



City Council Weekly Information Packet

Friday, July 1, 2022

Includes the following documents/information:

- 1) City Council Events Schedule
- 2) State and Federal Update & Grant Opportunities
- 3) Labor and Equipment Rates
- 4) Internal Audit Final Reports
- 5) Community Services Department Update



City Council Events Schedule

July 1, 2022 thru October 22, 2022

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

Sun	July 3	6:00 p.m. – 10:00 p.m.	Independence Day Event Location: Tempe Beach Park 80 W. Rio Salado Parkway Tempe, AZ
Thur	Aug 11	5:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.	The Westin 1 Year Anniversary Celebration Location: The Westin Tempe 11 E. 7 th Street Tempe, AZ
Tues	Aug 16	6:00 p.m. – 7:30 p.m.	Career Ready Tempe Celebration Event Location: Tempe Transportation Center 200 E. 6 th Street Tempe, AZ
Tues – Fri	Aug 30 – Sept 2	All Day	2022 League Annual Conference Location: The Renaissance 9495 W. Coyotes Boulevard Glendale, AZ 85305
Wed	Oct 12	5:30 p.m. – 9:00 p.m.	39th Don Carlos Humanitarian Awards Location: SRP PERA Club 1 E. Continental Drive Tempe, AZ
Sat	Oct 22	3:00 p.m. – 7:00 p.m.	Getting Arizona Involved in Neighborhoods Location: Various locations Tempe, AZ

07/01/2022 JR

MEMORANDUM



TO: Mayor and City Council
THROUGH: Andrew Ching, City Manager
FROM: Marge Zylla, Government Relations Officer
DATE: July 1, 2022
SUBJECT: State and Federal Update & Grant Opportunities

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

- State Legislative Update
- County Supervisor Redistricting Final Map

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

State Legislative Update

The 2022 State Legislative session (the 2nd Regular Session of Arizona's 55th Legislature) adjourned after midnight on Saturday, 6/25/22. This session lasted 167 days. During the session, 1,851 bills were posted and 397 passed. As of this writing, 334 bills have been signed by the Governor and 1 has been vetoed. The Governor has 10 days after the end of the session to sign bills into law or veto bills. Those that are not signed nor vetoed become law automatically.

To note, bills that have been signed by the Governor/become law will have an effective date of 90 days after the end of the legislative session (unless there is an emergency clause that is noted in the specific bill). The effective date for 2022 is 9/24/2022.

Bill Lists

Throughout the session, the bills of interest to Tempe have been added to the tracking list. Over 400 bills were monitored and evaluated by the city this session. Even in the last week of session, bills of interest to Tempe continued to come up as amended proposals and strike-everything amendments. In previous weeks' lists, the bills that have failed to meet deadlines or have not received sufficient votes were noted as "Dead". This week's list has removed the dead bills.

The tracking list includes the summaries of bills that may be of interest to Tempe. 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.

A New Laws Report will be available in a future Weekly Information Packet with additional summary information on the bills that affect local municipalities.

Highlighted Areas:

- State Budget
 - The House and Senate passed the package of budget bills last week.
 - A summary of the budget bills (as engrossed in each chamber) was put together by the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and is available at [this link](#).
- Taxation Proposals
 - The city opposed the tax break proposal for entities that are in the businesses of residential rentals, which appeared as a strike-everything amendment on SB 1116. This failed in the second to last full day of session. This proposal would have resulted in a revenue loss to the city of over \$13 million annually, and would give a tax break to one special interest that would exclude them from contributing to the transaction privilege taxes that are remitting by other companies doing business in the city. These revenues fund programs, capital investments, infrastructure projects, public safety, and services including affordable housing construction and rental assistance.
- Water Policy
 - A number of water-related provisions were passed in the final days of session. As outlined by the Arizona Municipal Water Users Association:
 - **SB 1740 WIFA Legislation** – \$1 billion over three years to the Long-Term Water Augmentation Fund; transfer of \$150 million to the Water Supply Development Revolving Fund from the Drought Mitigation Revolving Fund (note that the WSDR Fund already had \$40 million appropriated from the previous year); allocation of \$200 million of federal ARPA funds for the Water Conservation Grant Fund.
 - **\$3 million** – Appropriated to ADEQ over two years, this funding is for the Department to establish a regulatory framework for Direct Potable Reuse and originated from AMWUA and Valley Partnership's HB 2129 effort.
 - **\$15 million** – General Fund appropriation to WQARF in FY23.
 - **\$15 million** – Appropriated to the newly established Water Infrastructure and Commerce Grant Fund housed at the Arizona Commerce Authority (ACA). Fund

monies may be used to provide grants for the design and construction of water infrastructure. The only entities eligible for this grant fund are Pinal County employers with more than 250 employees, or a water provider acting on behalf of such an employer. Only three such eligible employers currently exist in Pinal County, and it is our understanding that Lucid Motors is the intended recipient of this appropriation.

