipality is required to determine whether the application is "administratively complete" (defined) within 30 days, and approve a complete application within 90 days, with some	General Comments (all lists): Sponsor has stated that the bill will not be pursued. Earlier: Oppose. Attempts to upend the vote-approved General Plan and preempt zoning, permitting, code, spacing, height, environmental, use and other requirements

	exceptions. Municipalities are prohibited from adopting or enforcing any ordinance or legal requirement related to residential housing "design elements" (defined). Some exceptions. Repeals the building code moratorium on residential and commercial buildings and allows municipalities to adopt residential building codes for the sole purpose of providing a reasonable level of safety and health. Declares that housing supply and affordability are matters of statewide concerns and prohibits municipalities from adopting residential construction and development standards that are more restrictive than state law. Appropriates \$89 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Housing Trust Fund for low-income housing needs in Arizona. Severability clause.	
H2725: ARIZONA WATER AUTHORITY	Establishes an Arizona Water Authority, to be governed by a 9-member Board of Directors. Appropriates an unspecified amount (blank in original) from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Water Supply Development Revolving Fund.	General Comments (all lists): Monitor, may be amended or become a vehicle for a striker regarding water policy
S1022: GROUNDWATER PUMPING; MEASURING; REPORTING	A person who withdraws groundwater from a nonexempt well under any circumstances and in any location is required to use a water measuring device approved by the Department of Water Resources (DWR), maintain records of the withdrawals, and file an annual report to DWR with specified information on the withdrawals. Some exceptions.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support
S1023: WELL DRILLING; GROUNDWATER BASINS	Beginning on the effective date of this legislation, a person is prohibited from constructing and the Department of Water Resources is prohibited from 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.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA monitor
S1067: WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AUTHORITY; CITIES	Municipalities with a population of more than 150,000 persons are no longer required to get voter approval before entering into a financial assistance loan repayment agreement with the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority. Emergency clause.	General Comments (all lists): Support. AMWUA support. League support
S1102: HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATIONS; SOLAR, WATER DEVICES	A homeowners' association cannot prohibit the installation of a water saving device or indoor or outdoor water conservation practice. A homeowners' association is authorized to adopt reasonable rules regarding the placement of a solar energy device or water saving device or the use of a water conservation practice if those rules do not prevent the installation of the device or impair the functioning of the device. The association is required to provide written notice to members of any such rules adopted.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support
S1147: HARQUAHALA NON-EXPANSION AREA; GROUNDWATER TRANSPORTATION	A public service corporation that is regulated by the Corporation Commission, that holds a certificate of convenience and necessity for water service in an initial active management area, and that owns land eligible to be irrigated in the Harquahala irrigation non-expansion area is added to the list of entities that are authorized to withdraw groundwater from the land for transportation to an initial active management area for its own use or use by the Arizona Water Banking Authority if a list of specified conditions are met.	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA neutral
S1161:	A pharmacy benefit manager is prohibited from steering or	General Comments (all lists):

PRESCRIPTION DRUG COVERAGE; STEERING PROHIBITION	directing a patient to use the pharmacy benefit manager's affiliated provider through any oral or written communication, from requiring a patient to use the pharmacy benefit manager's affiliated provider in order for the patient to receive the maximum benefit for the service under the patient's health benefits plan, and from requiring or inducing a patient to use the pharmacy benefit manager's affiliated provider, including by providing for reduced cost sharing if the patient uses the affiliated provider. A pharmacy benefit manager, health insurer or third-party payor is prohibited from requiring a clinician-administered drug to be dispensed by a pharmacy, including by an affiliated provider, as a condition of coverage. Applies to contracts entered into, amended, extended, or renewed on or after the effective date of this legislation. Severability clause.	Monitor, may be a vehicle for a striker regarding water policy
S1171: UNLAWFUL FEEDING; WILDLIFE; EXCEPTION	The list of exceptions from the unlawful feeding of wildlife is expanded to include persons placing holiday-related decorations outside of their residences or on their property that are not intended to feed, attract or otherwise entice wildlife.	General Comments (all lists): Strike everything amendment has concerning water policy that would create a new water category for industrial users that may incentivize credits for industrial waste water in decentralized locations. AMWUA oppose
S1198: LOCAL GOVERNMENTS; LOBBYING; PROHIBITION	Counties, municipalities, school districts, and other political subdivisions and any person acting on behalf of a political subdivision are prohibited from entering into a contract with a person or entity for lobbying services and from spending monies for any person or entity to lobby on behalf of that political subdivision unless that person is directly employed by the political subdivision. If a county, municipality, school district or other political subdivision is a member of an organization of which the majority of the members are composed of political subdivisions or other public bodies, no portion of membership dues may be authorized for lobbying activities.	General Comments (all lists): Oppose. AMWUA oppose
S1258: GOVERNMENT MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS; TRANSPARENCY	A paid membership organization composed of the state, counties, municipalities, school districts, or other political subdivisions is added to the definition of "public body" for the purpose of public records laws.	
S1564: DOMESTIC WATER DISTRICTS; WASTEWATER; ANNEXATION	When any portion of a domestic water improvement district or domestic wastewater improvement district is annexed into a municipality or entirely included within a newly organized municipality, the district is allowed to continue to provide services in the annexed area if the municipality elects not to provide those services. When the municipality elects to provide domestic water or domestic wastewater services in the newly annexed area and the district provides services in areas outside of the boundaries of the newly annexed area, the district is required to continue to operate outside the boundaries of the newly annexed area.	
S1595: IRRIGATION DISTRICTS; USES; DRAINAGE PERMIT	An industrial user or a municipal water provider are allowed to obtain groundwater delivery service from an irrigation district that qualifies for an exemption from irrigation water duties if the irrigation district holds a drainage water withdrawal permit and meets all of a list of specified conditions. If the industrial use for which service from the irrigation district is sought is located within a municipality, the industrial user must first request service from that	General Comments (all lists): AMWUA oppose

	municipality or a private water company servicing the location of the proposed use.	
S1600: WATER RECHARGE; DIRECT USE	For the purpose of statute governing underground water storage, the definition of "water that cannot reasonably be used directly" is expanded to include the amount of Central Arizona Project water stored underground during the calendar year by a municipal provider in an active management area that does not have a management goal of achieving or maintaining a safe yield condition, in the active management area in which the municipal provider's service area is located.	

Neighborhoods

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

	party that prevails in an action against the HOA for a violation of this legislation.	
H2149: HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATIONS; MILITARY FLAGS	Homeowners' associations and condo associations cannot prohibit the outdoor display of the flag of any branch of the U.S. military.	
H2158: HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATIONS; POLITICAL; COMMUNITY ACTIVITY	Condominium associations and planned community associations cannot prohibit or unreasonably restrict a unit owner or member's ability to peacefully assemble and use private or common elements of the community if done in compliance with reasonable restrictions for the use of that property adopted by the board of directors. An individual unit owner or member or a group of unit owners or members are permitted to organize to discuss or address association business, including board elections or recalls, potential or actual ballot issues or revisions to the community documents, property maintenance or safety issues or any other association business or actions. A unit owner or member is allowed to invite a political candidate or other non-unit owner guest to speak to an assembly of unit owners or members. For the purpose of the prohibition on condominium associations and planned community associations prohibiting the display of a political sign, the definition of "political sign" is expanded to include a sign regarding any activity to elect or remove association directors or in support of or opposition to a measure that requires a vote of the association membership.	
H2200: TECH CORRECTION; MUNICIPAL PLATTING	Minor change in Title 9 (Cities and Towns) related to municipal platting. Apparent striker bus.	General Comments (all lists): Monitor. Could be used as a vehicle for a strike-everything amendment for zoning preemptions
H2207: ONLINE HOME SHARING; REPEAL	Repeals statutes prohibiting municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and limiting the restrictions that municipalities and counties may place on those rentals to a list of specified purposes. Repeals the online lodging marketplace transaction privilege tax classification, and the requirement for online lodging marketplaces to register with the Department of Revenue for payment of transaction privilege taxes on online lodging transactions. Repeals the requirement for online lodging operators to have a current transaction privilege tax license and related civil penalties for noncompliance. Repeals the Joint Legislative Study Committee on Transient Lodging.	General Comments (all lists): Would return local decision-making to cities regarding short-term rental businesses in neighborhoods
H2226: FIREWORKS; USE; OVERNIGHT HOURS; PROHIBITION.	Counties and municipalities are authorized to prohibit the use of permissible consumer fireworks between the hours of 11PM and 8AM, except for between 11PM of December 31 and 1AM on January 1 each year, and between 11PM of July 4 and 1AM on July 5 each year.	General Comments (all lists): Support. League resolution. Twin bill SB1275
H2234: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; ENFORCEMENT.	Modifies the list of regulations that counties and municipalities are authorized to impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals to include requiring the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to maintain liability insurance appropriate to cover the rental in the aggregate of at least \$500,000 or to advertise and offer each vacation rental or short-term rental through a hosting platform that provides equal or greater coverage. Counties and municipalities are authorized to impose civil penalties against	

	an owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental for "verified violations" (defined) of specified provisions. Modifies civil penalties for online lodging operators that fail to comply with applicable transaction privilege tax requirements. After notice and a hearing, the Department of Revenue is authorized to suspend for a period of 12 months the transaction privilege tax license of the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental that has three verified violations within the same 12-month period.	
H2255: FIREWORKS; PERMISSIBLE USE; DIWALI	The dates that counties with a population of more than 500,000 persons and municipalities within those counties cannot prohibit the sale of permissible consumer fireworks is expanded to include two days before the first day of Diwali through the third day of Diwali, and the dates that those counties and municipalities cannot prohibit the use of permissible consumer fireworks is expanded to include the second and third days of Diwali.	
H2275: CONDOMINIUM TERMINATION; UNIT OWNERS; PERCENTAGE	A condominium may be terminated only by agreement of unit owners of units to which 100 percent of the votes in the association are allocated, increased from at least 80 percent. [Capitol Reports Note: This provision was originally signed into law as part of Laws 2021, chapter 405 (part of the FY2021-22 budget), but was deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona.]	
H2321: SHORT-TERM RENTALS; PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	Real and personal property and improvements that are rented to lodgers for periods of less than thirty days for a total of more than 120 days in a calendar year and that are valued at full cash value are classified as class one property, instead of class four property, for property tax purposes. Some exceptions. Applies to tax years beginning with 2023.	
H2579: RESIDENTIAL ZONING; PARK MODEL TRAILERS	Counties and municipalities are prohibited from adopting any regulation that prohibits or restricts the use of a "park model trailer" (defined) on a residential lot as a primary single-family residence if all other statutory requirements have been met.	General Comments (all lists): Cities may be removed from the bill. Earlier: Concerning language
H2625: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; REGULATIONS	The list of purposes for which counties and municipalities are permitted to regulate vacation rentals and short-term rentals is expanded to include requiring the owner to provide contact information for the owner or the owner's designee to all property owners within 300 feet of the vacation rental or short-term rental property, requiring the owner to display a sign attached to the property near the front door that contains a local 24-hour emergency contact number, and requiring the owner to obtain and maintain a local regulatory permit or license before offering the property for rent.	General Comments (all lists): Support
H2663: SHORT-TERM RENTALS; VACATION RENTALS; LICENSING	Counties and municipalities are authorized to require the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to obtain and maintain a local regulatory permit or license issued by the county or municipality before offering a vacation rental or short-term rental for rent. Counties and municipalities are authorized to require the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to provide proof of a valid transaction privilege tax license. Counties and municipalities are authorized to require the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to offer the rental for a minimum two-night rental period. Counties and municipalities are authorized to limit the	General Comments (all lists): Favorable language, assigned to the sponsor's committee, should pass committee. League support

	percentage of vacation rentals or short-term rentals based on the total housing stock in that county or municipality. Vacation rentals and short-term rentals are not residential rental dwelling units and are subject to the health and safety regulations prescribed for the transient lodging classification.	
H2674: MUNICIPAL ZONING; BY RIGHT HOUSING	By January 1, 2023, municipalities are required to allow a list of single-family dwelling unit construction in specified existing zoning districts. Municipalities cannot require a general plan amendment, use permit, or review by a board or commission for an applicant to construct these types of housing. If an applicant proposes any amendment to a zoning ordinance that changes a land use designation to residential or changes allowed density for the purpose of constructing single-family or multi-family housing units, the municipality is required to determine whether the application is "administratively complete" (defined) within 30 days, and approve a complete application within 90 days, with some exceptions. Municipalities are prohibited from adopting or enforcing any ordinance or legal requirement related to residential housing "design elements" (defined). Some exceptions. Repeals the building code moratorium on residential and commercial buildings and allows municipalities to adopt residential building codes for the sole purpose of providing a reasonable level of safety and health. Declares that housing supply and affordability are matters of statewide concerns and prohibits municipalities from adopting residential construction and development standards that are more restrictive than state law. Appropriates \$89 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Housing Trust Fund for low-income housing needs in Arizona. Severability clause.	General Comments (all lists): Sponsor has stated that the bill will not be pursued. Earlier: Oppose. Attempts to upend the vote-approved General Plan and preempt zoning, permitting, code, spacing, height, environmental, use and other requirements
H2700: CONDOMINIUMS; PLANNED COMMUNITIES; AMENDMENTS	For condominium associations and planned community associations, an amendment that changes an age restriction for the community and an amendment that changes provisions relating to renting a property for less than 30 consecutive days require the approval of at least 67 percent of the members, and an amendment other than these may be approved by either more than 50 percent of the members or by unanimous vote of the board of directors.	
H2711: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; RESTRICTIONS	A municipality with a population of less than 17,000 persons is allowed to require the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to obtain and maintain a permit or license issued by the municipality before renting or operating a vacation rental or short-term rental, is allowed to limit the number of vacation rentals and short-term rentals based on a percentage of total residentially zoned buildings or structures in that municipality, and is allowed to regulate vacation rentals or short-term rentals in the same manner as transient lodging activities.	General Comments (all lists): League support. Could evolve to eventually offer tools for larger cities, as well
S1026: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; REPEAL	Repeals statute that prohibits municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and that restricts the types of regulations that municipalities and counties may impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals.	General Comments (all lists): Would return local decision-making to cities regarding short-term rental businesses in neighborhoods. Twin bill is HB 2069
S1108: ONLINE LODGING; REGULATION; PROPERTY CLASSIFICATION	Repeals statutes prohibiting municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and limiting the restrictions that municipalities and counties may place on	General Comments (all lists):

	<p>those rentals to a list of specified purposes. Real and personal property and improvements that are used for residential purposes, that are solely leased or rented to lodgers for periods of less than thirty days and that are valued at full cash value are classified as class one property, instead of class four property, for property tax purposes. Some exceptions.</p>	<p>Would return local decision-making to cities regarding short-term rental businesses in neighborhoods</p>
<p>S1168: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; ENFORCEMENT</p>	<p>Modifies the list of regulations that counties and municipalities are authorized to impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals to include requiring the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to maintain liability insurance appropriate to cover the rental in the aggregate of at least \$500,000 or to advertise and offer each vacation rental or short-term rental through a hosting platform that provides equal or greater coverage. Counties and municipalities are authorized to impose civil penalties against an owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental for "verified violations" (defined) of specified provisions. Modifies civil penalties for online lodging operators that fail to comply with applicable transaction privilege tax requirements. After notice and a hearing, the Department of Revenue is authorized to suspend for a period of 12 months the transaction privilege tax license of the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental that has three verified violations within the same 12-month period.</p>	
<p>S1220: PROPERTY; FIREARMS CLAUSES; AGREEMENTS; PROHIBITION</p>	<p>Rental agreements are prohibited from providing that the tenant agrees not to carry, possess, transport or store on the premises a firearm, a part of a firearm or firearm ammunition that is authorized under state or federal law. Applies to the tenant, the tenant's guest, the tenant's dwelling and any parking area or other area open for use by the tenant. Condo associations and homeowners' associations cannot prohibit an owner, member, tenant or guest from carrying, possessing, transporting or storing a firearm, a part of a firearm or firearm ammunition that is authorized under state or federal law in any dwelling, office, parking lot or common element.</p>	
<p>S1245: TOBACCO; VAPOR; ALTERNATIVE NICOTINE; REGULATION</p>	<p>It is unlawful for a retail tobacco vendor or their representative to sell or provide an "alternative nicotine products," "tobacco products," or "vapor products" (all defined) to persons under 21 years of age. The powers and duties of the Department of Liquor Licenses and Control (DLLC) are expanded to include enforcing statute regulating alternative nicotine products, tobacco products, or vapor products. Beginning January 1, 2024, a retail tobacco vendor is prohibited from distributing alternative nicotine products, tobacco products or vapor products in Arizona without a valid tobacco retail sales license issued by DLLC. DLLC is authorized to determine the fee for an application for an initial license or renewal license. A license is valid for one year and is not transferable. Establishes requirements for licensees to obtain identification from a person ordering or purchasing these products in order to determine that the person is not under the legal use age. Establishes civil penalties for violations and conditions under which a license may be suspended or revoked. Establishes appeal rights and procedures. Various regulations of tobacco products are expanded to include alternative nicotine products and vapor products. Declares that the regulation of the sale and</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Oppose. Zoning and advertising preemptions.</p>

	marketing of alternative nicotine products, tobacco products, and vapor products is a matter of statewide concern and is not subject to the authority of counties and municipalities. More. Effective January 1, 2023. Severability clause. Due to voter protection, one section of this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage.	
S1275: FIREWORKS; USE; OVERNIGHT HOURS; PROHIBITION	Counties and municipalities are authorized to prohibit the use of permissible consumer fireworks between the hours of 11PM and 8AM, except between 11PM on December 31 through 1AM on January 1, and between 11PM on July 4 through 1AM on July 5.	General Comments (all lists): Support. League resolution. Twin bill HB2226
S1333: NEIGHBORHOOD OCCUPANTLESS ELECTRIC VEHICLES	A "neighborhood occupantless electric vehicle" (defined) is authorized to be operated on a highway that has a posted speed limit of 45 miles per hour or less. Establishes restrictions for a neighborhood occupantless electric vehicle operating on a highway with a posted speed limit of more than 35 miles per hour but not exceeding 45 miles per hour, including travelling in the right-hand lane, allowing faster moving vehicles to pass, and displaying a slow-moving vehicle sign with a reflective surface.	General Comments (all lists): Oppose as introduced. Additional amending language is being developed (to be added to the amendment in cmte) Earlier: Sponsor is open to amending language, amendment is pending
S1452: FIREWORKS; PERMISSIBLE USE; DIWALI	The dates that counties with a population of more than 500,000 persons and municipalities within those counties cannot prohibit the sale of permissible consumer fireworks is expanded to include two days before the first day of Diwali through the third day of Diwali, and the dates that those counties and municipalities cannot prohibit the use of permissible consumer fireworks is expanded to include the second and third days of Diwali.	

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 results from a reckless act. If the damaged property is at	

	<p>least \$1,500 but less than \$10,000, the criminal classification is increased to a class 5 (second lowest) felony for an intentional act and a class 6 (lowest) felony for a reckless act, and if the damaged property is \$10,000 or more, the criminal classification is increased to a class 4 (lower mid-level) felony for an intentional act and a class 5 (second lowest) felony for a reckless act. The definition of criminal damage is expanded to include if a person acts intentionally, in addition to recklessly. The criminal classification for each type of criminal damage is lowered one level for acts done recklessly instead of intentionally.</p>	
<p>H2050: TELECOMMUNICATIONS FUND; REPORT; POSTING</p>	<p>The Director of the Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA) is required to post the annual report on the Telecommunications Fund on the ADOA website.</p>	
<p>H2069: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; REPEAL</p>	<p>Repeals statute that prohibits municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and that restricts the types of regulations that municipalities and counties may impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals.</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Would return local decision-making to cities regarding short-term rental businesses in neighborhoods. Twin bill is SB 1026</p>
<p>H2081: LAW ENFORCEMENT VIDEO RECORDINGS; REDACTIONS</p>	<p>Before a law enforcement agency releases a copy of a video recording from a law enforcement officer's body-worn camera to the public, the law enforcement agency 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 or to any law enforcement officers who are on duty.</p>	
<p>H2125: ELECTRONIC SMOKING DEVICES; RETAIL LICENSING</p>	<p>It is unlawful for a person to sell, give or furnish a tobacco product to a person who is under the minimum age of sale for tobacco products as set by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, instead of for a person to sell or furnish tobacco products to minors. For the purposes this prohibition and statutes regulating tobacco sales, the definition of "tobacco products" is expanded to include any product containing, made of or derived from tobacco or nicotine and that is intended for human consumption, and to include an "electronic smoking device" (defined) and any substance that may be aerosolized or vaporized by the device, whether or not it contains nicotine, and any component, part, or accessory that is used in the consumption of these products. Before distributing any tobacco product, a retail tobacco vendor or the vendor's representative or employee is required to verify that the purchaser is at least the minimum age of sale for tobacco products as set by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. Establishes civil penalties for violations. The Department of Health Services (DHS) is required to conduct at least two unannounced compliance checks on a retail tobacco vendor annually. Beginning January 1, 2024, a retail tobacco vendor is prohibited from distributing tobacco products in Arizona without a valid</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Bill back by health associations. Cities and towns would retain local decision-making</p>

	tobacco retail sales license from DHS. DHS is required to establish fees for licenses. Licensing requirements are specified. Licenses are nontransferable and are valid for two years. Establishes civil penalties for selling tobacco products without a license. More.	
H2159: LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS; POLYGRAPH; EXAMINATIONS	Law enforcement employers are no longer allowed to require a law enforcement officer to submit to a polygraph examination in certain circumstances. An employer may only administer a polygraph examination to a law enforcement officer if requested by the officer. During disciplinary action of a law enforcement officer, the hearing officer, administrative law judge, or appeals board are permitted to take into consideration violations of statutes regulating peace officer discipline as mitigation or aggravation in determining discipline. If, in the course of an investigation involving multiple law enforcement officers, evidence is discovered that exonerates a law enforcement officer, the employer is required to issue the individual law enforcement officer a notice of findings.	
H2160: WRONGFUL ARREST; RECORD CLEARANCE	If a law enforcement agency determines that a person has been wrongfully arrested or charged with a crime, the agency is required to notify the person of the right to file a petition in the superior court for entry on all records of a notation that the person has been cleared. The clerk of the court is prohibited from imposing a fee for filing the petition. A person whose record is cleared is authorized to deny that the arrest or charge ever occurred.	
H2176: LIQUOR PURCHASES; CONSULAR IDENTIFICATION CARDS	The list of types of identification that a liquor licensee may accept as proof of the legal drinking age is expanded to include a valid unexpired consular identification card that contains a photograph of the person and the person's date of birth.	
H2226: FIREWORKS; USE; OVERNIGHT HOURS; PROHIBITION.	Counties and municipalities are authorized to prohibit the use of permissible consumer fireworks between the hours of 11PM and 8AM, except for between 11PM of December 31 and 1AM on January 1 each year, and between 11PM of July 4 and 1AM on July 5 each year.	General Comments (all lists): Support. League resolution. Twin bill SB1275
H2234: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; ENFORCEMENT.	Modifies the list of regulations that counties and municipalities are authorized to impose on vacation rentals or short-terms rentals to include requiring the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to maintain liability insurance appropriate to cover the rental in the aggregate of at least \$500,000 or to advertise and offer each vacation rental or short-term rental through a hosting platform that provides equal or greater coverage. Counties and municipalities are authorized to impose civil penalties against an owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental for "verified violations" (defined) of specified provisions. Modifies civil penalties for online lodging operators that fail to comply with applicable transaction privilege tax requirements. After notice and a hearing, the Department of Revenue is authorized to suspend for a period of 12 months the transaction privilege tax license of the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental that has three verified violations within the same 12-month period.	
H2248: FAILURE TO RETURN VEHICLE; REPEAL	Repeals the crime of unlawful failure to return a motor vehicle subject to a security interest, a class 6 (lowest) felony.	General Comments (all lists): Support