- **\$15 million** – Over three years to the Gila River Nonnative Species Eradication Fund. In FY24 and FY25 the \$5 million appropriations are federal ARPA funds.
 - **\$10 million** – To WIFA for “Eastern Arizona water projects assistance grants.” \$6 million is allocated to provide financial assistance to municipalities that provide water in Navajo and Apache counties to contract with consultants; \$4 million is allocated to irrigation districts in Cochise and Graham counties to contract with outside consultants. These monies were appropriated in the 2021 budget but have been restructured into their own Funds.
 - **\$30 million** – Of federal ARPA funds to the “On-Farm Irrigation Efficiency Grant Program” established by SB 1564 and administered by the University of Arizona Cooperative Extension. The Program allows UA Extension to award grants up to \$1,000,000 to eligible farm units replacing or modifying flood irrigation systems.
 - **\$47.6 million** – Capital outlay to the Arizona Department of Corrections to replace evaporative cooling systems in state prisons with HVAC
 - **\$1.3 million** – To the Arizona State Parks Board in FY23 for “Statewide Water Conservation” capital projects
 - **\$1 million** – Appropriation to the Arizona Water Protection Fund
 - **ADWR [AZ Dept of Water Resources]** – Received over \$500,000 for net increased operating expenses, including approval for 4 new FTEs in the Assured Water Supply Program.
- The city opposed the strike-everything amendment on SB 1171, which would have upended the current framework for water allocations, water supply forecasting and water management. This bill came forward in the second to last full day of session and failed.
- Proposition 400 Extension Authorization
 - HB 2685 passed in the final days of session. The city supported the bill, which is the authorization legislation that would allow voters in Maricopa County to decide on the extension of the existing half-cent sales tax that supports transportation in the region. State statute requires that the state legislature authorize that Maricopa County is able to put this question to the voters on a future ballot.
 - Mayor Woods joined his counterparts on the Maricopa Association of Governments (MAG) Regional Council and the MAG Transportation Policy Committee in signing a letter to Governor Ducey urging the Governor to sign HB 2685.
 - The bill language specifies that the tax continuation question should be put to the Maricopa County voters on the first Tuesday in March, 2023 or the third Tuesday in May, 2023.
 - Affordable Housing
 - The League of Arizona Cities and Towns has compiled a list of affordable housing efforts that could be addressed at the legislature and implemented at the municipal level. Tempe supports this concept.
 - The city supports a number of bills that add funding to the Housing Trust Fund. Unfortunately, SB 1531 (housing trust fund; appropriation), was not scheduled for a committee hearing prior to a session deadline and will not move forward this session.
 - A strike to HB 2674 was passed which authorizes a study committee to analyze housing supply. Affordable housing is a crucial issue and is a critical focus point of the committee.

- The budget included \$60 million to the Housing Trust Fund (with \$20 million allocated outside of Pima and Maricopa Counties and a minimum of \$4 million allocated to Navajo Nation and the Hopi Tribe).
- The budget also includes a \$10 million appropriation for a homeless services grant pilot. Excerpted from HB 2862 (also referred to as Chapter 313 since it has been signed into law): “Eligible programs must allow homeless individuals to be compensated for daily work, offer a daily remuneration rate and help participants to access support services. Participating cities, towns and counties must provide a dollar-for-dollar local match for each grant dollar received. The department shall prioritize awarding grants to cities, towns and counties that have an established program that meets the grant requirements.”
- Short-Term Rentals
 - SB 1168 passed the last full day of the session. Provisions include the ability of cities to require: neighbor notification of a housing unit’s short-term rental status, liability insurance, emergency contact information and in-person responses to emergencies, a permitting/licensing fee, and penalties for the verified violation process. A legislative staff summary of the bill is available at [this link](#).

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

County Supervisor Redistricting Final Map

As noted in an earlier memo, Maricopa County was seeking feedback on the draft maps for the boundaries of the County Supervisor districts. At their 6/29/22 meeting, the County Board of Supervisors voted to approve a new map. The final, approved map is at [this link](#). These new boundaries will be effective 1/1/2024. Additional methodology information and all the draft maps are available at [this link](#).

List 1: Bills of Potential Interest to Tempe with Summaries

Bills are categorized by Department, some bills can affect multiple Departments. Comments will continue to be added and adjusted as staff analyzes proposals. List is not exhaustive and continues to be updated.