H2249: AGGRAVATED ASSAULT; BITING; BODILY FLUID	The list of circumstances that cause an assault to be classified as aggravated assault is expanded to include if the person commits the assault by biting another person or throwing or projecting "bodily fluids" on or at another person. Aggravated assault under this provision is a class 6 (lowest) felony.	
H2251: LASERS; ASSAULT; PEACE OFFICERS; PENALTY	The list of circumstances that cause an assault to be classified as aggravated assault is expanded to include if the person commits the assault against a peace officer using a "laser pointer or laser emitting device" (defined). Aggravated assault under this provision is a class 5 (second-lowest) felony.	
H2254: OFFICERS BILL OF RIGHTS; PREEMPTION	The peace officers bill of rights does not preempt agreements that supplement or enhance its provisions. Previously, it did not preempt agreements that supplant, revise, or otherwise deviate from its provisions.	General Comments (all lists): Monitor
H2255: FIREWORKS; PERMISSIBLE USE; DIWALI	The dates that counties with a population of more than 500,000 persons and municipalities within those counties cannot prohibit the sale of permissible consumer fireworks is expanded to include two days before the first day of Diwali through the third day of Diwali, and the dates that those counties and municipalities cannot prohibit the use of permissible consumer fireworks is expanded to include the second and third days of Diwali.	
H2316: MISCONDUCT INVOLVING WEAPONS; PUBLIC PLACES	A person who possesses a valid concealed weapons permit is exempt from the prohibition on carrying a concealed weapon in a public establishment or at a public event. Some exceptions, including for public establishments or events that are a "secured facility" (defined), that are the licensed premises of a liquor licensee, that are a judicial department or law enforcement agency, that are an educational institution, and that are a vehicle or craft.	General Comments (all lists): Concerning language
H2319: LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY; RECORDING PROHIBITION	It is a petty offense for a person to knowingly make a video recording of law enforcement activity without the permission of a law enforcement officer if the person is within 15 feet of where the law enforcement activity is occurring. If a person fails to comply with a verbal warning of a violation or has a previous conviction of a violation of this legislation, the criminal classification is increased to a class 3 (lowest) misdemeanor.	
H2322: HAZING; HAZING PARAPHERNALIA; OFFENSE	A person commits hazing, a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor, by intentionally, knowingly or recklessly, for the purpose of pledging, initiating, or affiliating a minor or student into an "organization" (defined) or for the purpose of continuing or enhancing membership or status in an organization, causes or forces a minor or student to take any of a list of specified actions, including violating a federal or state criminal law and enduring physical, mental, or sexual brutality. If hazing results in a person's death, the criminal classification is increased to a class 4 (lower mid-level) felony. Also establishes the crime of hazing planning or organizing, a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor, and the crime of knowingly owning, purchasing, selling, or manufacturing "hazing paraphernalia" (defined), a class 3 (lowest) misdemeanor.	
H2329:	Political subdivisions are allowed to apply to the State	General Comments (all lists):

DISASTER; REIMBURSEMENT OF EMERGENCY EXPENSES	Director of Emergency Management for a 100 percent reimbursement of necessary expenses incurred in search or rescue operations, and previous dollar amount limits are deleted.	Support
H2343: CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION INTERFERENCE; OFFENSE	Establishes the crime of interfering with a crime scene investigation, a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor, if a person disobeys a peace officer's verbal order to remain off the premises of a possible crime scene or otherwise interferes with a peace officer's crime scene investigation.	
H2347: LAW ENFORCEMENT; MISCONDUCT INVESTIGATIONS; EXTENSION	A law enforcement employer is allowed to continue an investigation of employee misconduct beyond the 180-calendar-day period only if it is demonstrated that additional time is necessary to obtain or review evidence. Before the employer exceeds the 180-calendar-day limit, the employer is required to provide the employee with a written explanation of the reasons. Any extension cannot exceed 180 calendar days. If the investigation is not complete at the conclusion of the extension period, the matter must be dismissed. A hearing officer, administrative law judge, or appeals board is required, instead of allowed, to dismiss the discipline if the employer did not make a good faith effort to complete the investigation in 180 calendar days or any extension.	
H2348: DISCIPLINARY APPEAL; LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS	In any appeal of a disciplinary action by a law enforcement officer, after a hearing where the law enforcement officer and the employer have been equally allowed to fully participate in the hearing, the decision made by a hearing officer, administrative law judge or appeals board is the final administrative determination, subject to judicial review on whether such determination was clearly erroneous.	
H2349: PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS BOARD; MEMBERSHIP	Modifies the required qualifications for the two law enforcement officer members of the Arizona Peace Officer Standards and Training Board by prohibiting them from serving in a supervisory capacity and requiring them to be from two different law enforcement agencies.	
H2414: MISCONDUCT INVOLVING WEAPONS; SCHOOL GROUNDS	The exemption from misconduct involving weapons by knowingly possessing a deadly weapon on school grounds for firearms carried within a means of transportation under the control of an adult is modified so that the firearm is permitted to be loaded.	
H2448: FIREARMS SAFETY; TRAINING; SCHOOLS	Beginning July 1, 2023, school districts and charter schools are required to provide public school students in grades 6 through 12 with one or more training sessions in firearms safety in an age-appropriate manner. Information that must be included in the training is listed.	
H2546: TRAUMATIC EVENT COUNSELING; CONTINUATION	The program to provide traumatic event counseling and therapy for public safety employees in specified circumstances is made permanent.	
H2572: DNA COLLECTION; TESTING; FELONY ARRESTS	The arresting authority is required to secure a sufficient sample of cells for DNA testing and extraction from any person arrested for a felony offense.	
H2590: AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLE; DEFINITION	For the purpose of Title 28 (Transportation), the definition of "authorized emergency vehicle" is expanded to include any personally operated vehicle that is registered to and operated by a certified peace officer who is authorized to engage in off-duty law enforcement work and that meets the liability	

	insurance requirements prescribed by the Department of Transportation.	
H2604: COMMISSION; REVIEW OF LAWS	Establishes a 9-member Commission on Review of Laws to study and review all penal laws of Arizona, other than criminal offenses, that involve illicit controlled substances or that relate to the operation of motor vehicles, and to make recommendations to the Legislature regarding the repeal or revision of any laws that the Commission identifies as insufficient to serve the intended purpose of the law. The Commission is required to report its findings and recommendations to the Governor, the Legislature, and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court by November 1 of each year.	
H2625: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; REGULATIONS	The list of purposes for which counties and municipalities are permitted to regulate vacation rentals and short-term rentals is expanded to include requiring the owner to provide contact information for the owner or the owner's designee to all property owners within 300 feet of the vacation rental or short-term rental property, requiring the owner to display a sign attached to the property near the front door that contains a local 24-hour emergency contact number, and requiring the owner to obtain and maintain a local regulatory permit or license before offering the property for rent.	General Comments (all lists): Support
H2636: APPROPRIATION; RETENTION; CERTIFIED PEACE OFFICERS	Appropriates \$74 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the State Treasurer to distribute to each state agency, board, commission, or department, and to each political subdivision that employs a certified peace officer to pay a onetime retention incentive payment to each certified peace officer. The State Treasurer is required to appoint Arizona Backs the Blue Ambassadors to distribute the monies, and is authorized to use up to \$250,000 to administer the distribution of the monies and to reimburse the travel-related expenses of the Ambassadors. The monies are required to supplement and not supplant any other monies paid to certified peace officers in FY2022-23.	General Comments (all lists): Favorable proposal
H2650: CRITICAL INCIDENT BUREAU; ESTABLISHMENT; DPS	Establishes a division within the Department of Public Safety (DPS) known as the Critical Incident Bureau to conduct independent investigations of "critical force incidents" (defined as an incident involving the use or intended use of deadly force or any discharge of a firearm by a peace officer) and, upon request from a law enforcement agency, investigate a criminal misconduct allegation against a peace officer employed by that agency. Appropriates \$24.4 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to DPS for the Bureau. Effective July 1, 2025.	General Comments (all lists): Support
H2652: USED CATALYTIC CONVERTERS; SALES; ACQUISITIONS	It is unlawful for a person to solicit or advertise a used catalytic converter, and for a person to purchase, solicit, advertise, or sell any nonferrous parts of a catalytic converter except in connect with selling or installing a new catalytic converter. A person that purchases a used catalytic converter is required to electronically submit to the Department of Transportation a record of each used catalytic converter transaction.	
H2660: LIQUOR; LICENSING; PROCESSES; PROCEDURES	Various changes to statutes relating to liquor licenses. The owner or management of a regional shopping center that encompasses at least 400,000 square feet of retail space is authorized, on behalf of retail licensees located at the shopping center, to apply for an extension of premises to	

	<p>allow on-sale retail liquor licensees to sell spirituous liquor and to allow patrons to consume spirituous liquor throughout a designated pedestrian area of the regional shopping center. The application process is specified, including review by the local governing body and submission of plans or diagrams designating the specific extension of premises requested. Establishes conditions for an extension of premises. The Governor is authorized to issue an executive order that extends the closing time of liquor licensees until 3AM for spirituous liquor sales in connection with a professional or collegiate national sporting championship event held in Arizona.</p>	
<p>H2663: SHORT-TERM RENTALS; VACATION RENTALS; LICENSING</p>	<p>Counties and municipalities are authorized to require the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to obtain and maintain a local regulatory permit or license issued by the county or municipality before offering a vacation rental or short-term rental for rent. Counties and municipalities are authorized to require the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to provide proof of a valid transaction privilege tax license. Counties and municipalities are authorized to require the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to offer the rental for a minimum two-night rental period. Counties and municipalities are authorized to limit the percentage of vacation rentals or short-term rentals based on the total housing stock in that county or municipality. Vacation rentals and short-term rentals are not residential rental dwelling units and are subject to the health and safety regulations prescribed for the transient lodging classification.</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Favorable language, assigned to the sponsor's committee, should pass committee. League support</p>
<p>H2673: VEHICLE OPERATION; LICENSES; POINTS</p>	<p>If a person violates traffic and vehicle regulations or driving under the influence statutes, the Department of Transportation is authorized to assess points against the person's driving record for only one violation if multiple violations result from the same action or course of conduct.</p>	
<p>H2709: VICTIM'S RIGHT TO PRIVACY; EXCEPTION</p>	<p>The requirement for a law enforcement agency or prosecution agency to redact a victim's identifying information from records pertaining to the criminal case does not apply to the victim's address if the address appears in any body-worn camera footage, photographs, or other visual or audio depictions and there is evidence that the defendant knows the victim's address because of any of a list of specified relationships. A court is authorized to order the victim's identifying and locating information to be disclosed in a specific case if it is necessary to protect the defendant's constitutional rights or when the information is not reasonably able to be redacted.</p>	
<p>H2820: SCHOOL SAFETY; SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS</p>	<p>School resource officers and juvenile probation officers are authorized to respond any suspected crime against a person or property that is a serious offense or that involves a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument or serious physical injury and any conduct that poses a threat of death or serious physical injury to employees, students or anyone on school property according to protocols established by their law enforcement agency. Previously, school resource officers were authorized to respond only to situations that present the imminent danger of bodily harm. If a school district or charter school enters into a memorandum of understanding or any other agreement with a law enforcement agency for the purpose of hiring a school resource officer or juvenile probation officer, the memorandum of understanding or</p>	

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

S1037: PROHIBITED WEAPONS; MUFFLING DEVICE; REPEAL	For the purposes of the criminal code, a device that is designed, made, or adapted to muffle the report of a firearm is removed from the definition of "prohibited weapon."	
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.	
S1123: DISRUPTION; EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION; CONCEALED WEAPON	The governing board of any university, college or community college is prohibited from enacting or enforcing any policy or rule that prohibits the possession of a concealed weapon by a person who possesses a valid concealed weapons permit, or that prohibits the transportation or storage of a firearm.	
S1125: FIREARMS AND EQUIPMENT; REGULATION	A person who is lawfully entitled to retain possession of "firearms and equipment" (defined) is authorized to retain possession of firearms and equipment and use or transport firearms and equipment in Arizona for any lawful purpose. The right to retain, use or transport firearms and equipment cannot be impaired or infringed by the Legislature, the state, state agencies, or political subdivisions. A retroactive law that regulates firearms and equipment, including a law that requires an additional or new tax on firearms and equipment that were purchased under a previous law that required only a onetime tax, or mandatory firearms and equipment buyback or registration laws are unlawful and unenforceable.	
S1168: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; ENFORCEMENT	Modifies the list of regulations that counties and municipalities are authorized to impose on vacation rentals or short-terms rentals to include requiring the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to maintain liability insurance appropriate to cover the rental in the aggregate of at least \$500,000 or to advertise and offer each vacation rental or short-term rental through a hosting platform that provides equal or greater coverage. Counties and municipalities are authorized to impose civil penalties against an owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental for "verified violations" (defined) of specified provisions. Modifies civil penalties for online lodging operators that fail to comply with applicable transaction privilege tax requirements. After notice and a hearing, the Department of Revenue is authorized to suspend for a period of 12 months the transaction privilege tax license of the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental that has three verified violations within the same 12-month period.	
S1198: LOCAL GOVERNMENTS; LOBBYING; PROHIBITION	Counties, municipalities, school districts, and other political subdivisions and any person acting on behalf of a political subdivision are prohibited from entering into a contract with a person or entity for lobbying services and from spending monies for any person or entity to lobby on behalf of that political subdivision unless that person is directly employed by the political subdivision. If a county, municipality, school district or other political subdivision is a member of an organization of which the majority of the members are composed of political subdivisions or other public bodies, no portion of membership dues may be authorized for lobbying activities.	General Comments (all lists): Oppose. AMWUA oppose
S1209: TOBACCO USE; SALE; MINIMUM AGE	Increases the minimum legal age to purchase or possess a tobacco product, vapor product, and related paraphernalia to 21 years of age, from 18 years of age.	

<p>S1210: MENTALLY ILL; TRANSPORTATION; EVALUATION; TREATMENT</p>	<p>If the court, an admitting officer of an evaluation agency, or an evaluation agency is allowed to authorize or issue an order for the apprehension and transportation of a proposed patient by a peace officer, then the court, officer, or agency is allowed to authorize the apprehension and transportation by an "authorized transporter" (defined as an ambulance company or transportation provider authorized to provide safe behavioral health transportation). Establishes limits on civil liability for the apprehension or transportation, which do not apply to a person who acts with gross negligence. Establishes a 13-member Study Committee on Alternative Behavioral Health Transportation to research and make recommendations for the implementation of and the use of alternative behavioral health transportation providers for individuals involved in mental health treatment or evaluation processes, as an alternative to transportation by peace officers. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31, 2023, and self-repeals July 1, 2024.</p>	
<p>S1245: TOBACCO; VAPOR; ALTERNATIVE NICOTINE; REGULATION</p>	<p>t is unlawful for a retail tobacco vendor or their representative to sell or provide an "alternative nicotine products," "tobacco products," or "vapor products" (all defined) to persons under 21 years of age. The powers and duties of the Department of Liquor Licenses and Control (DLLC) are expanded to include enforcing statute regulating alternative nicotine products, tobacco products, or vapor products. Beginning January 1, 2024, a retail tobacco vendor is prohibited from distributing alternative nicotine products, tobacco products or vapor products in Arizona without a valid tobacco retail sales license issued by DLLC. DLLC is authorized to determine the fee for an application for an initial license or renewal license. A license is valid for one year and is not transferable. Establishes requirements for licensees to obtain identification from a person ordering or purchasing these products in order to determine that the person is not under the legal use age. Establishes civil penalties for violations and conditions under which a license may be suspended or revoked. Establishes appeal rights and procedures. Various regulations of tobacco products are expanded to include alternative nicotine products and vapor products. Declares that the regulation of the sale and marketing of alternative nicotine products, tobacco products, and vapor products is a matter of statewide concern and is not subject to the authority of counties and municipalities. More. Effective January 1, 2023. Severability clause. Due to voter protection, one section of this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage.</p>	<p>General Comments (all lists): Oppose. Zoning and advertising preemptions.</p>
<p>S1251: ARMED ROBBERY; DEADLY WEAPON; CLASSIFICATION</p>	<p>The list of actions constituting armed robbery, a class 2 (second highest) felony, is expanded to include if the person or an accomplice, in the course of committing robbery, takes possession of or attempts to take possession of a deadly weapon.</p>	
<p>S1252: JUSTIFICATION; PHYSICAL; DEADLY FORCE; SENTENCING</p>	<p>Numerous changes to statutes governing justification for the use of physical force or deadly force against another person. The court is authorized, in its sole discretion, to suspend a sentence of a person who unlawfully used physical force or deadly force and place the person on probation if the person</p>	

	presents evidence of self-defense or defense of a third person and a list of specified conditions applies. The list of circumstances under which the use of deadly force by a peace officer is justified is expanded to include to effect an arrest or prevent the escape from custody of a person who has committed, attempted to commit, is committing, or is attempting to commit a felony involving the use or threatened use of a deadly weapon, or is attempting to escape by use of a deadly weapon. More.	
S1253: VEHICLE ACCIDENTS; FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY	When the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) verifies the financial responsibility of the owner of a motor vehicle involved in an accident in Arizona, ADOT cannot suspend the driver license or registration privilege of the person appearing as the registered owner of the vehicle in ADOT records if the person is able to provide proof the the vehicle was sold before the accident "occurred," instead of before "the date of the accident."	
S1258: GOVERNMENT MEMBERSHIP ORGANIZATIONS; TRANSPARENCY	A paid membership organization composed of the state, counties, municipalities, school districts, or other political subdivisions is added to the definition of "public body" for the purpose of public records laws.	
S1268: PSPRS; DEFERRED RETIREMENT OPTION PLAN	For members of the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP), the maximum period of participation in DROP is increased to 84 consecutive months, from 60 consecutive months.	General Comments (all lists): Passed committee. Did not seem to have strong support in committee
S1273: TWO-WHEELED MOTORCYCLE OPERATION	The operator of a two-wheeled motorcycle is permitted to overtake and pass another vehicle that is stopped in the same direction of travel in the same lane and to operate the motorcycle between the lanes of traffic on a street that is divided into at least two adjacent traffic lanes in the same direction of travel with a speed limit that does not exceed 45 miles per hour, if the motorcycle is traveling at a speed that does not exceed 15 miles per hour.	
S1275: FIREWORKS; USE; OVERNIGHT HOURS; PROHIBITION	Counties and municipalities are authorized to prohibit the use of permissible consumer fireworks between the hours of 11PM and 8AM, except between 11PM on December 31 through 1AM on January 1, and between 11PM on July 4 through 1AM on July 5.	General Comments (all lists): Support. League resolution. Twin bill HB2226
S1333: NEIGHBORHOOD OCCUPANTLESS ELECTRIC VEHICLES	A "neighborhood occupantless electric vehicle" (defined) is authorized to be operated on a highway that has a posted speed limit of 45 miles per hour or less. Establishes restrictions for a neighborhood occupantless electric vehicle operating on a highway with a posted speed limit of more than 35 miles per hour but not exceeding 45 miles per hour, including travelling in the right-hand lane, allowing faster moving vehicles to pass, and displaying a slow-moving vehicle sign with a reflective surface.	General Comments (all lists): Oppose as introduced. Additional amending language is being developed (to be added to the amendment in cmte) Earlier: Sponsor is open to amending language, amendment is pending
S1334: DUI; LICENSE SUSPENSIONS; RESTRICTIONS	The penalty for various offenses related to driving under the influence is modified to require the Arizona Department of Transportation to issue the person a special ignition interlock restricted driver license, instead of suspend the person's driving privilege. An order for a driver license suspension for driving under the influence goes into effect 30 days, increased from 15 days, after the date it is served.	
S1349:	If the proposed budget of a county or municipality reduces	

BUDGET REDUCTION; LAW ENFORCEMENT; HEARING	funding to the operating budget of a law enforcement agency, the Attorney General or a member of the governing body who objects to the funding reduction is authorized to file a petition with the Governor's Regulator Review Council (GRRC). GRRC is required to schedule a hearing to consider the petition and may approved, amend, or modify the proposed law enforcement agency budget. The budget approved by GRRC is final. If the budget approved by GRRC decreases the law enforcement agency's budget by 10 percent or more over the previous year's budget, the county or municipality is required to notify the State Treasurer of the reduction, and the State Treasurer is required to withhold state shared revenues from the county or municipality in an amount equal to the reduction until notification that the reduction in the law enforcement agency's budget has been restored.	
S1354: LAW ENFORCEMENT BUDGET; REDUCTION; PROHIBITION	Counties and municipalities are prohibited from reducing the annual operating budget for a law enforcement agency by any amount below the previous year's budget.	
S1378: INTERNET SEX OFFENDER WEBSITE; OFFENSES	Modifies the list of offenses that cause an offender to be placed on the internet sex offender website by increasing the maximum age of the victims of various offenses.	
S1452: FIREWORKS; PERMISSIBLE USE; DIWALI	The dates that counties with a population of more than 500,000 persons and municipalities within those counties cannot prohibit the sale of permissible consumer fireworks is expanded to include two days before the first day of Diwali through the third day of Diwali, and the dates that those counties and municipalities cannot prohibit the use of permissible consumer fireworks is expanded to include the second and third days of Diwali.	
S1617: SCHOOL DISTRICTS; PROPERTY; PEACEFUL PROTESTING	A school district is prohibited from ejecting from school property or from the vicinity of any location where a school district governing board meeting is taking place, and from taking any other adverse action against a person or a group of people engaging in "peaceful protesting" (defined) after school hours. Peaceful protesting on school property after school hours or in the vicinity of any location where a school board meeting is taking place after school hours is not a violation of interference with or disruption of an educational institution. A school district cannot require a person or a group of people to apply, request a permit or secure any other form of authorization to engage in peaceful protesting on school property after school hours or in the vicinity of any location where a school board meeting is taking place after school hours.	
S1650: JUSTIFICATION; CRIME PREVENTION; CRIMINAL DAMAGE	The list of acts constituting criminal damage, a class 3 (upper mid-level) felony, is expanded to include knowingly defacing or damaging property of another person while possessing a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument. The owner of property or the land on which the property is located at the time of the commission of an offense is justified in threatening or using both physical force and deadly physical force against another if and to the extent the owner reasonably believes that physical force or deadly physical force is immediately necessary to prevent the other's commission of criminal damage under this provision.	

Strategic Mgmt and Diversity

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

MEMORANDUM



TO: Mayor and Council
FROM: Mark Day, Municipal Budget Director
THROUGH: Tom Duensing, Deputy City Manager - CFO
DATE: February 11, 2022
SUBJECT: Quarterly Financial Report for FY 2021-22 Q1

Attached is the Quarterly Financial Report for the first quarter of Fiscal Year 2021-22, the quarter ending September 30, 2021. The Municipal Budget Office prepares quarterly financial reports for all the major operating funds, revenue sources and departments that reflect budget to actual comparisons and highlight major variances that may require additional monitoring or action.

Although revenues and expenditures are not budgeted on a quarterly basis, the report applies a three-year historical average to the annual budget to gain insight into revenue and expenditure actual performance versus the estimated budget for the quarter.

We have included a quick-reference Table of Contents on the following page that will allow you to quickly navigate to areas of interest by clicking on titles or page numbers. The *table of contents* link at the bottom of every page will return you to the Table of Contents. The report can also be found on the Municipal Budget Office's Internet page.

Please let me know if you have questions about the information contained in this report.



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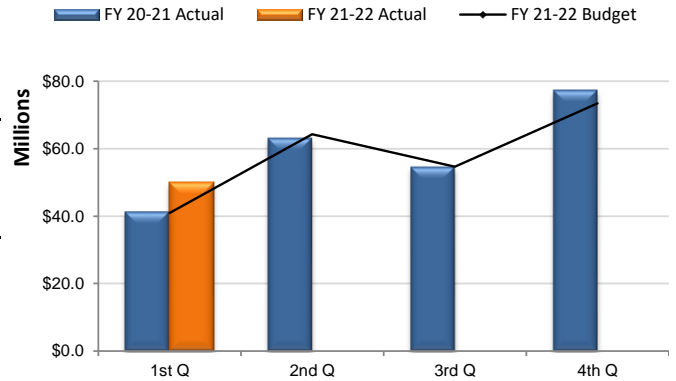
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Performance Ratings Key

- Positive** = A positive variance, or a negative variance of less than 2%, which shows the category is performing close to historical trends.
- Watch** = A negative variance between 2-5%, compared to historical trends.
- Negative** = A negative variance of greater than 5%, compared to historical trends.



		FY 21-22 Adopted Budget	FY 21-22 Actual Revenue	% of Budget Collected	% of Budget Hist
1st Q	Jul-Sep 21	\$ 40,947,957	\$ 49,937,646	21.4%	17.6%
2nd Q	Oct-Dec 21	64,284,659			
3rd Q	Jan-Mar 22	54,641,145			
4th Q	Apr-Jun 22	73,428,794			
Total		\$ 233,302,555	\$ 49,937,646	21.4%	17.6%
Variance from Budget			\$ 8,989,688	3.8%	



Positive

Through the first quarter of FY 2021-22, General Fund revenue is 21.4% of budget, compared with a historical percentage of 17.6%. In terms of budget-to-actual variance, total collections are above the anticipated revenue target for the first quarter by \$8.9 million. The scope of budget-to-actual variance for each category can be seen in the table and graph at the bottom-right corner of this page. Quarterly collection detail by category can be found on pages 2 through 6 of this reports.



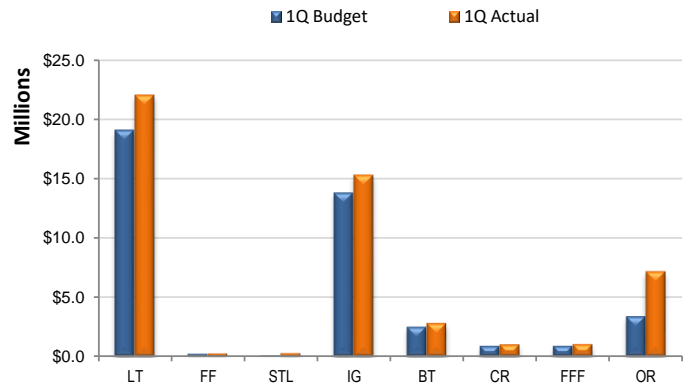
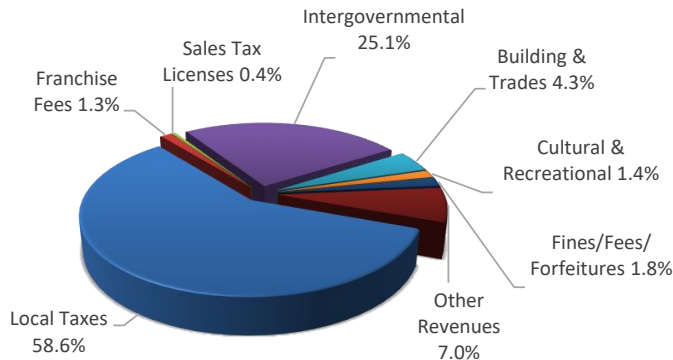
General Fund Revenue by Category

Revenue Categories	FY 21-22 Annual Budget	% of Annual Budget
Local Taxes	\$ 136,720,430	58.6%
Franchise Fees	2,929,250	1.3%
Sales Tax Licenses	1,040,000	0.4%
Intergovernmental	58,547,617	25.1%
Building & Trades	10,133,550	4.3%
Cultural & Recreational	3,371,950	1.4%
Fines/Fees/ Forfeitures	4,220,155	1.8%
Other Revenues	16,339,603	7.0%
Total	\$ 233,302,555	100.0%

Cumulative Revenue through 1Q 2021-2022

	1Q Budget Target	1Q Actual Revenue	% of Budget Target
Local Taxes (LT)	\$ 19,127,457	\$ 22,040,875	115%
Franchise Fees (FF)	216,765	254,405	117%
Sales Tax Licenses (STL)	73,840	283,071	383%
Intergovernmental (IG)	13,817,238	15,306,356	111%
Building & Trades (BT)	2,513,120	2,815,038	112%
Cultural & Recreational (CR)	893,567	1,015,688	114%
Fines/Fees/Forfeitures (FFF)	907,333	1,046,762	115%
Other Revenues (OR)	3,398,637	7,175,452	211%
Total	\$ 40,947,957	\$ 49,937,646	122%

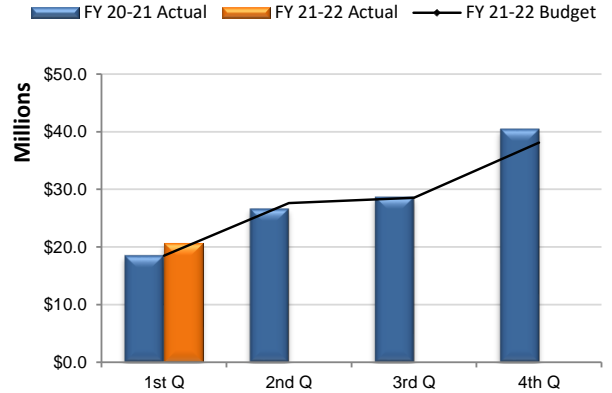
FY 21-22 Budget





Sales Tax

		FY 21-22 Adopted Budget	FY 21-22 Actual Revenue	% of Budget Collected	% of Budget Hist
1st Q	Jul-Sep 21	\$ 18,490,872	\$ 20,645,942	18.3%	16.4%
2nd Q	Oct-Dec 21	27,623,558			
3rd Q	Jan-Mar 22	28,525,552			
4th Q	Apr-Jun 22	38,109,236			
Total		\$ 112,749,218	\$ 20,645,942	18.3%	16.4%
Variance from Budget			\$ 2,155,070	1.9%	



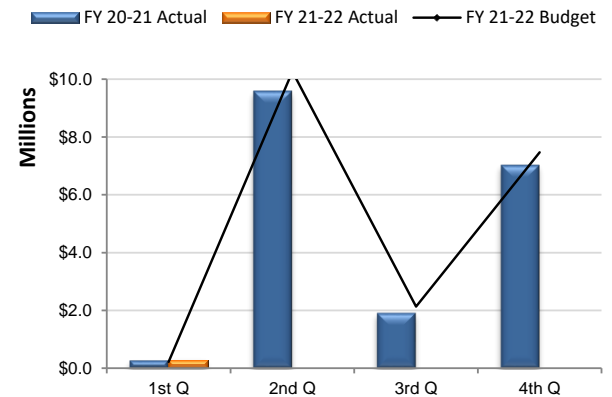
Positive

City Sales Taxes are generated by a 1.8% levy on sales transactions in the city. Of the total 1.8% rate, 1.2% is deposited in the General Fund, 0.5% is dedicated for Transit purposes, and the remaining 0.1% is deposited in the Arts & Culture Fund. The amount deposited in the General Fund is depicted in the table and graph above. This revenue source contributes 48.3% of the General Fund budget in FY 2021-22 making it the City's largest revenue source. Through the first quarter of FY 2021-22, Sales Tax collections are 18.3% of budget, which is above the historical average of 16.4%. In terms of budget-to-actual variance, collections are 1.9% above the budgeted value.



Property Tax

		FY 21-22 Adopted Budget	FY 21-22 Actual Revenue	% of Budget Collected	% of Budget Hist
1st Q	Jul-Sep 21	\$ 220,955	\$ 302,950	1.5%	1.1%
2nd Q	Oct-Dec 21	10,264,361			
3rd Q	Jan-Mar 22	2,129,202			
4th Q	Apr-Jun 22	7,472,294			
Total		\$ 20,086,813	\$ 302,950	1.5%	1.1%
Variance from Budget			\$ 81,995	0.4%	



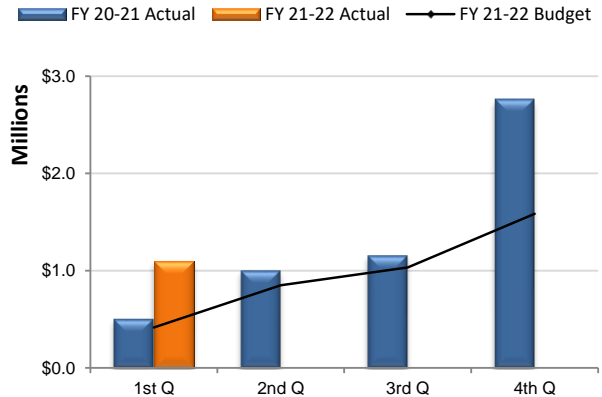
Positive

Property Tax revenue in the General Fund is generated by a \$0.89 charge per \$100 of the primary assessed valuation of real and personal property. In FY 2021-22, Property Tax contributes 8.6% of budgeted General Fund revenue. Through the first quarter of FY 2021-22, Property Tax collections are 1.5% of budget, which is above the historical average of 1.1%. In terms of budget-to-actual variance, Property Tax is 0.4% above the budgeted value.

Bed Tax

		FY 21-22 Adopted Budget	FY 21-22 Actual Revenue	% of Budget Collected	% of Budget Hist
1st Q	Jul-Sep 21	\$ 415,631	\$ 1,091,983	28.1%	10.7%
2nd Q	Oct-Dec 21	850,683			
3rd Q	Jan-Mar 22	1,033,250			
4th Q	Apr-Jun 22	1,584,835			
Total		\$ 3,884,399	\$ 1,091,983	28.1%	10.7%
Variance from Budget			\$ 676,353	17.4%	

Positive

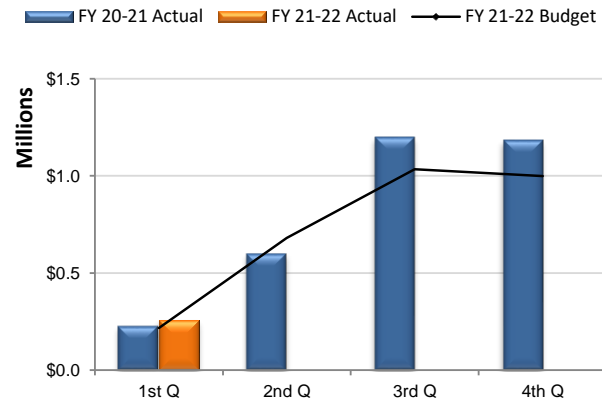


The Transient Lodging Tax, or Bed Tax, is a 5.0% levy on hotel and motel sales that contributes approximately 1.7% of budgeted General Fund revenue in FY 2021-22. Bed Tax collections through the first quarter of FY 2021-22 are 28.1% of budget, which is higher than the historical average of 10.7%. In terms of budget-to-actual variance, collections are \$0.6 million above the budgeted value.

Franchise Fees

		FY 21-22 Adopted Budget	FY 21-22 Actual Revenue	% of Budget Collected	% of Budget Hist
1st Q	Jul-Sep 21	\$ 216,765	\$ 254,405	8.7%	7.4%
2nd Q	Oct-Dec 21	679,586			
3rd Q	Jan-Mar 22	1,034,025			
4th Q	Apr-Jun 22	998,874			
Total		\$ 2,929,250	\$ 254,405	8.7%	7.4%
Variance from Budget			\$ 37,640	1.3%	

Positive



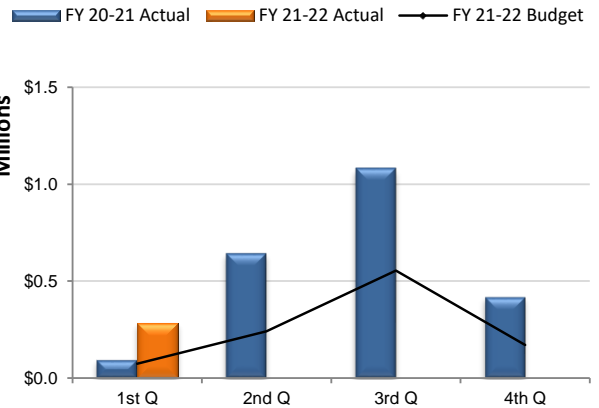
Franchise Fee revenues are collected based on specific agreements with service providers in the city, including Arizona Public Service (2.0% of revenue), Cox Communications (5.0% of gross revenue), and Southwest Gas (2.0% of gross revenue). These fees contribute 1.3% of annual General Fund revenue. Franchise Fee payments are 8.7% of the budgeted amount through the first quarter of FY 2021-22, compared to 7.4% historically. In terms of budget-to-actual variance, collections are \$37 thousand above the expected amount.



Sales Tax Licenses

		FY 21-22 Adopted Budget	FY 21-22 Actual Revenue	% of Budget Collected	% of Budget Hist
1st Q	Jul-Sep 21	\$ 73,840	\$ 283,071	27.2%	7.1%
2nd Q	Oct-Dec 21	241,280			
3rd Q	Jan-Mar 22	554,320			
4th Q	Apr-Jun 22	170,560			
Total		\$ 1,040,000	\$ 283,071	27.2%	7.1%
Variance from Budget			\$ 209,231	20.1%	

Positive



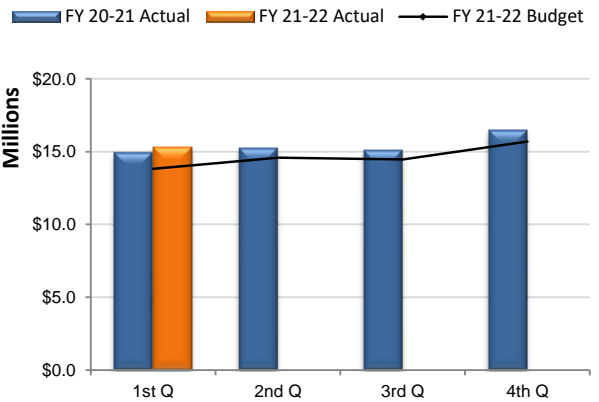
The City requires taxable business activities to be licensed, with the annual licensing fee amount varying by business type. Starting in 2017, the Arizona Department of Revenue (ADOR) began collecting the fees for Tempe's Sales Tax Licenses. Sales Tax License collections through the first quarter of FY 2021-22 were 27.2% of budget, compared to the historical average of 7.1%. Sales Tax Licenses contribute 0.5% of annual General Fund revenue. In terms of budget-to-actual variance, collections are 20.1% above budget, or \$0.2 million.



Intergovernmental

		FY 21-22 Adopted Budget	FY 21-22 Actual Revenue	% of Budget Collected	% of Budget Hist
1st Q	Jul-Sep 21	\$ 13,817,238	\$ 15,306,356	26.1%	23.6%
2nd Q	Oct-Dec 21	14,578,357			
3rd Q	Jan-Mar 22	14,461,261			
4th Q	Apr-Jun 22	15,690,761			
Total		\$ 58,547,617	\$ 15,306,356	26.1%	23.6%
Variance from Budget			\$ 1,489,119	2.5%	

Positive



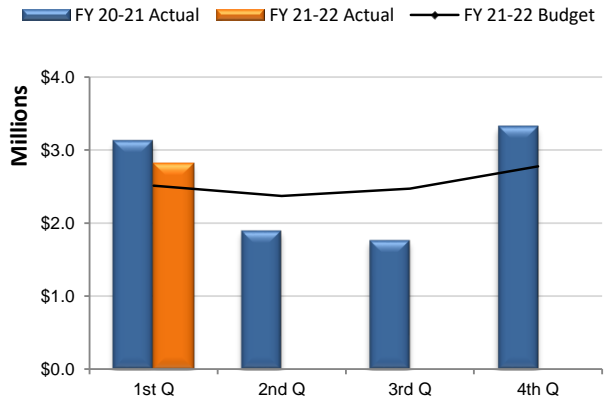
Intergovernmental Revenue includes distributions of State Income Taxes, State Sales Taxes, and State Vehicle License Taxes. These revenues are distributed based on Tempe's share of the state urban population as determined by the U.S. Census. In total, these revenues constitute 25.1% of budgeted revenue for FY 2021-22, making this the second largest General Fund revenue source after Sales Taxes. Through the first quarter of FY 2021-22, actual collections are 26.1% of budget, compared to a historical average of 23.6%. In terms of budget-to-actual variance, collections are 2.5% above budget.



Building & Trades

		FY 21-22 Adopted Budget	FY 21-22 Actual Revenue	% of Budget Collected	% of Budget Hist
1st Q	Jul-Sep 21	\$ 2,513,120	\$ 2,815,038	27.8%	24.8%
2nd Q	Oct-Dec 21	2,371,251			
3rd Q	Jan-Mar 22	2,472,586			
4th Q	Apr-Jun 22	2,776,593			
Total		\$ 10,133,550	\$ 2,815,038	27.8%	24.8%
Variance from Budget			\$ 301,917	3.0%	

Positive



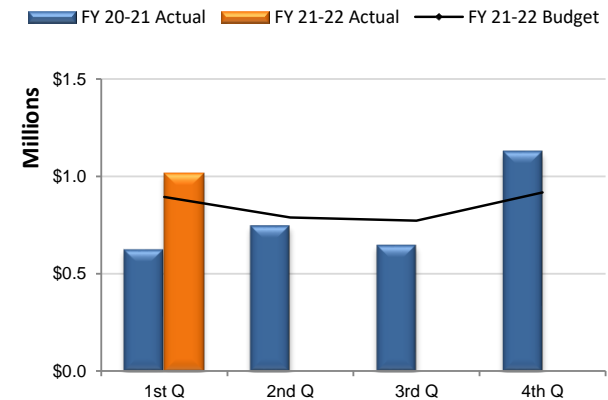
Building and Trade revenues consist of Building Permit Fees, Plan Check Fees, and other miscellaneous engineering and permitting fees generated by development. These fees are charged to recover a portion of the cost of regulating development. In FY 2021-22, this revenue source contributes 4.3% of budgeted General Fund revenue. Through the first quarter of FY 2021-22, actual collections are 27.8% of budget, compared to a historical average of 24.8%. Thus far, in terms of budget-to-actual variance, collections are 3.0% above the budgeted estimate.



Cultural & Recreational

		FY 21-22 Adopted Budget	FY 21-22 Actual Revenue	% of Budget Collected	% of Budget Hist
1st Q	Jul-Sep 21	\$ 893,567	\$ 1,015,688	30.1%	26.5%
2nd Q	Oct-Dec 21	789,036			
3rd Q	Jan-Mar 22	772,177			
4th Q	Apr-Jun 22	917,170			
Total		\$ 3,371,950	\$ 1,015,688	30.1%	26.5%
Variance from Budget			\$ 122,121	3.6%	

Positive



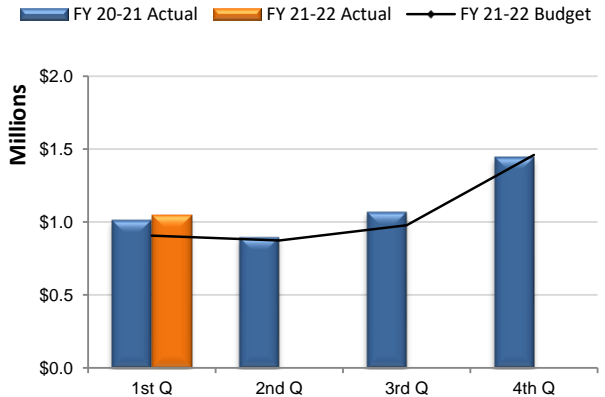
Cultural and Recreational revenues include fees and charges to recover a portion of the costs of providing the City's cultural and recreational programs. The majority of this revenue source is generated from fees charged for the City's Kid Zone program. In total, Cultural and Recreational fees represent 1.4% of total budgeted General Fund revenue for FY 2021-22. Through the first quarter of FY 2021-22, Cultural and Recreational fee collections are 30.1% of budget, compared to the historical average of 26.5%, for a total positive variance of 3.6%. In terms of budget-to-actual variance, collections are \$122 thousand above the budgeted estimate.



Fines, Fees & Forfeitures

		FY 21-22 Adopted Budget	FY 21-22 Actual Revenue	% of Budget Collected	% of Budget Hist
1st Q	Jul-Sep 21	\$ 907,333	\$ 1,046,762	24.8%	21.5%
2nd Q	Oct-Dec 21	873,572			
3rd Q	Jan-Mar 22	979,076			
4th Q	Apr-Jun 22	1,460,174			
Total		\$ 4,220,155	\$ 1,046,762	24.8%	21.5%
Variance from Budget			\$ 139,429	3.3%	

Positive



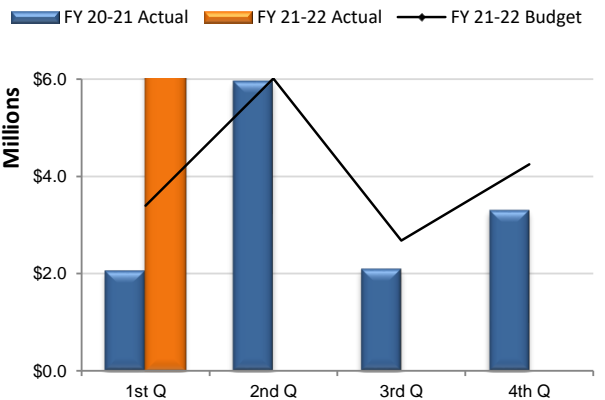
Fines, Fees, and Forfeiture revenue derives from fines and other payments related to violations of state laws and local ordinances, including parking, traffic, and criminal enforcement activities. In total, Fines, Fees, and Forfeitures represent 1.8% of total budgeted General Fund revenue for FY 2021-22. Through the first quarter of FY 2021-22, 24.8% of budgeted revenues have been collected, compared to a historical average of 21.5%. In terms of budget-to-actual variance, this category is 3.3% above the expected value through the first quarter.



Other Revenues

		FY 21-22 Adopted Budget	FY 21-22 Actual Revenue	% of Budget Collected	% of Budget Hist
1st Q	Jul-Sep 21	\$ 3,398,637	\$ 7,175,452	43.9%	20.8%
2nd Q	Oct-Dec 21	6,012,974			
3rd Q	Jan-Mar 22	2,679,695			
4th Q	Apr-Jun 22	4,248,297			
Total		\$ 16,339,603	\$ 7,175,452	43.9%	20.8%
Variance from Budget			\$ 3,776,814	23.1%	

Positive



Other Revenues include collections from a variety of sources not otherwise accounted for in the major revenue categories. Primary components of Other Revenues are Land Sales, Interest Earnings, Land and Building Facility Rental, and SRP In-Lieu Payments. In FY 2021-22, this revenue source contributes 7.0% of budgeted General Fund revenue. Through the first quarter of the fiscal year, collections of Other Revenue are 43.9% of the FY 2021-22 budget, compared to a historical tracking percentage of 20.8%.

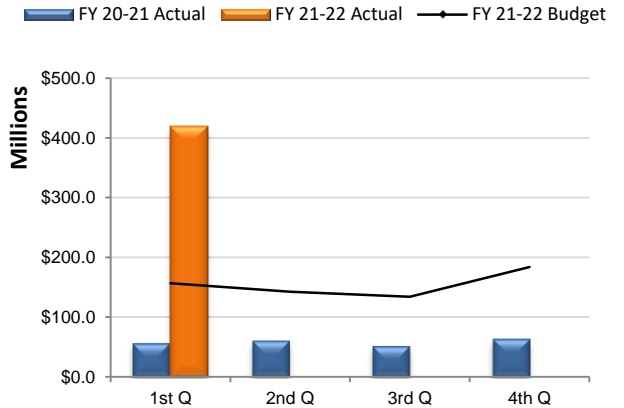


		FY 21-22 Adopted Budget*	FY 21-22 Actual Exp	% of Budget Exp	% of Budget Hist
1st Q	Jul-Sep 21	\$ 156,680,911	\$ 419,105,431	68.0%	25.4%
2nd Q	Oct-Dec 21	142,254,453			
3rd Q	Jan-Mar 22	133,995,082			
4th Q	Apr-Jun 22	183,785,702			
Total		\$ 616,716,148	\$ 419,105,431	68.0%	25.4%

Variance from Budget \$ (262,424,520) -42.6%

*Budget excludes a \$1.5 million contingency appropriation, encumbrances and inventory

Negative

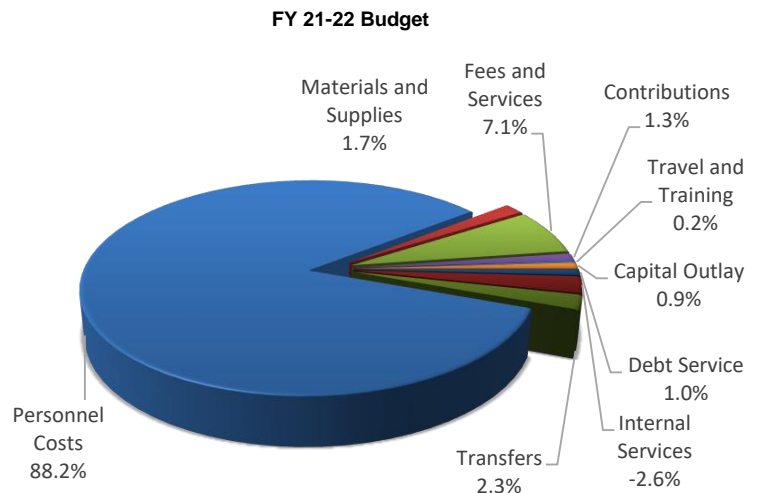


Through the first quarter of FY 2021-22, General Fund expenditures are 68.0% of budget, compared with a historical percentage of 25.4%. In terms of budget-to-actual variance, General Fund expenditures are 42.6% below budget through the first quarter. Departmental quarterly expenditure tracking data can be found on pages 8 through 17 of this report.