55th Legislature - 2nd Regular Session, 2022

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BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	COMMENTS
H2081 (Chapter 239): RISK MANAGEMENT; LIABILITY; STATE AGENCIES	Modifies the list of exclusions from state insurance against loss. Increases the limits on claims for liability damages made against state insurance. State self-insurance claims are capped at \$1 million per claim and \$2 million in the aggregate per year. The self-insurance claim limits may be adjusted in rules adopted by the Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA). ADOA is authorized to obtain insurance or provide state self-insurance for agents of the state that are not insured pursuant to statutory requirements. The coverage must be limited to liability for acts or omissions while acting in the course and scope of employment or authorization by the state and subject to any other terms and conditions that ADOA determines are in the best interest of the state. Increases the dollar amount ranges for settlement payments on a claim for liability damages that may be approved by the ADOA Director, the ADOA Director and the Attorney General, and the ADOA Director, Attorney General, and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
H2107 (Chapter 86): EMERGENCY POWERS; BUSINESS CLOSURE; REPEAL.	The list of emergency powers of mayors of incorporated municipalities and chairmen of county boards of supervisors is modified to remove the authority to order the closing of any business. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. Problematic
H2130 (Chapter 242): RECREATIONAL USERS; PROPERTY	A landowner, easement holder, lessee, tenant manager or occupant of private or public land is not liable for damages in any civil action for unknown conditions on the land. Installing a sign or other form of warning of a dangerous condition, any modification made for the purpose of improving safety, or failing to maintain a sign or warning or any modification does not create liability on the part of an owner, easement holder, lessee, tenant manager or occupant of land if there is no other basis for the liability. This legislation does not create a duty of care or basis of liability for injury to persons or property. Any person that uses the land of another for recreational or educational purposes with or without permission is liable for any damage to the land, property, livestock or crops that the person may cause while on that land. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
H2159 (Chapter 175): LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS; POLYGRAPH; EXAMINATIONS	Law enforcement employers are no longer allowed to require a law enforcement officer to submit to a polygraph examination in certain circumstances. During disciplinary action of a law enforcement officer, the hearing officer, administrative law judge, or appeals board are permitted to take into consideration violations of statutes regulating peace officer discipline as mitigation in determining discipline. If, in the course of an investigation involving multiple law enforcement officers, evidence is discovered that exonerates a law enforcement officer, the employer is required to issue the individual law enforcement officer a notice of findings. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
H2236 (Chapter 259): 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. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
H2254 (Chapter 88): OFFICERS BILL OF RIGHTS; PREEMPTION	The peace officers bill of rights does not preempt agreements that supplement or enhance its provisions. Previously, it did not preempt agreements that supplant, revise, or otherwise deviate from its provisions. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Monitor
H2319: LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY; RECORDING PROHIBITION	It is a petty offense for a person to knowingly make a video recording of "law enforcement activity" without the permission of a law enforcement officer if the person is within eight feet of where the law enforcement activity is occurring. If a person fails to comply with a verbal warning of a violation or has a previous conviction of a violation of this legislation, the criminal classification is increased to a class 3 (lowest) misdemeanor. Notwithstanding these provisions, a person who is the subject of police contact is allowed to record the encounter if the person is not interfering with lawful police actions. AS PASSED HOUSE		
H2453 (Chapter 247): GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES; MASK REQUIREMENT;	A "governmental entity" (defined) is prohibited from imposing any requirement to wear a mask or face		General Comments (all lists):