City Manager's Office

Categories	FY 21-22 Adopted Budget	% of Adopted Budget
Personnel Costs	\$ 543,875,573	88.2%
Materials and Supplies	10,432,066	1.7%
Fees and Services	43,952,963	7.1%
Contributions	7,904,290	1.3%
Travel and Training	927,882	0.2%
Capital Outlay	5,708,557	0.9%
Debt Service	6,014,891	1.0%
Internal Services	(16,079,832)	-2.6%
Transfers	13,979,758	2.3%
Total	\$ 616,716,148	100.0%





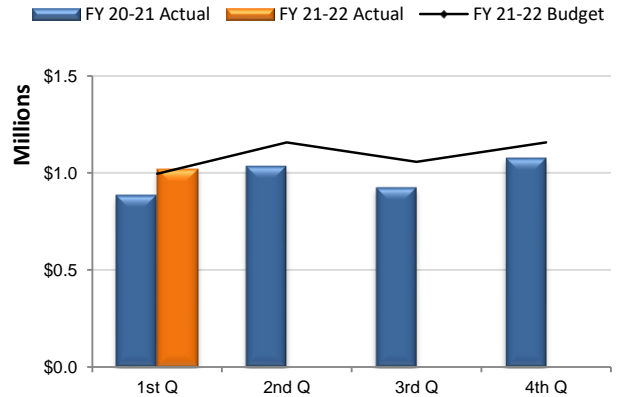
City Attorney's Office

		FY 21-22 Adopted Budget*	FY 21-22 Actual Expend*	% of Budget Spent	% of Budget Hist
1st Q	Jul-Sep 21	\$ 995,983	\$ 1,019,510	23.3%	22.8%
2nd Q	Oct-Dec 21	1,157,611			
3rd Q	Jan-Mar 22	1,057,139			
4th Q	Apr-Jun 22	1,157,611			
Total		\$ 4,368,345	\$ 1,019,510	23.3%	22.8%

*amounts are net of internal service charges, and exclude transfers

Variance from Budget \$ (23,527) -0.5%

Positive



The City Attorney's Office spent 23.3% of its FY 2021-22 budget through the first quarter, compared to a historical average of 22.8%. In terms of budget-to-actual variance, expenditures are \$23 thousand or 0.5% less than budgeted through the first quarter.



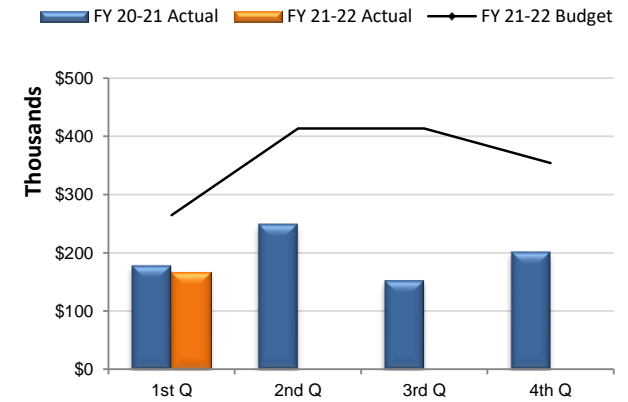
City Clerk's Office

		FY 21-22 Adopted Budget*	FY 21-22 Actual Expend*	% of Budget Spent	% of Budget Hist
1st Q	Jul-Sep 21	\$ 264,619	\$ 166,834	11.5%	18.3%
2nd Q	Oct-Dec 21	413,558			
3rd Q	Jan-Mar 22	413,558			
4th Q	Apr-Jun 22	354,272			
Total		\$ 1,446,007	\$ 166,834	11.5%	18.3%

*amounts are net of internal service charges, and exclude transfers

Variance from Budget \$ 97,785 6.8%

Positive



The City Clerk's Office has spent 11.5% of its FY 2021-22 budget through the first quarter, compared to a historical average of 18.3%. In terms of variance from the budget through the first quarter, expenditures are \$97 thousand or 6.8% below the expected amount.



City Court

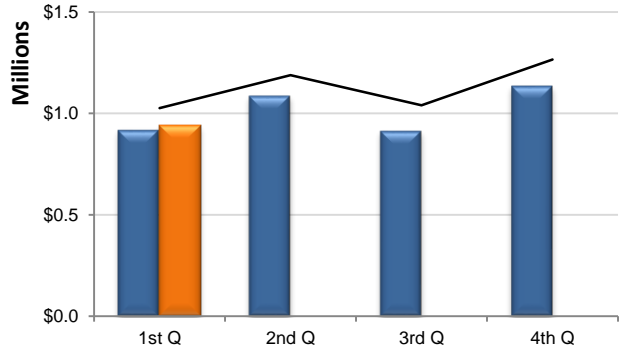
		FY 21-22 Adopted Budget*	FY 21-22 Actual Expend*	% of Budget Exp	% of Budget Hist
1st Q	Jul-Sep 21	\$ 1,026,232	\$ 942,793	20.9%	22.7%
2nd Q	Oct-Dec 21	1,188,982			
3rd Q	Jan-Mar 22	1,039,794			
4th Q	Apr-Jun 22	1,265,836			
Total		\$ 4,520,844	\$ 942,793	20.9%	22.7%

*amounts are net of internal service charges, and exclude transfers

Variance from Budget \$ 83,438 1.8%

Positive

FY 20-21 Actual FY 21-22 Actual FY 21-22 Budget



The City Court has spent 20.9% of its FY 2021-22 budget through the first quarter compared to the historical average of 22.7%. In terms of variance from the budget through the first quarter, expenditures are \$83 thousand or 1.8% above the budgeted amount.



City Manager's Office

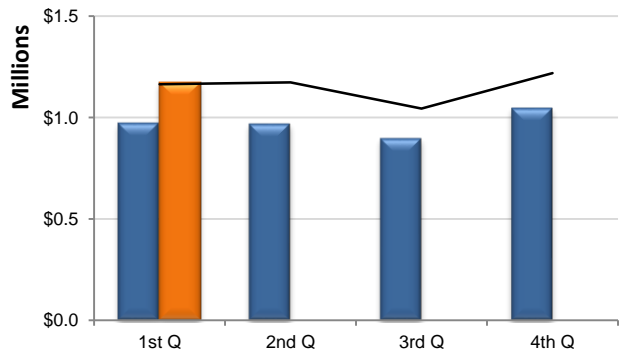
		FY 21-22 Adopted Budget*	FY 21-22 Actual Expend*	% of Budget Exp	% of Budget Hist
1st Q	Jul-Sep 21	\$ 1,163,649	\$ 1,173,901	25.5%	25.3%
2nd Q	Oct-Dec 21	1,172,848			
3rd Q	Jan-Mar 22	1,044,065			
4th Q	Apr-Jun 22	1,218,842			
Total		\$ 4,599,405	\$ 1,173,901	25.5%	25.3%

*amounts are net of internal service charges, and exclude transfers

Variance from Budget \$ (10,252) -0.2%

Positive

FY 20-21 Actual FY 21-22 Actual FY 21-22 Budget



The City Manager's Office has spent 25.5% of its FY 2021-22 budget through the first quarter, compared to the historical average of 25.3%. In terms of variance from the budget in the first quarter, expenditures are \$10 thousand or 0.2% below the expected amount.



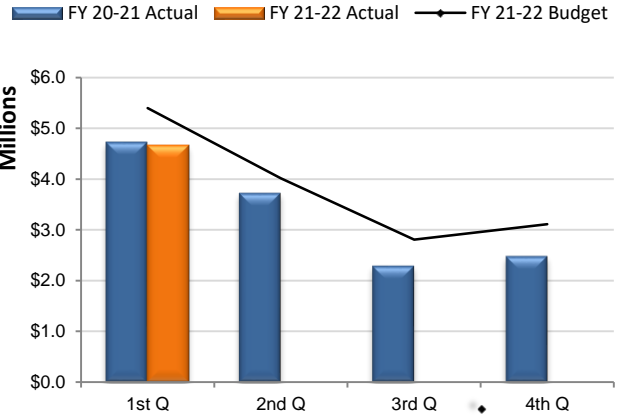
Community Development

		FY 21-22 Adopted Budget*	FY 21-22 Actual Exp*	% of Budget Exp	% of Budget Hist
1st Q	Jul-Sep 21	\$ 5,399,416	\$ 4,671,459	30.5%	35.2%
2nd Q	Oct-Dec 21	4,018,883			
3rd Q	Jan-Mar 22	2,807,083			
4th Q	Apr-Jun 22	3,113,868			
Total		\$ 15,339,249	\$ 4,671,459	30.5%	35.2%

*amounts are net of internal service charges, and exclude transfers

Variance from Budget \$ 727,956 4.7%

Positive



The Community Development Department has spent 30.5% of its FY 2021-22 budget through the first quarter, compared to the historical value of 35.2%. In terms of variance from the budget, expenditures are \$727 thousand or 4.7% below the expected amount.



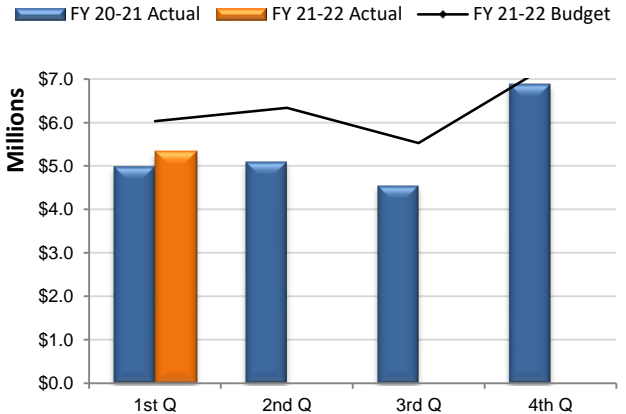
Community Services

		FY 21-22 Adopted Budget*	FY 21-22 Actual Exp*	% of Budget Exp	% of Budget Hist
1st Q	Jul-Sep 21	\$ 6,033,713	\$ 5,329,093	21.1%	23.9%
2nd Q	Oct-Dec 21	6,336,660			
3rd Q	Jan-Mar 22	5,528,799			
4th Q	Apr-Jun 22	7,346,487			
Total		\$ 25,245,659	\$ 5,329,093	21.1%	23.9%

*amounts are net of internal service charges, and exclude transfers

Variance from Budget \$ 704,619 2.8%

Positive



The Community Services Department spent 21.1% of its FY 2021-22 budget through the first quarter, compared to the historical average of 23.9%. In terms of variance from the budget through the first quarter, expenditures are \$704 thousand or 2.8% below the expected amount.



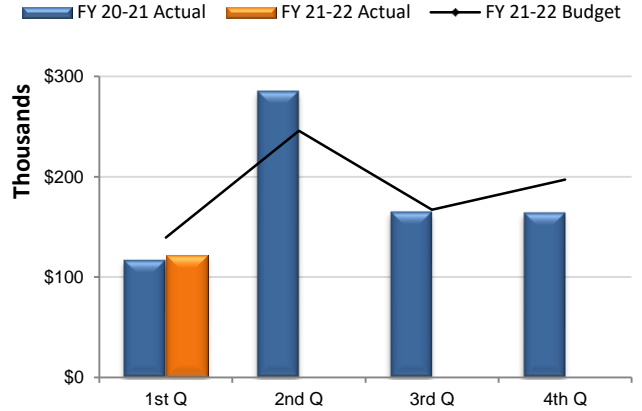
Economic Development Office

		FY 21-22 Adopted Budget*	FY 21-22 Actual Exp*	% of Budget Exp	% of Budget Hist
1st Q	Jul-Sep 21	\$ 139,387	\$ 121,186	16.2%	18.6%
2nd Q	Oct-Dec 21	245,802			
3rd Q	Jan-Mar 22	167,115			
4th Q	Apr-Jun 22	197,091			
Total		\$ 749,395	\$ 121,186	16.2%	18.6%

*amounts are net of internal service charges, and exclude transfers

Variance from Budget \$ 18,201 2.4%

Positive



The Economic Development Office has spent 16.2% of its FY 2021-22 budget through the first quarter, compared with a historical percentage of 18.6%. In terms of variance from the budget through the first quarter, expenditures are \$18 thousand or 2.4% below the expected amount.



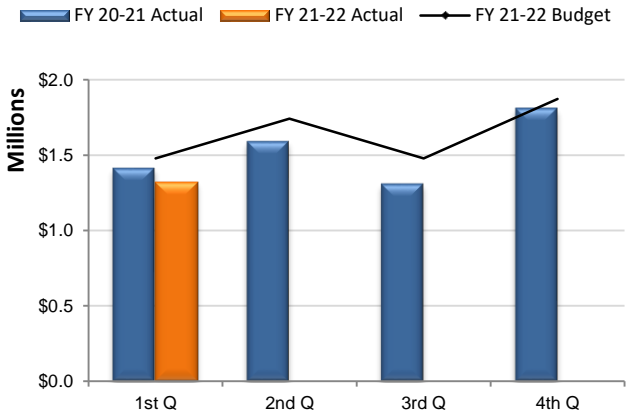
Engineering & Transportation

		FY 21-22 Adopted Budget*	FY 21-22 Actual Exp*	% of Budget Exp	% of Budget Hist
1st Q	Jul-Sep 21	\$ 1,478,038	\$ 1,320,918	20.1%	22.5%
2nd Q	Oct-Dec 21	1,740,800			
3rd Q	Jan-Mar 22	1,478,038			
4th Q	Apr-Jun 22	1,872,181			
Total		\$ 6,569,057	\$ 1,320,918	20.1%	22.5%

*amounts are net of internal service charges, and exclude transfers

Variance from Budget \$ 157,120 2.4%

Positive



The Engineering and Transportation Department spent 20.1% of its FY 2021-22 budget through the first quarter, compared to a historical average of 22.5%. In terms of variance from the budget in the first quarter, expenditures are \$157 thousand or 2.4% below the expected amount.



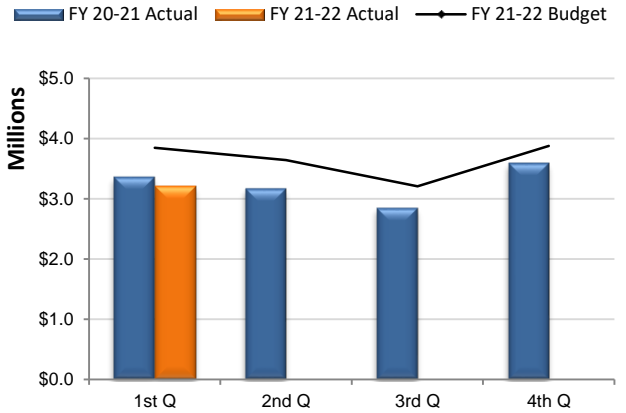
Financial Services

		FY 21-22 Adopted Budget*	FY 21-22 Actual Exp*	% of Budget Exp	% of Budget Hist
1st Q	Jul-Sep 21	\$ 3,849,081	\$ 3,206,334	22.0%	26.4%
2nd Q	Oct-Dec 21	3,644,963			
3rd Q	Jan-Mar 22	3,207,567			
4th Q	Apr-Jun 22	3,878,240			
Total		\$ 14,579,851	\$ 3,206,334	22.0%	26.4%

*amounts are net of internal service charges, and exclude transfers

Variance from Budget \$ (3,206,334) 4.4%

Positive



The Financial Services Department has spent 22.0% of its FY 2021-22 budget through the first quarter, compared with a historical percentage of 26.4%. In terms of variance from the budget through the first quarter, expenditures are \$3.2 million or 4.4% below the expected amount.



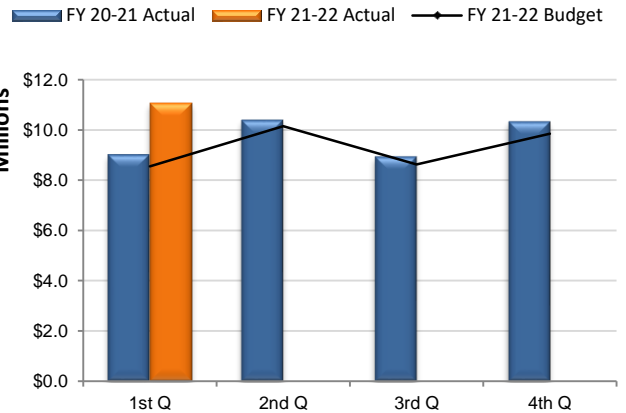
Fire Medical Rescue

		FY 21-22 Adopted Budget*	FY 21-22 Actual Exp*	% of Budget Exp	% of Budget Hist
1st Q	Jul-Sep 21	\$ 8,551,258	\$ 11,059,878	29.7%	23.0%
2nd Q	Oct-Dec 21	10,149,971			
3rd Q	Jan-Mar 22	8,625,617			
4th Q	Apr-Jun 22	9,852,536			
Total		\$ 37,179,382	\$ 11,059,878	29.7%	23.0%

*amounts are net of internal service charges, and exclude transfers

Variance from Budget \$ (2,508,620) -6.7%

Negative



The Fire Medical Rescue Department has spent 29.7% of its FY 2021-22 budget through the first quarter, compared with a historical percentage of 23.0%. In terms of variance from the budget through the first quarter, expenditures are \$2.5 million or 6.7% above the expected amount. Expenditures during the first quarter are higher than the historical average due to the pre-payment of the entire year's PSPRS employer contribution.



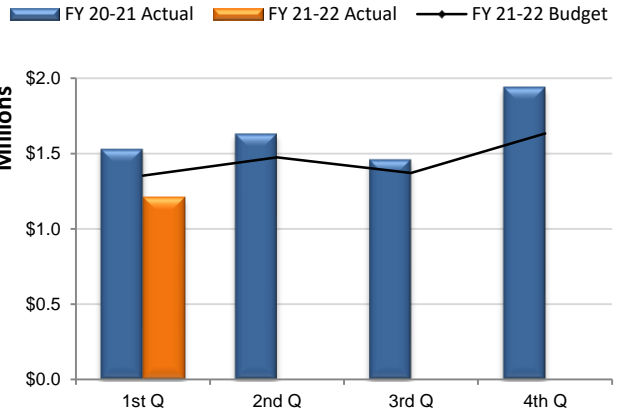
Human Resources

		FY 21-22 Adopted Budget*	FY 21-22 Actual Exp*	% of Budget Exp	% of Budget Hist
1st Q	Jul-Sep 21	\$ 1,353,193	\$ 1,206,514	20.7%	23.2%
2nd Q	Oct-Dec 21	1,475,680			
3rd Q	Jan-Mar 22	1,370,691			
4th Q	Apr-Jun 22	1,633,164			
Total		\$ 5,832,727	\$ 1,206,514	20.7%	23.2%

*amounts are net of internal service charges, and exclude transfers

Variance from Budget \$ (1,206,514) 2.5%

Positive



The Human Resources Department has spent 20.7% of its FY 2021-22 budget through the first quarter, compared with a historical average of 23.2%. In terms of variance from the budget through the first quarter, expenditures are \$1.2 million or 2.5% below the expected amount.



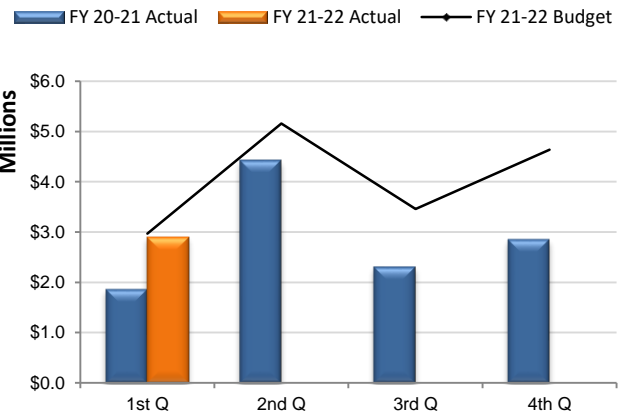
Human Services

		FY 21-22 Adopted Budget*	FY 21-22 Actual Expend*	% of Budget Exp	% of Budget Hist
1st Q	Jul-Sep 21	\$ 2,968,534	\$ 2,907,566	17.9%	18.3%
2nd Q	Oct-Dec 21	5,158,435			
3rd Q	Jan-Mar 22	3,455,178			
4th Q	Apr-Jun 22	4,639,348			
Total		\$ 16,221,495	\$ 2,907,566	17.9%	18.3%

*amounts are net of internal service charges, and exclude transfers

Variance from Budget \$ 60,968 0.4%

Positive



The Human Services Department spent 17.9% of its FY 2021-22 budget through the first quarter, compared to a historical average of 18.3%. In terms of variance from the budget in the first quarter, expenditures are \$60 thousand or 0.4% below the expected amount.



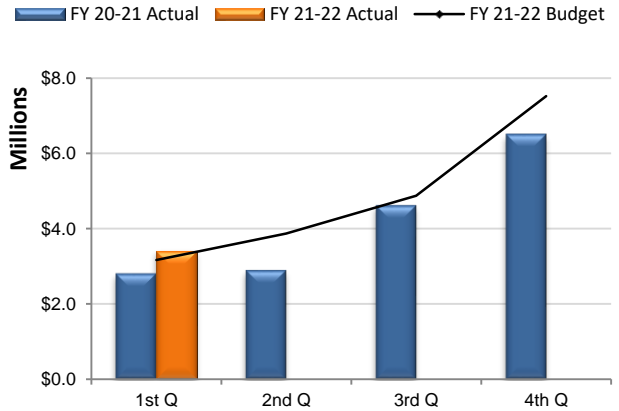
Information Technology

		FY 21-22 Adopted Budget*	FY 21-22 Actual Expend*	% of Budget Exp	% of Budget Hist
1st Q	Jul-Sep 21	\$ 3,168,219	\$ 3,417,572	17.6%	16.3%
2nd Q	Oct-Dec 21	3,867,948			
3rd Q	Jan-Mar 22	4,878,669			
4th Q	Apr-Jun 22	7,522,091			
Total		\$ 19,436,927	\$ 3,417,572	17.6%	16.3%

*amounts are net of internal service charges, and exclude transfers

Variance from Budget \$ (3,417,572) -1.3%

Positive



The Information Technology Department has spent 17.6% of its FY 2021-22 budget through the first quarter, compared with a historical average of 16.3%. In terms of variance from the budget in the first quarter, expenditures are \$3.4 million or 1.3% above the expected amount.



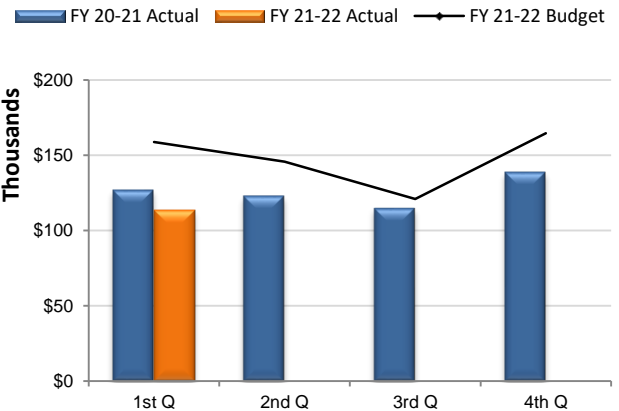
Internal Audit Office

		FY 21-22 Adopted Budget*	FY 21-22 Actual Expend*	% of Budget Exp	% of Budget Hist
1st Q	Jul-Sep 21	\$ 158,713	\$ 113,239	19.2%	26.9%
2nd Q	Oct-Dec 21	145,732			
3rd Q	Jan-Mar 22	120,952			
4th Q	Apr-Jun 22	164,613			
Total		\$ 590,010	\$ 113,239	19.2%	26.9%

*amounts are net of internal service charges, and exclude transfers

Variance from Budget \$ 45,474 7.7%

Positive



The Internal Audit Office has spent 19.2% of its FY 2021-22 budget through the first quarter, compared with a historical average of 26.9%. In terms of variance from the budget through the first quarter, expenditures are \$45 thousand or 7.7% below the expected amount.



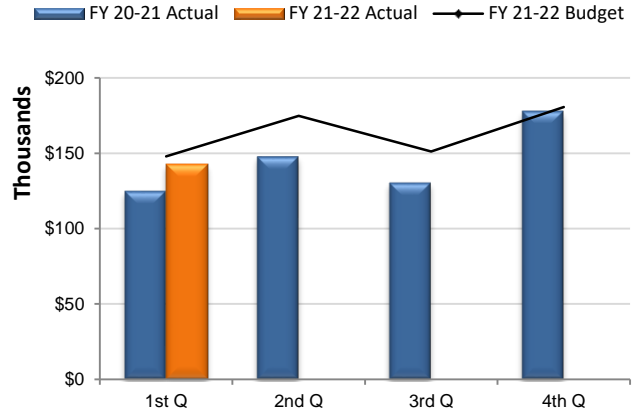
Mayor & Council

		FY 21-22 Adopted Budget*	FY 21-22 Actual Expend*	% of Budget Exp	% of Budget Hist
1st Q	Jul-Sep 21	\$ 147,927	\$ 142,576	21.8%	22.6%
2nd Q	Oct-Dec 21	174,763			
3rd Q	Jan-Mar 22	151,200			
4th Q	Apr-Jun 22	180,654			
Total		\$ 654,544	\$ 142,576	21.8%	22.6%

*amounts are net of internal service charges, and exclude transfers

Variance from Budget \$ 5,351 0.8%

Positive



The Mayor and Council Department has spent 21.8% of its FY 2021-22 budget through the first quarter, compared with a historical average of 22.6%. In terms of variance from the budget in the first quarter, expenditures are \$5,351 or 0.8% above the expected amount.



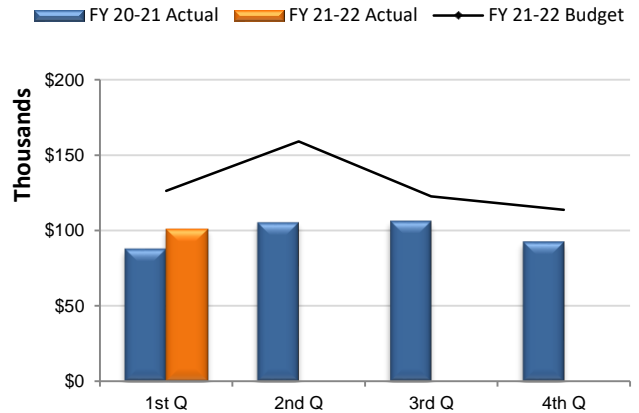
Municipal Budget Office

		FY 21-22 Adopted Budget*	FY 21-22 Actual Expend*	% of Budget Exp	% of Budget Hist
1st Q	Jul-Sep 21	\$ 126,207	\$ 101,264	19.4%	24.2%
2nd Q	Oct-Dec 21	159,062			
3rd Q	Jan-Mar 22	122,556			
4th Q	Apr-Jun 22	113,690			
Total		\$ 521,515	\$ 101,264	19.4%	24.2%

*amounts are net of internal service charges, and exclude transfers

Variance from Budget \$ 24,942 4.8%

Positive



The Municipal Budget Office has spent 19.4% of its FY 2021-22 budget through the first quarter, compared to a historical average of 24.2%. In terms of variance from the budget through the first quarter, expenditures are \$24 thousand or 4.8% below the expected amount.



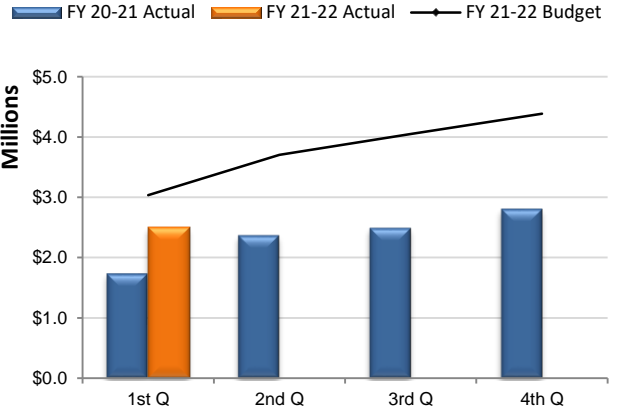
Municipal Utilities

		FY 21-22 Adopted Budget*	FY 21-22 Actual Expend*	% of Budget Exp	% of Budget Hist
1st Q	Jul-Sep 21	\$ 3,035,392	\$ 2,493,529	16.4%	20.0%
2nd Q	Oct-Dec 21	3,703,178			
3rd Q	Jan-Mar 22	4,052,248			
4th Q	Apr-Jun 22	4,386,141			
Total		\$ 15,176,960	\$ 2,493,529	16.4%	20.0%

*amounts are net of internal service charges, and exclude transfers

Variance from Budget \$ 541,863 3.6%

Positive



The Municipal Utilities Department has spent 16.4% of its FY 2021-22 budget through the first quarter, compared to a historical average of 20.0%. In terms of variance from the budget through the first quarter, expenditures are \$541 thousand or 3.6% below the expected amount.



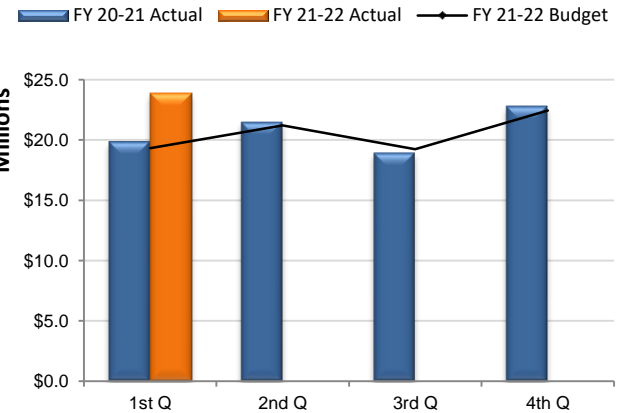
Police

		FY 21-22 Adopted Budget*	FY 21-22 Actual Expend*	% of Budget Exp	% of Budget Hist
1st Q	Jul-Sep 21	\$ 19,319,831	\$ 23,858,615	29.0%	23.5%
2nd Q	Oct-Dec 21	21,210,708			
3rd Q	Jan-Mar 22	19,237,619			
4th Q	Apr-Jun 22	22,443,889			
Total		\$ 82,212,046	\$ 23,858,615	29.0%	23.5%

*amounts are net of internal service charges, and exclude transfers

Variance from Budget \$ (4,538,784) -5.5%

Negative



The Police Department has spent 29.0% of its FY 2021-22 General Fund budget through the first quarter, compared with a historical average of 23.5%. In terms of variance from the budget through the first quarter, expenditures are \$4.5 million or 5.5% above the expected amount. Expenditures during the first quarter are higher than the historical average due to the pre-payment of the entire year's PSPRS employer contribution.



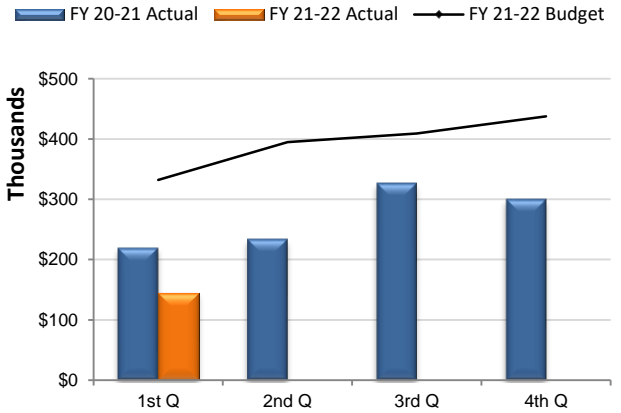
Strategic Management & Diversity Office

		FY 21-22 Adopted Budget*	FY 21-22 Actual Expend*	% of Budget Exp	% of Budget Hist
1st Q	Jul-Sep 21	\$ 332,101	\$ 144,835	9.2%	21.1%
2nd Q	Oct-Dec 21	395,059			
3rd Q	Jan-Mar 22	409,224			
4th Q	Apr-Jun 22	437,555			
Total		\$ 1,573,939	\$ 144,835	9.2%	21.1%

*amounts are net of internal service charges, and exclude transfers

Variance from Budget \$ 187,267 11.9%

Positive



The Strategic Management and Diversity Office has spent 9.2% of its FY 2021-22 budget through the first quarter, compared to a historical average of 21.1%. In terms of variance from the budget through the first quarter, expenditures are \$187 thousand or 11.9% above the expected amount.



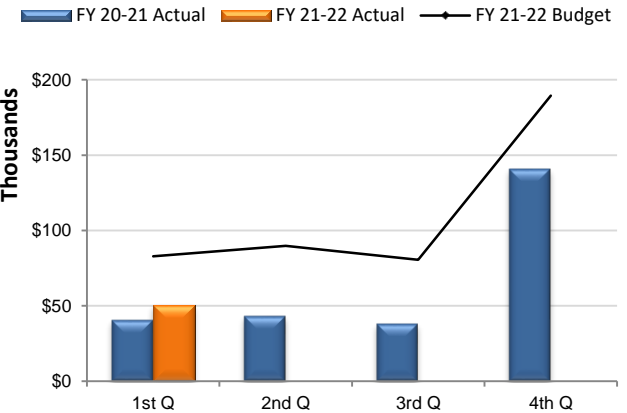
Sustainability Office

		FY 21-22 Adopted Budget*	FY 21-22 Actual Expend*	% of Budget Exp	% of Budget Hist
1st Q	Jul-Sep 21	\$ 82,764	\$ 50,651	11.4%	18.7%
2nd Q	Oct-Dec 21	89,845			
3rd Q	Jan-Mar 22	80,551			
4th Q	Apr-Jun 22	189,427			
Total		\$ 442,586	\$ 50,651	11.4%	18.7%

*amounts are net of internal service charges, and exclude transfers

Variance from Budget \$ 32,112 7.3%

Positive



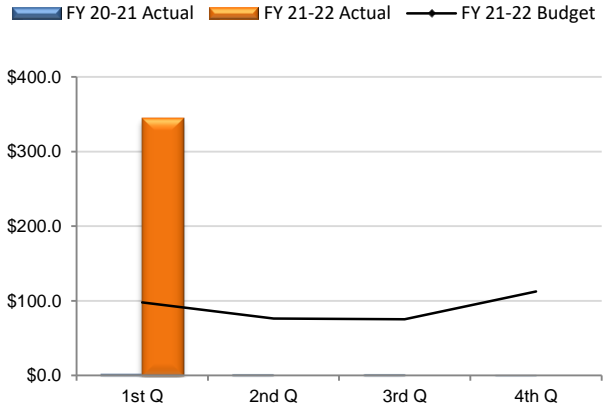
The Sustainability Office has spent 11.4% of its FY 2021-22 budget through the first quarter, compared to a historical average of 18.7%. In terms of variance from the budget through the first quarter, expenditures are \$32 thousand or 7.3% above the expected amount.



Non-Departmental

		FY 21-22 Adopted Budget*	FY 21-22 Actual Expend*	% of Budget Exp	% of Budget Hist
1st Q	Jul-Sep 21	\$ 97,620,195	\$ 343,934,087	95.1%	27.0%
2nd Q	Oct-Dec 21	76,288,375			
3rd Q	Jan-Mar 22	75,203,706			
4th Q	Apr-Jun 22	112,444,003			
Total		\$ 361,556,279	\$ 343,934,087	95.1%	27.0%

*amounts are net of internal service charges, and exclude transfers
 Variance from Budget \$ (246,313,892) -68.1%



Negative

The Non-Departmental category of the budget includes items not directly related to the operations of any one City operating department. One example includes the payment of the Tempe Tourism Office's portion of the Bed Tax. Through the first quarter of FY 21-22, Non-Departmental expenditures are 95.1% of the budget compared to the historical pattern of 27.0%. In terms of variance from the budget through the first quarter, expenditures are \$246 million or 68.1% above budget. The increases in expenditures was due to a \$343 million payment to PSPRS for the city's unfunded pension liability.

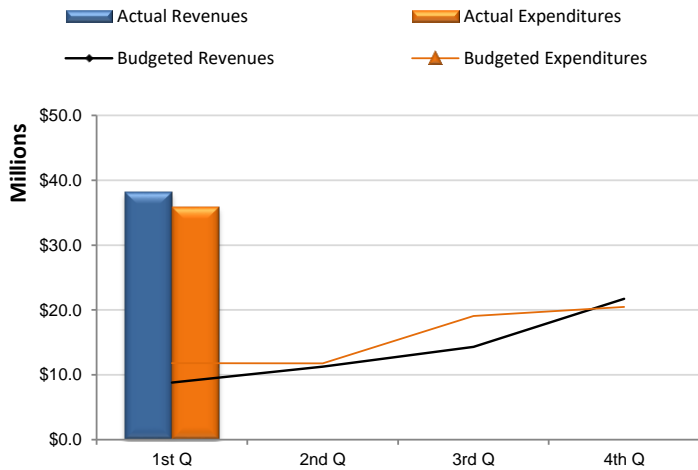


Transit Fund

	FY 21-22 Budget	FY 21-22 1Q Actual*	% Budget to Date
Revenues	\$ 56,103,332	\$ 38,191,084	68.1%
Transfers In	-	-	0.0%
Total Revenues	\$ 56,103,332	\$ 38,191,084	68.1%
Operating	\$ 53,766,021	\$ 2,920,267	5.4%
Capital	158,029	42,893	27.1%
Debt Service	4,981,598	28,705,108	576.2%
Transfers Out	4,177,241	4,177,241	100.0%
Total Expenses	\$ 63,082,889	\$ 35,845,510	56.8%
Net Rev/Exp	\$ (6,979,557)	\$ 2,345,574	

*amounts exclude contingencies and encumbrances

Positive



The Transit Fund accounts for the receipt of the Mass Transit Tax, a 0.5% tax on sales. Fund resources are dedicated to transit system planning, design, and operations, community outreach, and debt service. Through the end of the first quarter, there is an operating surplus in the Transit Fund of \$2.3 million. Transit Fund revenue is at 68.1% of budget which is above the historical tracking percentage of 15.7%. Expenditures are 56.8% of budget while the historical tracking percentage is 18.7%. The net result is an operating surplus through the first quarter of the fiscal year.

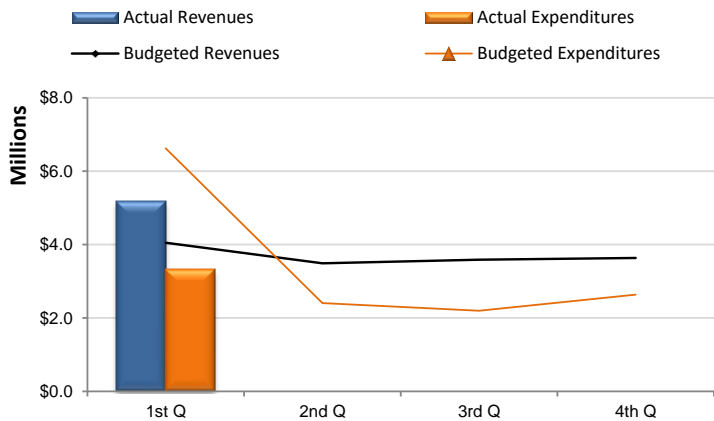


Highway User Revenue Fund

	FY 21-22 Budget	FY 21-22 1Q Actual*	% Budget to Date
Revenues	\$ 13,261,283	\$ 3,679,954	27.7%
Transfers In	1,500,000	1,500,000	0.0%
Total Revenues	\$ 14,761,283	\$ 5,179,954	35.1%
Operating	\$ 11,701,661	\$ 2,129,244	18.2%
Capital	997,545	25,005	2.5%
Debt Service	-	-	0.0%
Transfers Out	1,164,911	1,164,735	100.0%
Total Expenses	\$ 13,864,117	\$ 3,318,984	23.9%
Net Rev/Exp	\$ 897,166	\$ 1,860,970	

*amounts exclude encumbrances

Positive



The Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF) accounts for the receipt of HURF distributions from the state. These revenues are derived largely from fuel taxes and vehicle registration fees and are allocated based on Tempe's share of state population as well as other factors. HURF resources are dedicated to Street and Traffic Operations, Maintenance, and Construction activities in the City. Revenues are 35.1% of budget compared to a historical average of 27.4%, expenditures are 23.9% of budget compared to the three year historical trend of 47.8%. The net result is an operating surplus through the first quarter of \$1.8 million.

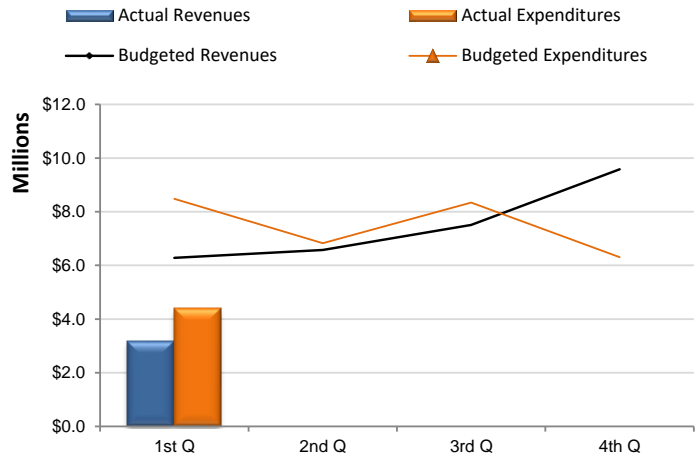


CDBG/Section 8 Funds

	FY 21-22 Budget	FY 21-22 1Q Actual*	% Budget to Date
Revenues	\$ 29,952,247	\$ 3,189,621	10.6%
Transfers In	-	-	0.0%
Total Revenues	\$ 29,952,247	\$ 3,189,621	10.6%
Operating	\$ 29,276,787	\$ 3,897,043	13.3%
Capital	145,046	-	0.0%
Debt Service	530,414	486,506	91.7%
Transfers Out	-	-	0.0%
Total Expenses	\$ 29,952,247	\$ 4,383,550	14.6%
Net Rev/Exp	\$ -	\$ (1,193,928)	

*amounts exclude encumbrances

Positive



The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and Section 8 Funds are established to account for the receipt and expenditure of federal grants for redevelopment and rental subsidies for low income residents. Revenues through the first quarter total 10.6% of the FY 2021-22 budget, compared to the historical percentage of 21.0%. Expenditures through the first quarter total 14.6% of the FY 2021-22 budget, compared to the historical percentage of 28.3%. The net effect on the fund status through the first quarter is an operating deficit of \$1.2 million. This is largely due to the timing of grant revenue receipts from the federal government.

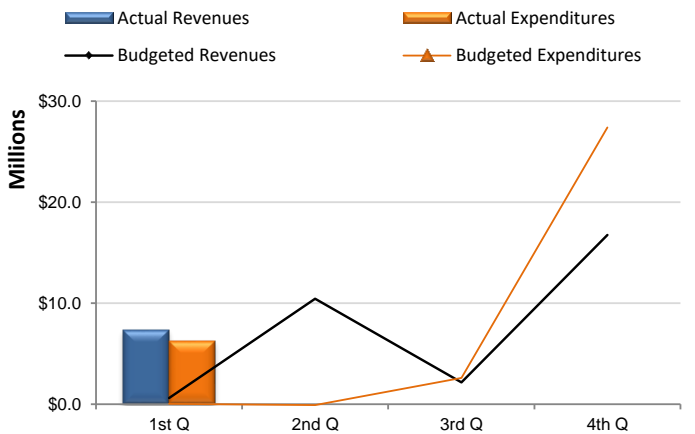


Debt Service Fund

	FY 21-22 Budget	FY 21-22 1Q Actual*	% Budget to Date
Revenues	\$ 33,620,224	\$ 6,836,399	20.3%
Transfers In	6,169,600	552,563	9.0%
Total Revenues	\$ 39,789,824	\$ 7,388,962	18.6%
Operating	\$ -	\$ -	0.0%
Capital	-	-	0.0%
Debt Service	30,931,358	6,271,523	20.3%
Transfers Out	8,329,592	-	0.0%
Total Expenses	\$ 39,260,950	\$ 6,271,523	16.0%
Net Rev/Exp	\$ 528,874	\$ 1,117,440	

*amounts exclude encumbrances

Positive



The Debt Service Fund accounts for the receipt of secondary property taxes to be used for payment of debt service on the City's tax supported debt. Actual revenues through the first quarter are 18.6% of budget compared to the historical tracking percentages of 16.6%. Actual expenditures through the first quarter are 16.0% of budget, compared to the historical tracking percentages of 15.9%. The net result is an operating surplus of \$1.1 million. The City receives significant revenue from the Maricopa County Treasurer's Office in October and May, coinciding with the property tax due dates. The annual secondary tax levy includes the amount necessary to make the annual payments of principal and interest on existing bonds, payments of principal and interest on new debt planned for the ensuing year, plus a reasonable delinquency factor. The majority of the debt service payments as well as all transfers out occur during the last quarter of the fiscal year.

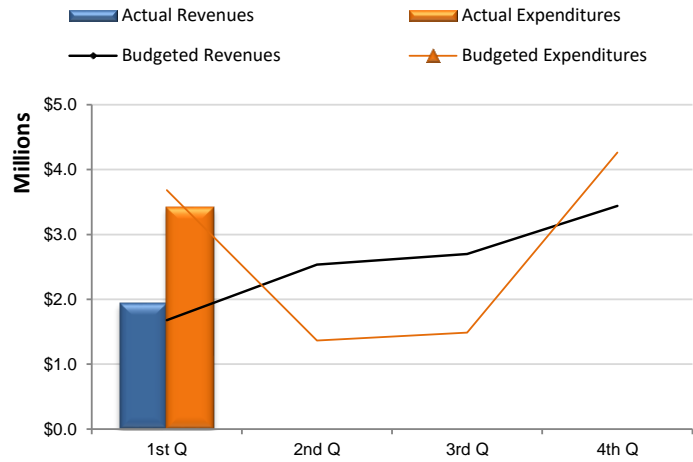


Arts & Cultural Fund

	FY 21-22 Budget	FY 21-22 1Q Actual*	% Budget to Date
Revenues	\$10,099,387	\$1,935,501	19.2%
Transfers In	250,000	-	0.0%
Total Revenues	\$10,349,387	\$1,935,501	18.7%
Operating	\$ 7,888,081	\$ 1,344,475	17.0%
Capital	26,500	97	100.0%
Debt Service	883,552	67,870	0.0%
Transfers Out	2,002,500	2,002,500	0.0%
Total Expenses	\$ 10,800,633	\$ 3,414,942	31.6%
Net Rev/Exp	\$ (451,246)	\$ (1,479,441)	

*amounts exclude encumbrances

Positive



The Arts & Cultural Fund accounts for the receipt of the 0.1% Arts & Cultural Sales Tax, which is used to fund operating expenses associated with the Tempe Center for the Arts (TCA), Tempe History Museum, Edna Vihel Arts Center and other arts and cultural programming. Revenues through the first quarter of FY 2021-22 are 18.7% of budget, compared to the historical tracking percentage of 16.2%. Total expenditures are 31.6% of budget, compared to a historical average of 34.1%. The net result is an operating deficit of \$1.5 million.

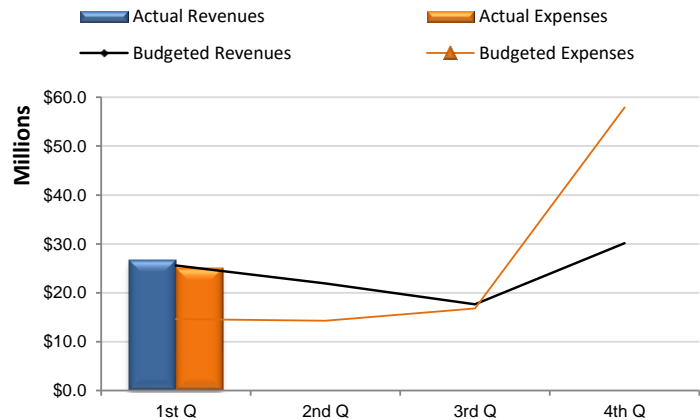


Water/Wastewater Fund

	FY 21-22 Budget	FY 21-22 1Q Actual*	% Budget to Date
Revenues	\$ 89,640,732	\$ 26,747,154	29.8%
Transfers In	5,605,155	-	0.0%
Total Revenues	\$ 95,245,887	\$ 26,747,154	28.1%
Operating	\$ 49,340,413	\$ 12,048,906	24.4%
Capital	489,613	(26,660)	-5.4%
Debt Service	41,080,958	5,354,911	13.0%
Transfers Out	12,641,920	7,686,629	0.0%
Total Expenses	\$ 103,552,904	\$ 25,063,786	24.2%
Net Rev/Exp	\$ (8,307,017)	\$ 1,683,368	

*Budget excludes a \$1 million contingency appropriation, encumbrances and inventory

Negative



The Water/Wastewater Fund is an enterprise fund used to account for all water and wastewater treatment operations in the City. Total revenues through the first quarter of FY 2021-22 are 28.1%, compared to the historical tracking percentage of 26.8%. Total expenses through the first quarter are 24.2% of budget compared to 14.1% historically. Through the first quarter, the fund posted a \$1.6 million surplus. It is anticipated that the expenditure variance will normalize during the remainder of the fiscal year.

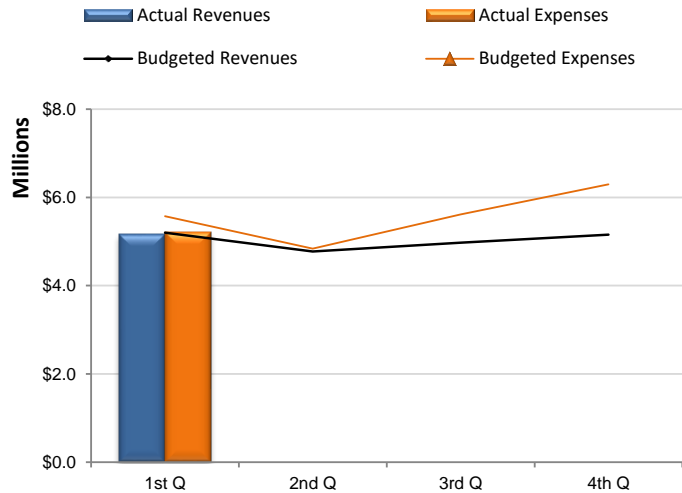


Solid Waste Fund

	FY 21-22 Budget	FY 21-22 1Q Actual*	% Budget to Date
Revenues	\$20,109,094	\$5,164,971	25.7%
Transfers In	-	-	0.0%
Total Revenues	\$20,109,094	\$5,164,971	25.7%
Operating	\$ 17,370,591	\$ 3,692,282	21.3%
Capital	4,346,355	917,113	21.1%
Debt Service	-	-	0.0%
Transfers Out	610,390	610,214	100.0%
Total Expenses	\$ 22,327,336	\$ 5,219,610	23.4%
Net Rev/Exp	\$ (2,218,242)	\$ (54,639)	

*Budget excludes a contingency appropriation and encumbrances

Positive



The Solid Waste Fund is an enterprise fund that accounts for the operating, maintenance, and capital costs of providing residential and commercial solid waste services. Total revenues through the first quarter of FY 2021-22 are 25.7% of budget compared to 25.9% historically. Total expenses through the first quarter are 23.4% of budget compared to 25.0% historically. Through the first quarter, the fund posted a \$54 thousand deficit.

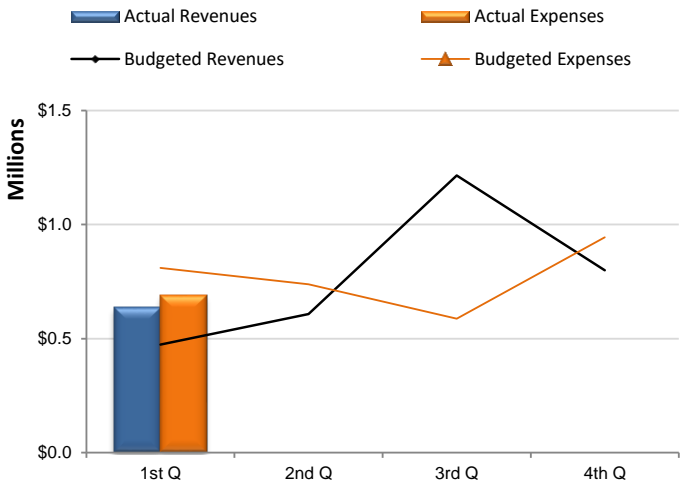


Golf Fund

	FY 21-22 Budget	FY 21-22 1Q Actual*	% Budget to Date
Revenues	\$3,021,791	\$564,039	18.7%
Transfers In	74,000	74,000	100.0%
Total Revenues	\$3,095,791	\$638,039	20.6%
Operating	\$ 2,444,756	\$ 488,849	20.0%
Capital	452,631	202,296	44.7%
Debt Service	-	-	0.0%
Transfers Out	182,450	-	0.0%
Total Expenses	\$ 3,079,837	\$ 691,145	22.4%
Net Rev/Exp	\$ 15,954	\$ (53,106)	

*amounts exclude encumbrances

Positive



The Golf Fund is an enterprise fund that accounts for the operations of the city's two municipal golf courses. Revenues generated are used to support the operations of the golf courses, while capital projects on the courses and buildings are funded with bond funds and repaid with secondary property tax. Total revenues through the first quarter of FY 2021-22 are 20.6% compared to the historical tracking percentage of 15.3%. Total expenses through the first quarter are 22.4% of budget compared to the historical tracking percentage of 26.3%. Through the first quarter, the fund has an operating deficit of \$53 thousand.

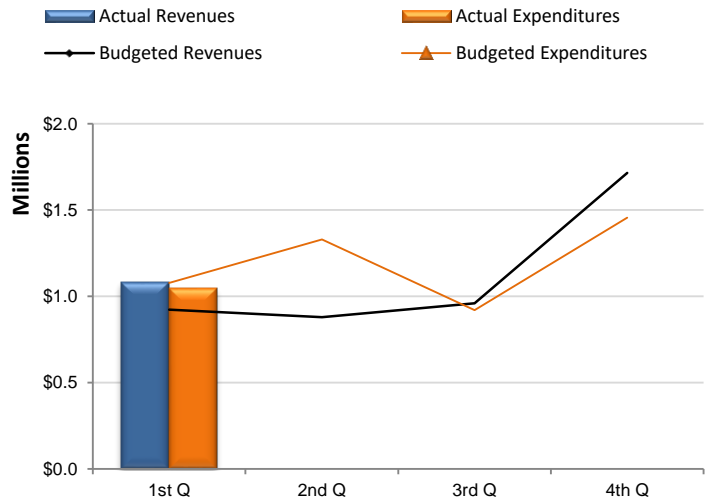


Emergency Medical Transport

	FY 21-22 Budget	FY 21-22 1Q Actual*	% Budget to Date
Revenues	\$ 4,475,932	\$ 1,078,613	24.1%
Transfers In	-	-	0.0%
Total Revenues	\$ 4,475,932	\$ 1,078,613	24.1%
Operating	\$ 4,579,817	\$ 800,220	17.5%
Capital	140,000	245,891	175.6%
Debt Service	-	-	0.0%
Transfers Out	63,890	-	0.0%
Total Expenses	\$ 4,783,707	\$ 1,046,111	21.9%
Net Rev/Exp	\$ (307,775)	\$ 32,503	

*amounts exclude contingencies and encumbrances

Positive



The Emergency Medical Transport Fund is in its fourth year as an enterprise fund that provides for operation, maintenance, and debt service costs associated with providing an ambulance service for medical emergencies within the community. Total revenues through the first quarter of FY 2021-22 are 24.1% of budget compared to the historical average of 20.6%. Total expenses through the first quarter are 21.9% of budget compared to the historical average of 22.5%. Through the first quarter, the fund has an operating surplus of \$32 thousand.

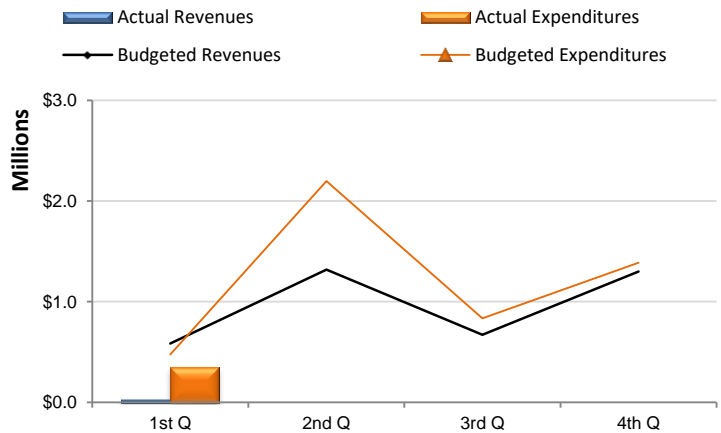


Restricted Revenue and Donations

	FY 21-22 Budget	FY 21-22 1Q Actual*	% Budget to Date
Total Revenues	\$ 3,876,615	\$ 33,792	0.9%
Total Expenses	\$ 4,896,134	\$ 346,894	7.1%
Net Rev/Exp	\$ (1,019,519)	\$ (313,102)	

*amounts exclude encumbrances and contingency appropriations

Negative



The Restricted Revenue and Donations Fund accounts for the receipt and expenditure of restricted revenue and donations related to general governmental activities. Revenues through the first quarter total 0.9%, while expenditures total 7.1% of budget. The \$313 thousand deficit through the first quarter is mostly due to timing of receipt of funds for incurred expenses.

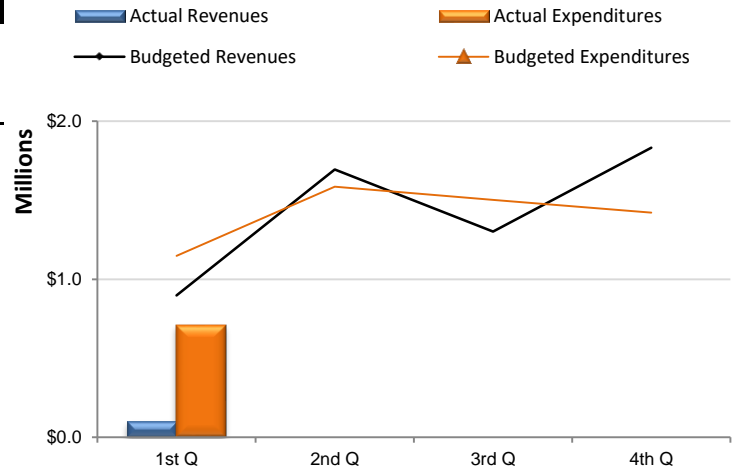


Police Dept-RICO & Grants

	FY 21-22 Budget	FY 21-22 1Q Actual*	% Budget to Date
Total Revenues	\$ 5,724,506	\$ 97,039	1.7%
Total Expenses	\$ 5,657,224	\$ 710,465	12.6%
Net Rev/Exp	\$ 67,282	\$ (613,425)	

*amounts exclude encumbrances and contingency appropriations

Negative



The Police Dept-RICO & Grants Fund accounts for the receipt and expenditure of grants, donations, asset forfeitures, and tow hearing fines associated with Police Department activities. Revenues through the first quarter total 1.7% of the FY 2021-22 budget, compared to the historical percentage of 15.7%. Expenditures through the first quarter total 12.6% of the FY 2021-22 budget, compared to the historical percentage of 20.3%. The net result on the fund's status through the first quarter is an operating deficit of \$613 thousand. The deficit is due largely to the timing of receipt of grant revenue for reimbursement of expended funds.

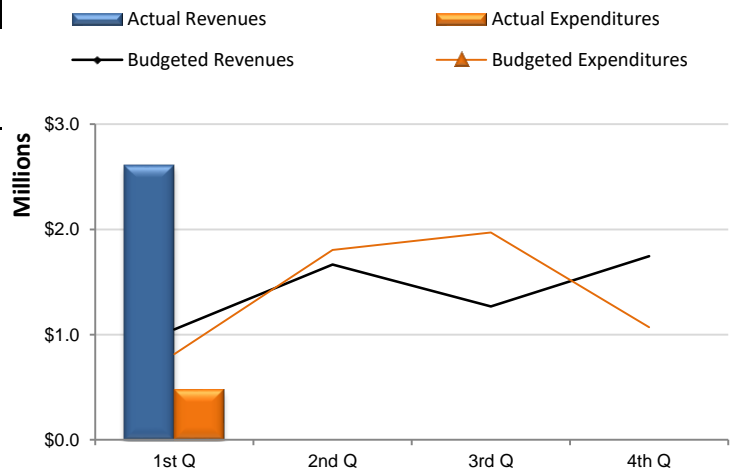


Governmental Grants

	FY 21-22 Budget	FY 21-22 1Q Actual*	% Budget to Date
Total Revenues	\$ 8,289,225	\$ 2,607,568	31.5%
Total Expenses	\$ 8,581,380	\$ 475,586	5.5%
Net Rev/Exp	\$ (292,155)	\$ 2,131,982	

*amounts exclude encumbrances and contingency appropriations

Positive



The Governmental Grants Fund accounts for the receipt and expenditure of grants related to general governmental activities. Revenues through the first quarter of FY 2021-22 total 31.5%, compared to the historical percentage of 18.3%. Expenditures through the first quarter total 5.5% of the FY 2021-22 budget, compared to the historical percentage of 14.4%.

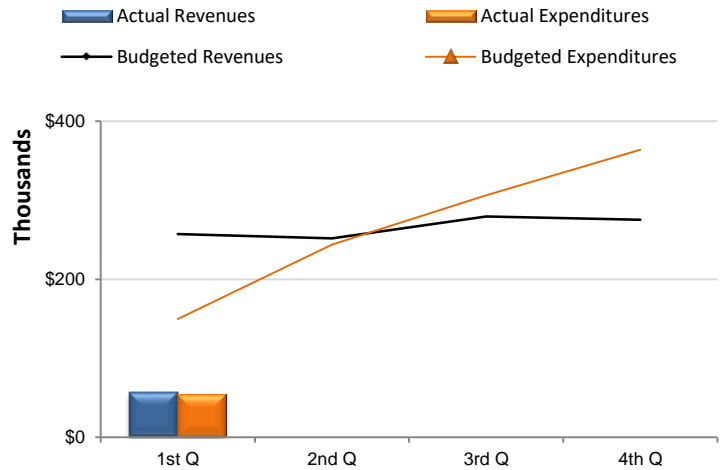


Court Enhancement Fund

	FY 21-22 Budget	FY 21-22 1Q Actual*	% Budget to Date
Total Revenues	\$ 1,063,533	\$ 56,571	5.3%
Total Expenses	\$ 1,063,533	\$ 53,998	5.1%
Net Rev/Exp	\$ -	\$ 2,573	

*amounts exclude encumbrances and contingency appropriations

Negative



The Court Enhancement Fund is established to account for fine, fee and forfeiture revenues dedicated for City Court purposes pursuant to state statute and city code. Revenues through the first quarter total 5.3% of the FY 2021-22 budget, compared to the historical percentage of 24.2%. Expenditures through the first quarter total 5.1% of the FY 2021-22 budget, compared to the historical percentage of 14.1%. This results in a slight surplus of \$2,573 thousand. It is anticipated that the variance will normalize during the remainder of the fiscal year.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and Council
THROUGH: Steven Methvin, Deputy City Manager, x8811
Keith Burke, Community Services Director, x5819
FROM: Jessica Jupitus, Deputy Community Services Director, x5254
DATE: February 11, 2022
SUBJECT: Fine Free Tempe Public Library and Proposed Increase in Materials Lending



PURPOSE:

Update Mayor and Council of Tempe Public Library's proposed increase in materials lending and intent to become a fine free Library effective February 14, 2022.



CITY COUNCIL STRATEGIC PRIORITY:

3.33 - Achieve a culture of literacy and engagement greater than the annual average of Valley Benchmark Cities (VBC) and Maricopa County as measured by Tempe Public Library (TPL) program assessment matrix.

BACKGROUND:

In the last decade, public libraries have been making a concerted effort to address the social justice inequity and access barriers that overdue fines on library materials have presented for historically marginalized communities. The global pandemic has had significant social and financial impacts on all communities, particularly those most in need of library services. The focus of public libraries in general, and Tempe Public Library, is to provide free and equitable access to materials for all residents and community members. Fine free libraries have found significant increases in materials returned, community engagement with the library, and in the number of card holders. The elimination of overdue fines does not allow library users to keep materials indefinitely; users who do not return materials will be charged the cost of a replacement copy 14 days after the due date, as is already the practice. There will be some financial impact of no longer charging overdue fines; the FY 20/21 revenue from both overdue fines and replacement costs is approximately \$22,000.

Tempe Public Library closed to the public as a mitigation strategy to curb the spread of COVID-19. Upon reopening fully, the use has steadily increased, but is still below pre-pandemic numbers. In addition, the pandemic also influenced materials released for library purchase, fewer DVDs and music CDs being released as a result of the shutdowns, and more people using streaming services for this type of media. Tempe Public Library will increase materials loan limits to 30 items, regardless of media type. There is no longer a need to restrict access to more popular items like DVDs and CDs. Items check out for a 21-day lending period and will automatically renew up to three times unless another library user has placed the item on hold. Creating more consistent lending rules will allow library users to track their borrowed materials more easily, and to return them on time. Automatic renewals ensure that the community members who may have additional transportation or mobility challenges have the time that they need to return materials to the library.

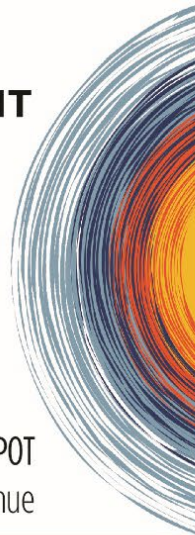
FINE FREE LAUNCH:

Tempe Public Library has received multiple inquiries regarding library overdue fines. Upon review of Valley libraries, Phoenix, Mesa, Glendale, Scottsdale, and Pima County are all fine free. Staff will work with the Communication and Media Relations team to share information about no longer charging overdue fines. The Library Advisory Board unanimously approved the proposed increase of material lending limits and a fine free Tempe Public Library.



**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
ACTIVITY REPORT**
tempe.gov/projects

TEMPE DEPOT
300 South Ash Avenue



[Community Development Activity Report | February 2022](#)

Building Permit Issued/Construction Underway* | 135 projects
In Plan Review for Building Permit* | 83 projects
Plans Approved/Entitled | 26 projects
In Review for Planning Entitlements | 47 projects
Use Permits | 2 permits

**Building Permits listed have a valuation of \$250,000+ or are the result of a previously listed Planning Entitlement.*



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
31 E. 5th Street, Garden Level East
Tempe, AZ 85281
480.350.4311
www.tempe.gov/comdev

Questions please contact Ryan Levesque.



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY REPORT | FEBRUARY 2022

www.tempe.gov/projects

CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY/ CONSTRUCTION FINALED

#	*TRACK'G	PROJECT	SITE ADDRESS	PROPOSED USE	Permit Type	BLDG SF	# OF UNITS	MAX. HEIGHT
1	BP200418	Opendoor Labs Inc	410 N Scottsdale Rd	TI Floor 14,15,16	TI			
2	BP191928	Zero Mass Water	7825 S Hardy Dr Ste 110	TI To include mechanical yard	TI			
3	BP190735	Pitchfork 2055	2055 E 5th St	TI for Cultivation	TI			
4	BP200289	Knox sewage pump station	892 E Knox Rd	Sewage puomping station rehab	TI			
5	PL180095	Broadway Apartments	1980 E. Broadway Rd	Multi-Family	ZON/DPR	100,064	90	44'
6	PL180002	Precision Fleet Services	360 S. Smith Rd.	New Warehouse with Sales Area	PAD/ZUP	89,578		55'
7	PL190195	Raising Canes	5201 S McClintock Dr	New restaurant with drive-through	DPR			
8	BP191500	Fox Technology Center	2010 E Centennial Cir	Sturctural Mod/Underground/Roof Reno	TI/AA			
9	PL170143	Mirabella Asu	105 E. University Dr	Mixed-Use		606,466	307	250'
10	BP191786	Black Rock Coffee	1202 W Broadway Rd	TI W Minor exterior	TI			
11	BP200246	Fry's 101	3232 S Mill Ave	TI	TI			
12	BP200364	Verizon Wireless Tempe MSC7	126 W Gemini Dr	AA Exterior	AA			
13	PL190263	Circle K	1900 N Scottsdale Rd	New 3,867 square-foot commercial building				
14	PL170166	Park Place	1201 E. Apache Blvd	Mixed-Use		573,483	285	69'
15	BP210209	Aircomm	2929 S 48th St	TI	TI			
16	PL190233	Twin Peaks	2050 E Rio Salado Pkwy	New restaurant with patio	DPR			
17	PL180100	777 Tower @ Novus	777 E. Packard Dr	Office	DPR	170,00		105'
18	BP210028	The Habit Burger Grill @ Agave Center	8905 S Harl Dr	TI	TI			
19	BP201165	Wells Fargo	1150 W. Washington St.	Additions and Alterations	TI - Level 1			
20	BP200103	Door Dash	1033 W Roosevelt Way	TI Floors 2, 3, and 8	TI			
21	BP201167	Fine Arts Building for Tempe Prep	1251 E Southern Ave	New 20,898 sq. ft. Classroom/Multipurpose Building				
22	BP191451	Friendship Village Tempe - Phase 1	2645 E Southern Ave	5 Story Independent Living	DPR			
23	BP210233	Wilson Engineers	1620 W Fountainhead Pkwy	TI	TI			
24	BP191800	Evbom	2050 W Rio Salado Pkwy	TI W/Exterior	TI			
25	PL170238	Westin Tempe	11 E. 7th St	Hotel	PAD & DPR	276,558	290	225'
26	PL190136	999 Playa Del Norte	999 Play Del Norte Dr.	6 Story Office Building	PAD/SBD/DPR			
27	PL190223	707 South Forest Apartments	707 S Forest Ave	20 Story Mixed-Use	DPR		252	
28	BP202315	Tempe Villas	3425 S Priest Dr	Remodel apartment units	TI			
29	BP202157	NationServe TI	402 W Geneva Dr	TI	TI			
30	BP211270	TAPP Interior Remodel	6000 S Lakeshore Dr	TI	TI			
31	BP210732	EdgeConneX Waymo Charging Stations	3011 S 52nd St	A/A				
32	BP210407	Arizona Pain	601 E Broadway Rd	TI	TI			
33	BP210692	Photovoltaic System	8150 S Kyrene Rd	Install Photovoltaic on roof	AA			
34	BP210691	Medi Impact	8060 S Kyrene Rd	Install Photovoltaic system on roof				
35	BP211323	BD Level 4 Lab Expansion TI	850 W Rio Salado Pkwy	TI				
36	PL180082	Tempe Crossroads	1028 E. Orange St	Mixed-Use				
37	BP210042	Celerion Generator	5005 S Wendler Dr	New exterior generator and enclosure	A/A			
38	BP210061	Steel Reservoir Tanks Rehab @ Historic Hayden Butte	222 E 5th St	System upgrade				
39	BP191730	Level Up	2424 W University Dr	TI Dispensary Suite 119	TI			
40	BP200173	Roosevelt Townhomes Unit 2B	307 S Roosevelt Dr	New three story townhome				
41	BP210512	Vitalant - GMP #239	1524 W 14th St	TI	TI			
42	PL210107	Wells Fargo RDC	1305 W 23rd St	Addition of new electrical equipment building	DPR/PAD			
43	PL190276	Del Taco	1331 N Scottsdale Rd	New 2,053 s.f. restaurant				
44	PL200068	Tempe Crossings 2 Lot 1	9895 S Priest Dr	Retail	DPR			
45	BP200133	ASU Mirabella Ste 110	65 E University Dr	A/A - Ste 110	A/A			
46	BP180590	Broadstone at the Grand	1003 W Washington St	New Multi-Family Project BLDG B	PAD & DPR			
47	BP200818	COT Parks: Harelson Park + Hanger Park	9325 S Warner Ranch Dr	Addition of ramadas, lighting, misc improvements	A/A			
48	BP190027	Kapture Prefab	421 W Alameda Dr	Pre-engineered overhead crane	A/A			

DPR: Development Plan | PAD: Planned Area Development | ZON: Zoning Map Amendment | GPA: General Plan Amendment | ZUP: Use Permit | VAR: Variance | T.I.: Tenant Improvement | A/A: Addition & Alteration | A.Reuse: Adaptive Reuse | PLAT: Subdivision Plat

BUILDING PERMIT ISSUED / CONSTRUCTION UNDERWAY

#	*TRACK'G	PROJECT	SITE ADDRESS	PROPOSED USE / DESCRIPTION	Permit Type	BLDG SF	# OF UNITS	MAX. HEIGHT
1	PL170320	The Muse	1020 E. Spence Ave	Single-Family		36,984	16	37'
2	BP181760	Camelot Lift Station	1818 E. Bell De Mar Dr		T.I.			
3	PL160248	The Pier	1190 E. Vista Del Lago Dr	Mixed-Use		1,345,926	586	283'
4	BP190689	SWG-CNG Vehicle Fueling System	5705 S. Kyrene Rd.	Install Vehicle Fueling System	A/A			
5	PL170198	Sound + Lighting Fx	1245 N. Miller Rd	Warehouse	DPR	18,105		35'
6	BP191223	Clementine	6720 S. Clementine Ct.	TI	TI	71,404		
7	BP191660	Comfort Suites	1625 S 52nd St	AA Canopy and Lobby Addition	AA			
8	BP191676	Gold Canyon - Fit Up Package	443 W Alameda Dr	TI Fit Up Package - Ste 175	TI			
9	BP191731	Fox Technology Center	2010 E Centennial Cir	TI To include mechanical yard	TI			
10	PL180298	University Business Center	624 S. River Dr.	Parking	DPR	66,923		34'4 7/8"
11	BP191426	University Business Center - Bldg C and D	2080 E University Dr	Shell bulding Additions	AA			
12	BP191425	University Business Center Shell Building A	632 S River Dr	New Shell Building A				
13	BP191850	International Polymer Engineering	1706 W 10th PL	TI	TI			
14	BP191742	Amat Tool Hook UP	7700 S River Pkwy	TI	TI			
15	BP190503	Stericycle Medical	245 W. Lodge Dr		T.I.			
16	PL180295	B1 Renovation and Addition	1625 W. 3rd St	12,479 sqft Addtion	DPR	47,345		25'
17	PL190157	Olive Garden	1010 W Elliot	Repaint and Exterior Modifications	TI			
18	BP192358	Fieldhouse	5000 S Arizona Mills Cir Ste 313	TI - Suite 313	TI			
19	PL190320	Tobian Residence	415 W 5th St	Two dwelling units.	DPR/SBD		2	
20	PL180288	Camden Hayden II	600 E. Curry Rd.	Multi-Family	DPR	489405	397	62' - 10"
21	BP192295	Education Models	1525 E Apache Blvd	TI				
22	PL180235	The Level	915 S. Smith RD.	Multi-Family	DPR/PAD/ZUP/ZON/PLAT	86,208	80	30'
23	PL190046	Bakers Acre Motel	1620 E Apache Blvd	Interior TI W/MEP	TI			
24	PL180101	Aspen Heights	767 E. 6th St	Mixed-Use	DPR	515,928	262	95'
25	PL190054	Daybreak Apartments	1935 E Apache Blvd	Construct new apt Buildings	AA		52	
26	PL190025	1436 S TERRACE ROAD	1436 S Terrace Rd	New Multi Family			11	
27	BP191968	Buss Pull Out at Tempe Library	3500 S Rural Rd	Bus Pull Out with Landscaping				
28	PL190146	Chapman Kyrene Bodyshop	5301 S Kyrene Rd	8,448 square foot addition	DPR	8,448		
29	PL190188	Aspen Heights Mixed Use	767 E 6th St	Major amendment to development plan	DPR			
30	BP192468	JGMWTP Reservoir Improvements	255 E Marigold Ln	Oth-Reservoir Imp an Tank Containment				
31	BP192467	STWTP Reservoir Improvements	6000 S Price Rd	New Reservoir Roof and Tank Containment				
32	BP200146	Pierside Properties	7200 S Priest Dr	A/A	A/A			
33	PL190040	Best Western	670 N. Scottsdale Rd.	Addition of porte cochere and relocate pool	DPR			
34	PL180108	Aoufe Building	3231 S. Mill Ave.	Major remodel with minor exterior	T.I./ZUP			
35	BP200370	ASU School of Design	777 S Novus Pl	TI Part of 1st Fl & all of 2nd floor	TI			
36	BP200340	Tempe Market Place	2000 E Rio Salado Pkwy	Exterior renovations	TI			
37	PL180236	Mill And Rio - One Hundred Mill	100 S. Mill Ave	Mixed-Use	PAD/DPR/Plat			
38	BP191432	Lowry's Inc	441 W Geneva DR	TI W/Minor Elevation Mod	TI			
39	BP191769	Spec Suite 110 (105-110)	7929 S Hardy Dr	TI-Office Warehouse	TI			
40	BP191759	Novus Innovation Corridor	760 E University Dr	Private Street Lights	AA			
41	BP191571	Edgeconnex	3011 S 52nd St	AA Exterior Modifications	AA			
42	PL190166	Roosevelt Corner	305 S Roosevelt St	6 new 3 story townhomes	DPR		6	
43	PL170380	The Roosevelt Phase II	225 S Roosevelt St	19 new three-story attached single family	DPR/PLAT/SBD		19	
44	PL190166	Roosevelt Corner	305 S Roosevelt St	New Office	Plat/SBD			
45	PL190320	Tobian Residence	415 W 5th St	New Multi Family Two Units	DPR/SBD			
46	PL180192	Hudson Lane Condos	55 W. Hudson Ln	Multi-Family	DPR	21,259	11	26'2"
47	BP200330	Corbell Park	7300 S Lakeshore Dr	Playground Improvements	TI			
48	PL190085	Parc Broadway	711 W. Broadway Rd.	New mixed use housing	ZON/PAD/DPR/GPA		324	
49	BP192220	East Valley Bus	2050 W Rio Salado Pkwy	Replace/repair existing shade canopies				
50	PL200066	Salad and Go	3229 S 48th St	New Restaurant	DPR			
51	PL190297	Tempe Street Car TPS#4	1839 E Apache Blvd	Traction Power Substation and Signal House	DPR/SBD			
52	BP202288	Khare Fuel Facility	1795 E University Dr	Addition of new canopy and fuel dispensers				
53	PL190315	The 5th Apartments	1027 W 5th St	Increase ht for 28 unit development	ZUP/DPR		28	
54	PL190161	Vib Tempe	511 S Farmer	New Hotel	DPR			
55	BP210287	Setna IO	402 W Fairmont Dr	TI	TI			
56	BP210767	AZ Cardinals Practice Dome - HVAC	8701 S Hardy Dr	Replace and Upgrade inflation and cooling unit				
57	BP210686	Hatfield Medical Group	5015 S Arizona Mills Cir	A/A				

58	BP210715	dd's Discounts	5000 S Arizona Mills Cir	TI					
59	PL170280	Farmer Townhomes	406 W 7th St	Construct 15 townhomes	ZON/PAD/DPR				
60	PL200129	Smith & Rio Apartments	1965 E Rio Salado Pkwy	New 5 Story Apartment Building	DPR/PAD/ZON/GPA				
61	BP200251	The Beam on Farmer	433 S Farmer Ave	Commercial office building					
62	BP202317	Robinhood - Tempe	410 N Scottsdale Rd	TI	TI				
63	BP191001	UPS	1975 E Wildermuth AV	Replacement of Tank and Dispensers	DPR				
64	BP210091	Evolve Allegis	1540 W Fountainhead Pkwy	TI	TI				
65	BP210071	Village Medical	1825 E Warner Rd	TI	TI				
66	BP210303	Interiorworx	2040 W Rio Salado Pkwy	TI	TI				
67	BP201320	Tempe Metro Apartments - Leasing & Fitness TI	1811 E Apache Blvd	TI	TI				
68	BP211563	Walk-in Freezer Upgrades	1875 E Apache Blvd	A/A	A/A				
69	BP211401	Meyer Park - Playground Renovations	2727 S Dorsey Ln	Park Improvements					
70	BP211518	Mitchell Park - Playground Renovations	915 S McKemy St	Park Improvements					
71	BP210983	The Dillon	720 S Roosevelt St	TI					
72	BP211031	Nextcare	2145 E Baseline Rd	TI					
73	PL180314	Omni Tempe	7 E. University Dr.	Hotel	DPR	270,584	331	179'4"	
74	BP210306	IO Flood Remodel	1347 E University Dr	TI	TI				
75	PL200246	Whataburger	1800 W Elliot Rd	New restaurant with drive-thru	DPR/ZUP				
76	BP211856	Tempe South Corporate Center Renovation	2108 E Elliot Rd	A/A	A/A				
77	BP210488	Tempe Center for the Arts - Fountain Equipment	700 W Rio Salado Pkwy	Fountain Renovation	A/A				
78	BP211147	Tempe RNC Remodeling and Expansion	126 W Gemini Dr	A/A					
79	PL190059	Eastline Village - Phase I	2025 E Apache Blvd	3 story mixed use dwelling & commercial	DPR		180		
80	BP211487	CCD Remodel Tempe	520 S Price Rd	A/A					
81	BP211475	Marriott Tempe at the Buttes - Window Replacement	2000 W Westcourt Way	A/A					
82	BP210289	ADOT @ 1919 W Fairmont Drive	1919 W Fairmont Dr	TI	TI				
83	BP202453	Marshalls TI	1800 E Rio Salado Pkwy	TI	TI				
84	BP211414	Arizona College of Nursing Expansion	1620 W Fountainhead Pkwy	A/A	A/A				
85	BP200543	Edward Jones Café	8333 S River Pkwy	TI	TI				
86	BP211198	Harkins Tempe Marketplace 16	2000 E Rio Salado Pkwy	TI					
87	BP211327	Ptichfork Tempe T.I.	2055 E 5th St	TI					
88	BP211742	Jacobs Engineering	1501 W Fountainhead Pkwy	TI	TI				
89	BP211819	Diablo Stadium - Parking Lot Expansion	2200 W Alameda Dr	Parking Lot Expansion					
90	BP211429	Autozone Store #3617	3136 S McClintock Dr	A/A	A/A				
91	BP211637	Worthington Place Condominium	616 S Hardy Dr	A/A	A/A				
92	BP211066	21st Century Healthcare	443 W Alameda Dr	TI	TI				
93	BP211775	Seres Therapeutics	725 S Rural Rd	TI	TI				
94	BP210605	Brookdale Tempe	1610 E Guadalupe Rd	Update to Common areas	A/A				
95	BP211566	Automated Chemical Solutions	2810 S Roosevelt St	A/A	A/A				
96	BP212097	Sola Salon	933 E Broadway Rd	TI	TI				
97	BP212171	Parq off 5th	311 S McKemy St	Replace meter pak	TI				
98	BP212098	Honeywell Aerospace - Site Improvements	1300 W Warner Rd	A/A	A/A				
99	BP212112	Spec Suites	600 E Baseline Rd	TI	TI				
100	BP211612	Roosevelt Cultivation Facility	2626 S Roosevelt St	TI	TI				
101	BP211752	Tempe Gentle Dental	3136 S McClintock Dr	TI	TI				
102	BP211796	Iridium @ ASU Research Park	8440 S River Pkwy	A/A	A/A				
103	BP212069	Robinhood Tempe	410 N Scottsdale Rd	TI	TI				
104	BP211764	Hayden Station Building 'E'	51 W 3rd St	TI	TI				
105	BP211964	Blue Media Tenant Improvement	685 W La Vieve Ln	TI	TI				
106	BP211941	Grubhub	58 S River Dr	TI	TI				
107	BP212074	DH Pace Company	9235 S McKemy St	A/A	A/A				
108	BP212066	Tempe South Corporate Center	2108 E Elliot Rd	TI	TI				
109	BP211119	The Groves Shopping Center EV Chargers	1230 W Elliot Rd	Install EV Chargers					
110	PL200251	Rio East	98 S River Dr	New Mixed-use development	DPR/PAD/ZON				
111	BP211918	Oak Street Health	745 E Guadalupe Rd	TI	TI				
112	BP212080	Esquared Headquarters	6850 S Priest Dr	A/A	A/A				
113	BP212349	Club Champion Golf	404 W Guadalupe Rd	TI	TI				
114	PL210050	Novus Parcel 3F	651 E 6th St	New multi-family development	DPR				

115	BP212101	Arbor @ Hayden Station	51 W 3rd St	TI		TI			
116	BP212045	Speculative Suite	350 S Mill Ave	TI		TI			
117	BP212034	Speculative Suite	310 S Mill Ave	TI		TI			
118	BP212476	H.C.V.T.	850 W Rio Salado Pkwy	TI		TI			
119	BP212284	Rusty Taco	707 S Forest Ave	TI		TI			
120	BP211643	Stockx	8370 S Kyrene Rd	TI		TI			
121	BP211349	Tempe Cornerstone	920 E University Dr	Exterior renovation					
122	BP212572	Papago Buttes III	1250 W Washington St	TI		TI			
123	BP210986	O'Reilly Auto Parts Store	1920 E University Dr	TI					
124	PL200220	Fry's Fuel Center	1831 E Baseline Rd	New Fuel Center with Small Kiosk		DPR/ZUP			
125	PL200288	Novus Parcel 4F	1337 E Rio Salado Pkwy	New Office buildings complex		DPR			
126	PL200239	Price & Baseline Roads	2160 E Baseline Rd	New multi-family development		DPR/PAD/ZON/GPA		200	
127	BP212576	Six40rty & Anchoe Restaurant	640 S Mill Ave	TI		TI			
128	BP212287	Lifetime Fitness	1616 W Ruby Dr	TI		TI			
129	BP212149	Hohokam Industrial Park Unit 2	1345 S 52nd St	A/A		A/A			
130	BP212672	Scott Communities	2221 W Baseline Rd	TI		TI			
131	BP212623	GNS @ IDEA	850 W Rio Salado Pkwy	TI		TI			
132	BP220070	Tempe Library Complex Landscape Improvements	3500 S Rural Rd	Landscape, irrigation, and concrete improvements		TI			
133	BP212796	Segal Give Back TI @ Papago Park Center	1230 W Washington St	TI		TI			
134	BP212196	Salubrious Wellness Clinic	520 S Price Rd	A/A		A/A			
135	BP212890	Carvana	1275 W Rio Salado Pkwy	2 parking structures		DPR/PAD			

DPR: Development Plan | PAD: Planned Area Development | ZON: Zoning Map Amendment | GPA: General Plan Amendment | ZUP: Use Permit | VAR: Variance | T.I.: Tenant Improvement | A/A: Addition & Alteration |

IN PLAN REVIEW FOR BUILDING PERMIT

#	*TRACK#	PROJECT	SITE ADDRESS	PROPOSED USE / DESCRIPTION	Permit Type	BLDG SF	# OF UNITS	MAX. HEIGHT
1	PL180333	Pueblo Anozira	1849 E. Guadalupe Rd.		A/A			
2	BP190466	Gentle Dental	6601 S. Rural Rd.		T.I.			
3	BP190681	Evbom	2050 W. Rio Salado Pkwy.	Site Modifications	T.I.			
4	PL180306	Grand At Papago Phase 4 Office And Structure	1121 W. Washington St	Office	DPR	593,410		112'
5	PL190044	The Twins Duplex	109 S. Roosevelt St.	New Construction Residential Duplex	DPR			
6	PL180315	Ascend Church	1585 E. Guadalupe Rd.	New Bldg and Interior remodel of existing blgs	DPR	16,043		30'
7	PL180037	Khan On Spence	1117 E. Spence Ave	Multi-Family	DPR		6	
8	PL190007	Tempe Micro Estates	1443 S Rita Ln	Multi-Family	ZON/PAD/DPR		13	
9	PL180308	Kyrene and Elliot Shops	550 W Elliot Rd.	New Retail and Restaurant	DPR/ADM	6,360		28'
10	PL190092	Salubrious Wellness Clinic	520 S Price Rd	Site Work, Mech Equip Add, TI & Ext Door	TI			
11	PL190094	Hilo Tempe	701 S. Mill Ave.	11 Story Mixed Use	PAD/DPR		122	
12	BP192159	Native Grill and Wings	1301 E Broadway Rd	TI/W Minor Exterior Modifications	TI			
13	PL190277	Discovery Business Center Phase III	7400 S Price Rd	New 3 Story Office Building				
14	PL190313	Loeding Lofts	431 W 6th St	3 new single family homes	DPR/ZUP		3	
15	PL190140	Tempe Market Station	1953 E. Rio Salado Pkwy	RETAIL Commercial/Retail/Restaurant	DPR/PAD			
16	PL190127	Agave Center Self Storage	1791 W. Greentree Dr	Self Storage Facility	DPR/ZUP			
17	PL190200	One Hundred Mill Hotel	120 S Mill Avenue	13 Story hotel containing 237 keys	DPR			
18	PL190138	Tempe Market Station	1953 E. Rio Salado Pkwy	HOTEL Commercial/Retail/Restaurant	ZUP/PAD/DPR			
19	PL190150	Gem Apartments	2063 E Lemon St	3 story 11 units	DPR		11	
20	PL190217	430 W 7th St Apartments	430 W 7th St	New multi story multi family apartments	DPR/PAD		7	
21	PL190227	University Lofts	800 W University Dr	New townhomes	DPR/ZUP			
22	PL190270	3 On Hardy Townhomes	325 S Hardy Dr	New SFR				
23	PL200086	Habitat for Humanity (Victory)	2539 E Victory Dr	Two SFR development				
24	PL190232	Lemon St Single Family Residences	2001 E Lemon St	DPR for 7 Single Family Homes	DPR/ZUP			
25	BP202420	Discount Tire	1709 E Southern Ave	Addition and interior remodel	A/A			
26	PL200114	Uhaul Tempe Town Lake	500 N Scottsdale Rd	3 story building	DPR/ZUP			
27	PL200225	Quantum Surgical Center	4611 S Lakeshore Dr	New Surgical Center	DPR/ZUP			
28	BP210384	Fry's 627	9900 S Rural Rd	TI	TI			
29	PL190154	George Drive Bungalows	807 S George Dr	New single family homes allow in CSS	DPR/ZUP		10	
30	BP210839	Zelman Center Renovation and Addition	1251 E Southern Ave	New storage building				
31	BP210906	Nirvana Center	2715 S Hardy Dr	TI				

32	BP210878	Ailgn	410 N Scottsdale Rd	TI			
33	BP211060	Wildflower @ Tempe Square	6428 S McClintock Dr	TI			
34	BP211028	Amazon	2000 E Rio Salado Pkwy	TI			
35	BP211106	Friendship Village Tempe - Phase 2	2645 E Southern Ave	5 Story Independent Living			
36	BP211467	Neudesic	100 S Mill Ave	TI			
37	PL190249	Blue at Eastline Village	2058 E Apache Blvd	Mixed Use development -Comm/Multi-Fam	ZON/DPR/PAD/GPA		187
38	BP211468	Hayden Ferry Lakeside - Site Improvements	40 E Rio Salado Pkwy	Site and Landscape Modification			
39	BP211863	909 West Apartment Homes - Pool Renovation	909 W Grove Pkwy	TI	TI		
40	BP211549	Emerald Door	3332 S Mill Ave	TI	TI		
41	BP211118	Parc Broadway	711 W Broadway Rd	Install Parking Canopies			
42	BP211325	Shoreline at The Lakes	1525 E Baseline Rd	Window Replacemets			
43	PL210034	Milhaus @ Apache	2125 E Apache Blvd	Mew Mixed-Use Development	DPR/PAD/ZON/ZUP		
44	PL200263	Aura Apache	1820 E Apache Blvd	New Mixed-use development	DPR/PAD/ZON/GPA/ZUP		
45	BP211777	Sol Flower Dispensary	2424 W University Dr	A/A	A/A		
46	BP212022	Filiberto's Mexican Food	620 W Baseline Rd	New Restaurant w/ Drive-Thru			
47	BP212137	Wells Fargo Tempe Operations Center	1305 W 23rd St	Install solar PV shade canopies	A/A		
48	BP212213	Opendoor Phase 2	410 N Scottsdale Rd	TI	TI		
49	BP212266	Angry Crab Shack	660 W Warner Rd	TI	TI		
50	BP212298	Tempe South Corporate Center	2108 E Elliot Rd	TI	TI		
51	BP212380	2130 E University	2130 E University Dr	A/A	A/A		
52	PL210136	Car-Graph Inc.	1535 W Elna Rae St	New 3-Story office building	DPR/ZUP		
53	PL210169	Harl Industrial	6840 S Harl Ave	2 new industrial buildings	DPR		
54	PL210061	Carvana	1110 W 1st St	2 New 3-Story office buildings & 2 parking structures	DPR/PAD		
55	PL200245	Tempe Market Station Hotel	1929 E Rio Salado Pkwy	Minor DPR and PAD Amendment	DPR/PAD		
56	BP210941	Sage Point Amenity Entrance	2727 E Unversity Dr	Entry gates, lighting, and landscaping	A/A		
57	BP212545	Tempe Center for the Arts	700 W Rio Salado	Removal and replacement of roof	A/A		
58	BP212586	Food City Plaza Facelift	1819 N Scottsdale Rd	Facelift of façade, parking re-striping, and add trees	A/A		
59	BP212610	Hayden Station Phase II	51 W 3rd St	Site and Building Improvments	A/A		
60	BP212646	Press Coffee @ 100 Mill	100 S Mill Ave	TI	TI		
61	BP212657	CoT EnVision Center / Resiliency Hub	1310 E Apache Blvd	Renovate entire existing building	A/A		
62	BP212687	Mayo Tempe Sports Medicine	63 S Rockford Dr	TI	TI		
63	BP212688	Mayo Tempe Sports Medicine PM&R and Imaging Expansion	58 S River Dr	Expansion to relocate an open therapy gym	A/A		
64	BP212691	Printed Energy	1320 W Auto Dr	Addition of service platform and interior remodel	A/A		
65	BP212747	Gilliland Middle School	1025 S Beck Ave	Construction of new school	A/A		
66	BP212764	Deloitte Phoenix	100 S Mill Ave	TI	TI		
67	BP212882	Copperstate Processing Facility	2424 W University Dr	TI	TI		
68	BP212881	Hundred Mile Brewery	690 N Scottsdale Rd	Renovate existing warehouse into restaurant/brewery	A/A		
69	PL190319	Novus Phase III	700 S Novus PL	New six story office building	DPR		
70	BP212906	IKEA	2110 W Ikea Wy	TI Showroom Remodel	TI		
71	BP212912	Bierman ABA, Inc	1729 W Greentree Dr	TI Office Remodel	TI		
72	BP220018	Coca-Cola Distribution Center - Office Expansion	1850 W Elliot Rd	Construction of a two-story buidling addition	A/A		
73	BP220030	AutoNation Hyundai Tempe	8050 S Autoplex Lp	TI Interior and Exterior remodel	TI		
74	BP220036	Arby's Restaurant ARF184 @ The Groves Tempe	1392 W Elliot Rd	Existing Arby's Restaurant Remodel	TI		
75	BP220081	Office Baseline Suites	600 E Baseline Rd	New Exterior building façade improvement and interior	TI		
76	BP220159	HonorHealth Tempe Oncology Suite Division	7695 S Research Dr	TI Interior separation of patient areas	TI		
77	BP220160	Tempe Dialysis	2149 E Warner Rd	TI Suite 109	TI		
78	BP220161	EEC	2435 E University Dr	Convert existing building into office	A/A		
79	BP220147	100 Mill	100 S Mill Ave	9th Floor addition of roof terrace	A/A		
80	BP220112	Nuro Tempe: Office Expansion	1725 W Greentree Dr	TI Expand existing office space and build out of new office	TI		
81	BP220114	Warner Commerce Center Bldg A	1330 W Warner Rd	New spec industrial building	A/A		
82	BP220127	Camden Hayden II	600 E Curry Rd	Construct parking canopies	A/A		
83	BP220224	Applied Materials	7700 S River Pkwy	Install an Endura Semiconductor	A/A		

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| A.Reuse: Adaptive Reuse | PLAT: Subdivision Plat

PLANS APPROVED / ENTITLED / COMPLETED

#	*TRACK'G	PROJECT	SITE ADDRESS	PROPOSED USE / DESCRIPTION	Permit Type	BLDG SF	# OF UNITS	MAX. HEIGHT
1	PL200047	Howe Ave Project (Phase II)	2173 E Howe Ave	4-Plex Apartment	DPR		4	
2	PL170081	Hayden Lane Condos	1917 E. Hayden Ln	Multi-Family	PAD & DPR	9,736	4	30'
3	PL180175	Tempe Student Housing	1432 S. Bonarden Ln	Multi-Family	DPR/ZUP	12,000	5	26'
4	PL190070	6th and College Hotel - New Hotel	580 S. College Ave	Hotel	PAD/ZUP/IDPR			
5	PL190265	Service First	505 W Warner Rd	8,968 sq.ft vehicle service facility	DPR			
6	PL190298	19th Street Residences	667 W 19th St	Setback reduction 4 new sgl family homes	ZUP/DPR		4	
7	PL190201	Staybridge Suites	93 S Rockford Dr	Hotel	PAD/ZUP/IDPR		109	
8	PL190067	Fair Lane Business Park	3202 S Fair Ln	Office	Plat			
9	PL200115	Residence Inn	1724 Greentree Dr	New Hotel	DPR		106	
10	PL200055	University Park Addition	122 E 5th St	Lot Split				
11	PL200109	Habitat for Humanity (Don Carlos)	1969 E Don Carlos	6 Single Family Lots	DPR		6	
12	PL190093	First and Farmer	206 S Farmer Ave	New Office	Plat			
13	PL190139	Tempe Metro	1811 E Apache Blvd	Plat Amedment	Plat			
14	PL200217	Kyrene and Guadalupe	6375 S Kyrene Rd	New Restaurant	DPR			
15	PL190330	Tempe Depot	300 S Ash Ave	New mixed use development	DPR/PAD/ZUP			
16	PL200108	Habitat for Humanity (Roosevelt)	3606 S Roosevelt St	3 Single Family Lots	DPR,SBD,ZUP		3	
17	PL200088	Baseline & Mill Amended Plat	5030 S Mill Ave	Subdivision Plat	SBD			
18	PL200128	Banyan North Tempe	1255 E Curry Rd	Mixed Use development	DPR			
19	PL190221	Sound & Lighting FX	1245 N Miller Rd	Plat	Plat			
20	PL200262	McClintock 11 Homes	1006 S McClintock Dr	New single-family attached homes	DPR/ZUP			
21	PL210122	Kasita	603 W Southern Ave	New multi-family development	DPR/ZUP			
22	PL210165	Starbucks at Southern Palms	3206 S McClintock Dr	New coffee shop with drive-through	DPR			
23	PL210292	Dutch Bros Coffee Tempe ASU	1037 S Rural Rd	Renovation to existing building	DPR/ZUP			
24	PL210250	Warner Commerce Center	1300 W Warner Rd	Demo of existing and construct 2 new buildings	DPR			
25	PL210184	Generations Medical Center	6301 S McClintock Dr	New PAD Overlay	PAD			
26	PL210226	First + Farmer	206 S Farmer Ave	New Mixed-use development	DPR/PAD/GPA			

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IN REVIEW FOR PLANNING ENTITLEMENTS

#	*TRACK'G	PROJECT	SITE ADDRESS	PROPOSED USE / DESCRIPTION	Permit Type	BLDG SF	# OF UNITS	MAX. HEIGHT
1	PL190111	Bliss on 5th St	408 S Roosevelt St	11 Single Fam Attached Res	DPR		11	
2	PL190153	BH Properties The Center-South Structure	2881 S 48th St	Addition of above grade parking deck	DPR			
3	PL200132	Uhaul Loop 202	800 N McClintock Rd	3 story building	DPR/ZUP/Var			
4	PL190059	Eastline Village	2025 E Apache Blvd	Plat	Plat			
5	PL200194	Best Western Tempe	690 N Scottsdale Rd	Plat	Plat			
6	PL200303	Caroline Lane	1250 W Caroline Ln	New Single-Family development	DPR/PAD/ZON			
7	PL200215	Starbucks - Tempe	2165 E Baseline Rd	Conversion of existing convenience store/fueling center	DPR			
8	PL210004	Hardy Carver Industrial	8123 S Hardy Dr	Subdivision Plat	SBD			
9	PL210041	5454 S Beck	5454 S Beck Ave	Subdivision Plat	SBD			
10	PL210047	Lemon Street Single-Family Residences	155 S Smith Rd	Subdivision Plat	Plat			
11	PL210130	250 Rio	250 W Rio Salado	New Mixed-use development	DPR/PAD/ZON/GPA			
12	PL210131	Farmer Townhomes	406 W 7th St	Amended Subdivision Plat	Plat			
13	PL210137	South Point Plaza	2720 W Baseline Rd	Subdivision Plat	SBD			
14	PL200128	Banyan North Tempe	906 N Miller Rd	Subdivision Plat	SBD			
15	PL210111	Bonarden Lane Homes	1432 S Bonarden Ln	8 New attached single-family homes	DPR/ZUP			
16	PL210170	2173 E Howe Ave	2173 E Howe Ave	Amended Subdivision Plat	SBD			
17	PL210180	Apache Rock Apartments	1935 E Apache Blvd	New Mixed-use development	DPR/PAD/ZON			
18	PL210188	Aura Apache - Final Plat	1820 E Apache Blvd	Final Plat	SBD			
19	PL210202	1501 W Fountainhead Pkwy - Lot Split	1501 W Fountainhead Pkwy	Lot Split	SBD			
20	PL210139	Weber Project	915 E Weber	New attached single-family development	DPR			

21	PL201233	Dwell	430 S Farmer Ave	New Mixed-use development	DPR			
22	PL210225	Electric Pickle	8688 S Emerald Dr	New dining and entertainment concept	DPR/ZUP			
23	PL210219	1233 S Wilson St	1233 S Wilson St	Lot split	SBD			
24	PL210240	Space Conversion	2415 S Rural Rd	Conversion of dental office to livable space	DPR			
25	PL210034	Milhaus @ Apache	2125 E Apache Blvd	Plat	SBD			
26	PL210266	Harvey Residence	117 E 15th St	Replat of existing large lot	SBD			
27	PL210262	Tempe Diablo Stadium Clubhouse Addition	2200 W Alameda Dr	Shell only design & construction of warehouse	DPR/ZUP			
28	PL210162	Tempe Eats	85 E Southern Ave	Exterior/Interior of existing retail space	DPR			
29	PL210288	3rd and Priest	1416 W 3rd Street	New Mixed-use development	DPR/PAD/ZON/GPA			
30	PL210314	South Pier at Tempe Town Lake	1131 E Vista Del Lago Dr	New Mixed-use development	PAD/DPR			
31	PL210291	minima.	5454 S Beck Ave	New Mixed-use Development	PAD/DPR			
32	PL210244	Cruz Split Pop	2442 E Maryland Dr	Lot Split	SBD			
33	PL210341	Campbell Residence	2069 E Cairo Dr	Variance for Insalation of golf net	VAR			
34	PL210321	Bonnie Lane Apartments	1112 S Bonnie Ln	Plat	SBD			
35	PL210210	Hundred Mile	690 N Scottsdale Rd	New restaurant/brewery in existing warehouse	DPR			
36	PL210333	Fry's 101	3232 S Mill Ave	Plat	SBD			
37	PL210379	Car-Graph	1535 W Elna Rae St	Plat	SBD			
38	PL210332	Haven at Apache	1916 E Apache Blvd	New Mixed-use development	DPR/PAD/ZON/GPA			
39	PL210306	Lot Combination 526 S. Mill Ave	526 S Mill Ave	Plat	SBD			
40	PL210350	315 Manhattan Lot Split	315 W Manhattan Dr	Plat	SBD			
41	PL210266	The Bryan Residence	117 E 15th St	Plat	SBD			
42	PL200239	Price & Baseline Roads - Final Plat	2160 E Baseline Rd	Plat	SBD			
43	PL210360	Treble	1061 W 5th St	Three townhome development	DPR			
44	PL210374	NOVUS Innovation Corridor Condominium I Parcel 3B	767 E 6th St	Plat	SBD			
45	PL210233	Dwell Subdivision Plat	412 W 5th St	Plat	SBD			
46	PL220008	Emerald	8750 S Priest Dr	New multi-family development	PAD/DPR/ZUP			
47	PL220019	1st and Hardy	945 W Rio Salado Pkwy	Plat	SBD			

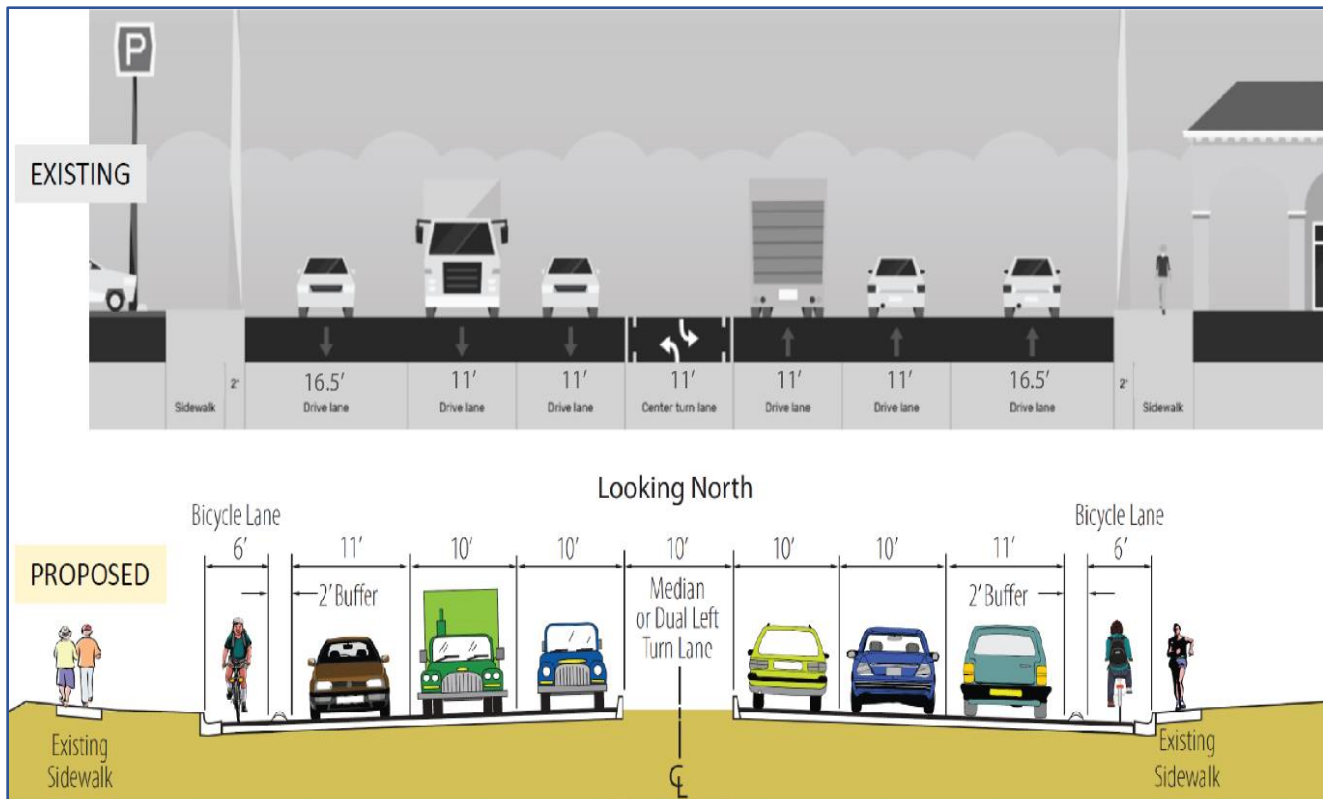
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USE PERMITS

#	*TRACK'G	PROJECT	SITE ADDRESS	PROPOSED USE / DESCRIPTION				
1	PL210348	The Miller Residence	5602 S Rocky Point Rd	Use Permit to allow a second story additon	ZUP			
2	PL210358	The Bartow Residence	517 W 11th St	Use Permit to allow parking within the front setback	ZUP			

Refined Designs Prepared for the Scottsdale Road Bike Lane Project

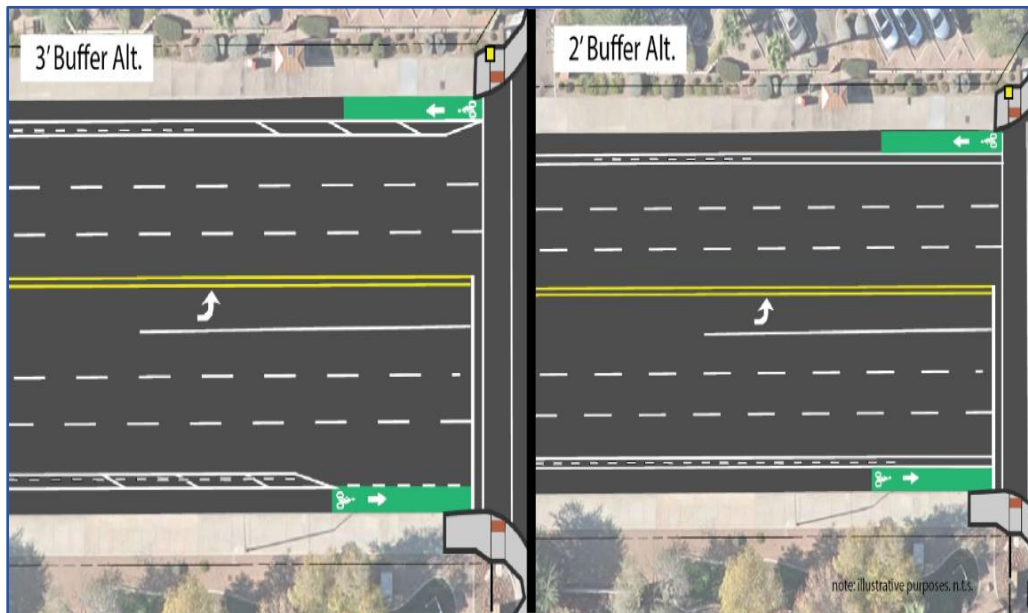
The Scottsdale Road Bike Lane Project is proposing to add buffered bike lanes, ADA compliant directional ramps, and pedestrian push buttons from Continental Drive (Roosevelt Street) to Curry Road in North Tempe. Once complete, there will be continuous bike lanes along Scottsdale Road from the City of Scottsdale at Thomas Road, to the existing bike lanes at Curry Road in Tempe. The addition of the buffered bike lanes will be primarily accomplished through the narrowing of excess traffic lane width and through minor segments of reconstruction to the existing curbs and medians.



The existing number of traffic lanes and medians will remain the same. Although it is estimated that approximately 20 trees will need to be removed in the areas of curb reconstruction, staff will pursue the replacement of those trees along the project corridor to result in a net gain of trees.

In November, staff sought feedback on a preliminary design concept which mirrored the roadway cross-section in the City of Scottsdale, including a 6.5-foot standard bike lane. In total, 41 unique survey responses were received of which 21 respondents mentioned their desire for a buffer space to be added between the vehicular and bike lane. After reviewing this feedback, staff worked with the design consultant to refine the design to include this buffer space

and developed two different striping alternatives to seek feedback on: a 5-foot bike lane with 3-foot buffer alternative and a 6-foot bike lane with 2-foot buffer alternative. Both alternatives also featured a low-profile channelization device within the buffer space where feasible. This channelization device will be similar to what is seen on Ash Avenue separating the street-car alignment from the adjacent bike lane.



During the preliminary design development, staff received feedback from the Tempe Police Department and residents with safety concerns for unsignal-

ized mid-block crossing activity by pedestrians in the area between Hancock Avenue and Cavalier Drive. To address those concerns, Tempe PD, traffic engineering, and right-of-way maintenance staff have coordinated a pilot fencing project in the two medians that extend from Hancock to Cavalier. If Tempe PD determines that this pilot has been successful, staff will direct the consultant to design and integrate a permanent fence in these median locations as part of this project scope.

In addition to the median fencing, a separately funded and programmed traffic signal project has been consolidated into this project's design scope. As part of the Highway Safety Improvement Program from FHWA, the city was awarded a \$206,809 grant to construct a new signal in the area of Lilac/Cavalier Drive. In order to minimize construction impacts to the neighborhood, this separately programmed traffic signal has been consolidated into this project.

It is important to note that this proposed traffic signal will affect access to Cavalier Drive. Cavalier Drive will no longer be able to be accessed from northbound traffic and will become "right-in / right-out". Alternatively, north-



bound traffic can access the Cavalier Hills Neighborhood via Scottsdale Road at Hancock Avenue (835 feet to the south).

The project is identified in Tempe’s Transportation Master Plan and General Plan 2040. In 2017 staff submitted the project to compete for federal funding. Funds for the project were received from two grants from Federal Highway Administration’s Transportation Alternatives / Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality (CMAQ) Program in the amount of \$1.25 million for construction, and an additional \$285,000 grant for design. In total, \$370,944 in local funds will go towards the completion of the project.

Staff will be soliciting public feedback on the draft 60% designs at two upcoming virtual public meetings:

- Thursday, February 17th, 12:00n, Via Cisco Webex
- Saturday, February 19th, 9:00a, Via Cisco Webex

All public meeting materials, including the survey, will be available on February 17th at www.tempe.gov/ScottsdaleRdBikeLanes. After the public comment period closes on March 3rd, staff will review the feedback and reiterate the design. It is anticipated the final design will be completed by June and construction to begin mid-2023.

Chase Walman, (480) 858-2072, chase_walman@tempe.gov

Conversion to Battery-Powered Blowers and Trimmers for Landscape Maintenance

Background

As the City continues to look for ways to convert from fossil fuels to cleaner energy, staff and City Council have turned attention to landscaping and outdoor power equipment. The benefits of battery-powered equipment are well known including reduced greenhouse gas emissions, reduced noise pollution, and easier equipment maintenance. In the City, three operational areas are responsible for most of the current use of outdoor power equipment:



Greenhouse Gas Emissions Comparison

- The Right-of-Way (ROW) Landscape Maintenance team (Engineering and Transportation Department) provides landscaping services in the ROW and at some municipal facilities through a third-party contract.
- The Transit Pathway Maintenance team (Engineering and Transportation Department) provides landscape services along transit pathways through a third-party contract.

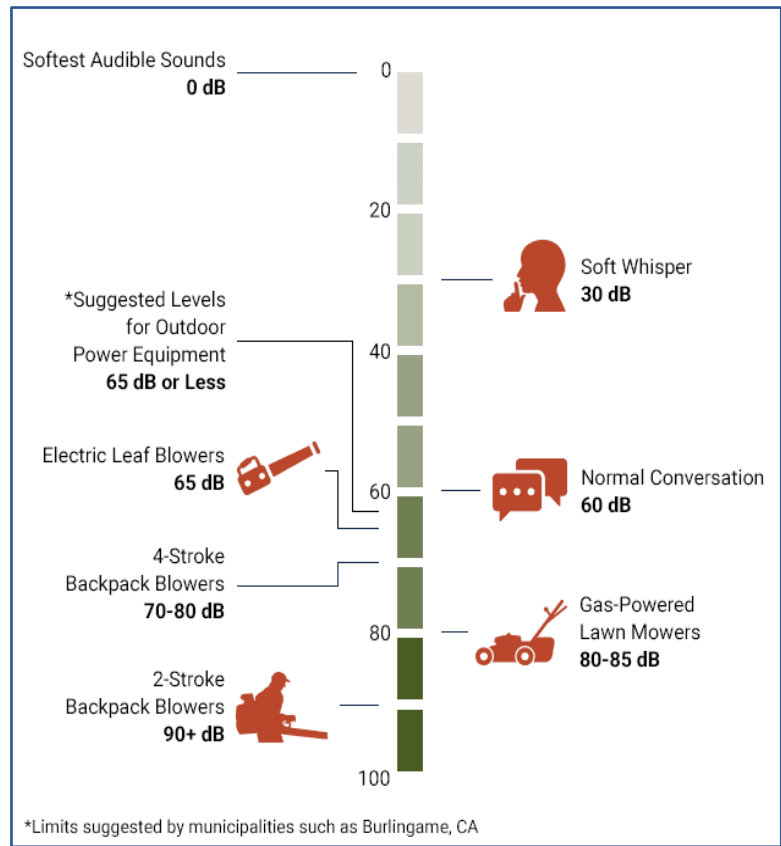
- The Parks Maintenance team (Community Services Department) completes a variety of landscaping services in City Parks and municipal facilities using internal staff, equipment, and other resources.

In this update, staff will provide info regarding progress towards switching from gas-powered hedge trimmers and leaf blowers to battery-powered equipment.

ROW Maintenance Section

The ROW Maintenance group is responsible for approximately 7.5 million square feet of landscaping, citywide. Based on the City’s current contract with Yellowstone Landscape, switching hedge trimmers and leaf blowers from gas powered, 2-cycle models, to battery powered would increase the contractual expense by about 22%, annually.

The contracted team currently uses two gas-powered hedge trimmers and two gas-powered leaf blowers, for a total of four pieces of gas-powered equipment. Staff is exploring a contract modification that would require the use of battery-powered trimmers and blowers. Once the contract is modified, the contractor will require the use of five pieces, each, of battery-powered equipment (i.e., five hedgers and five blowers) in place of the two, each, gas-powered pieces.



Approximate Noise Levels Created by Typical Landscape Equipment

To provide maintenance at Service Level 2 (twice per month), staff estimates the annual contract costs at approximately \$1,300,000. Converting to battery-powered equipment is estimated to increase the contract costs by about \$286,000, annually, for a total estimated cost of \$1,586,000 in the first year. Staff is working with the Procurement group to phase-in the inclusion of battery-powered equipment through a contract modification and in upcoming contract renewals.

Transit Pathway Maintenance Section

The Transit Pathway maintenance team is responsible for approximately 1.4 million square feet of landscaping on multi-use pathways throughout Tempe. Based on the City’s current contract with Artistic Land Management, switching hedge trimmers and leaf blowers from gas powered, 2-cycle models, to battery powered would increase the contractual expense by about 22%, annually.

The contracted team currently uses two gas-powered hedge trimmers and two gas-powered leaf blowers, for a total of four pieces of gas-powered equipment. Should the City make the decision to modify this contract and require the use of battery-powered trimmers and blowers, the contractor would require the use of five pieces, each, of battery powered equipment (i.e., five hedgers and five blowers) in place of the two, each, gas-powered pieces.

To provide maintenance at Service Level 2 (twice per month), staff estimates the annual contract costs at approximately \$155,000. Converting to battery-powered equipment is

estimated to increase the contract costs by about \$34,000, annually, for a total estimated cost of \$189,000 in the first year. Staff will evaluate the phased inclusion of battery-powered equipment in upcoming contract renewals.



Grand Canal Multi-Use Path

Parks Maintenance Section

The Parks Maintenance team is responsible for maintaining over 1,500 acres of park, open space, and facility landscaping throughout the City, utilizing a mix of gas- and battery-powered landscape equipment. In addition to the battery-powered backpack/hand-held blowers and other small landscape equipment that have been added to staff toolboxes in the past couple of years, staff does still utilize gas-powered hedge trimmers and gas-powered backpack and hand-held leaf blowers. When Parks staff initially piloted backpack and hand-held



Hudson Park

battery-powered blowers, the equipment was found to be heavy, lacked adequate power, and had short battery lives. In the past year, staff has noted a significant improvement of battery powered backpack blowers as they tested Husqvarna backpack battery-powered units. These units were a suitable, commercial-quality blower, and comparable in weight and power to gas-powered models. While staff was optimistic about the potential to operationalize the equipment, some challenges still exist, including:

- **Lack of remote charging capability.** The equipment has limited use for field teams that aren't near a building or facility throughout the day.

- **Purchase cost.** While there are on-going cost savings with battery-powered units, initial purchase price is 2.5 times higher than gas-powered units. In addition, staff who work in remote areas would require additional batteries.

Fully converting to all battery-powered backpack and hand-held blowers is estimated to have a one-time cost of approximately \$120,000. Additional research is being conducted to address a conversion of trimmers and other small gas-powered landscape equipment.

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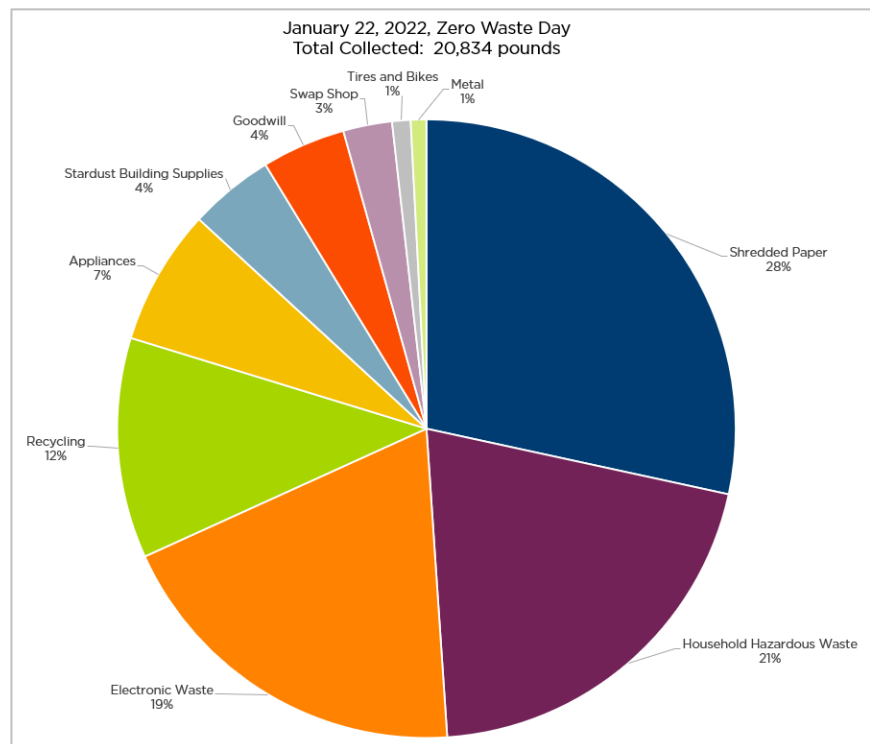


Zero Waste Day – January 2022

Terry Piekarz, Municipal Utilities Director, 480-350-2660, terrance_piekarz@tempe.gov

Tempe’s Municipal Utilities Department hosted the 43rd Zero Waste Day on January 22, 2022. This event provided residents a means by which to donate usable items to local organizations for reuse, recycle items not accepted in the recycling container and properly dispose of household hazardous waste.

Residents from Tempe and Guadalupe participated in the event, collecting over 20,000 pounds of material for reuse, recycling or proper disposal. With the help of a number of local partners, materials collected include paper for secure shredding, electronic waste, household hazardous waste and more. The graph depicts a breakdown of material collected by type.



The next Zero Waste Day is scheduled for April 30, 2022, from 7:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. at the Tempe Fire Training Center, located at 1340 E.

University Drive. For more information on the April event, including a list of items that will be accepted, please visit www.tempe.gov/ZeroWaste.