PROHIBITION	covering anywhere on the governmental entity's premises, except where long-standing workplace safety and infection control measures that are unrelated to COVID-19 may be required. Does not apply to a special healthcare district. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		Oppose
H2455 (Chapter 108): INCORPORATION; URBAN AREAS	Various changes to statutes relating to incorporation. At least six months before publishing a copy of a petition for incorporation of a community, the petitioners are required to provide to the county board of supervisors written notice of their intention to publish a copy of the petition for incorporation, and to publish the written notice for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the area to be affected. If a planned community association notifies the county board of supervisors of its request to be excluded from a petition to incorporate, the board is required to exclude the area covered by the planned community association from the petition. Uninhabited, rural or farm lands may be included in an area to be incorporated if the lands have been platted and approved by the county board of supervisors for housing or commercial development before filing an incorporation petition, or if the current owner of the lands agrees to include the property and provides a written, notarized statement supporting the inclusion. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. Fixed with amendment. Earlier: Would be improved with potential amendment language
H2482 (Chapter 166): MUNICIPALITY; GENERAL PLAN; ADOPTION; AMENDMENT	All major amendments to a municipality's general plan proposed for adoption by the governing body of a municipality must be presented at a public hearing within 12 months of when the proposal is made, instead of during the calendar year the proposal is made. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
H2498 (Chapter 180): COVID-19; VACCINATION REQUIREMENTS; PROHIBITION	Any "government entity" (defined) is prohibited from requiring a resident of Arizona to receive a vaccination for COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19. Does not apply to a health care institution that is owned or operated by a government entity in Arizona. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
H2579 (Chapter 182): RESIDENTIAL ZONING; PARK MODEL TRAILERS	Counties are required to allow the use of a "park model trailer" as an "accessory dwelling unit" (both defined) for use as a single-family residence in a location zoned for one dwelling unit per three acres or greater unless the parcel is located in a "high noise or accident potential zone" (defined elsewhere in statute). The park model trailer is required to be on a semi-permanent or permanent foundation that has utility connections, and all other zoning standards must be met. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. Bill has been fixed with the amendment. Earlier: Concerning language
H2587 (Chapter 142): PUBLIC RECORDS; POINT OF CONTACT	Any entity that is subject to a public records request is required to provide the name and contact information of an employee or department that is authorized and able to provide the information requested or able to forward the request to an employee or department that is authorized and able to provide the information. Unless the entity maintains a centralized online portal for submission of public records requests that provides receipt on submission of a request, an employee or department that is authorized and able to provide public records information is required to reply within five business days acknowledging receipt of the request. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
H2612 (Chapter 59): OCCUPATIONAL REGULATION	Throughout statutes governing occupational regulations, requirements that an applicant, licensee, permittee, or other person be of "good moral character" or similar are deleted. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
H2616 (Chapter 184): MASK MANDATES; MINORS; PARENTAL CONSENT	This state, any political subdivision, any other governmental entity, any school district, or any charter school in Arizona are prohibited from requiring that a mask or face covering be worn by a person under 18 years of age without the express consent of the person's parent or guardian. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. Earlier: Would conflict with employee requirements for seasonal employees under 18
H2626 (Chapter 207): ANIMAL HANDLING; MICROCHIP SCAN	A county pound, municipal facility, a veterinarian, animal shelter, or an Arizona incorporated humane society with a cooperative agreement with a county are required to thoroughly scan all dogs and cats for the presence of a microchip and make a reasonable effort to contact the owner. These facilities are also required to scan all deceased dogs and cats found in a public place and brought to the facility for the presence of a microchip and make a reasonable effort to contact the owner. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
H2652 (Chapter 225): USED CATALYTIC CONVERTERS; SALES; ACQUISITIONS	It is unlawful for a person to solicit, advertise, or possess a used catalytic converter, and for a person to purchase, solicit, advertise, possess or sell any nonferrous parts of a catalytic converter. Some exceptions, including for the possession or sale by a commercial motor vehicle parts or repair business that sells or installs a new catalytic converter. A scrap metal dealer that purchases a used catalytic converter is required to electronically submit to the Department of Transportation a record of each used catalytic converter transaction, and information that must be included in the report is specified. Emergency clause. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
H2660 (Chapter 282):	Various changes to statutes relating to liquor		General Comments (all lists):

LIQUOR; LICENSING; PROCESSES; PROCEDURES	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. An on-sale spirituous liquor licensee is authorized to apply to the Department of Liquor Licenses and Control to extend the licensed premises on an individual day or hour basis or on a regular recurring basis. Application requirements are specified, including requirements for a security plan for the extended premises. The Governor is authorized to issue an executive order that extends the closing time of liquor licensees until 3AM for spirituous liquor sales in connection with a professional or collegiate national sporting championship event held in Arizona. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		Amendments did not address licensing timing issues. Earlier: Potential amendment language forthcoming
H2674 (Chapter 185): HOUSING SUPPLY STUDY COMMITTEE	Establishes an 11-member Housing Supply Study Committee to review data on the scope of housing supply, and access and compile ways to address Arizona's housing shortage and mitigate its causes. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31, 2022, and self-repeals July 1, 2023. Emergency clause. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. Will be a vehicle for a housing study committee proposal. A study proposal should include city and affordable housing representatives and have a collaborative process for choosing a firm for any analysis. Earlier: Sponsor has stated that the proposal will not be pursued. Earlier: Oppose. Attempts to upend the vote-approved General Plan and preempt zoning, permitting, code, spacing, height, environmental, use and other requirements
H2721: LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS: AZPOST	Any government entity must require a majority vote to investigate law enforcement officer misconduct, influence the conduct of or certify law enforcement officer misconduct investigations, recommend disciplinary actions for law enforcement misconduct, or impose discipline for law enforcement misconduct. The requirement for 2/3 of the voting members of a government entity that takes any of those actions relating to law enforcement officer misconduct to be Arizona Peace Officer Standards and Training Board certified law enforcement officers is expanded to apply to 2/3 of the "members, staff, employees, or seats" (defined) or any government committee, board, agency, department, office, or entity that takes those actions. [Capitol Reports Note: Some of the provisions in this legislation were originally signed into law as Laws 2021, chapter 403 (part of the FY2021-22 budget), but were deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona.]		
H2722 (Chapter 267): STRATEGIC ACTIONS; PUBLIC PARTICIPATION	Statute governing "legal actions" (defined) that involve a party's exercise of the right of petition is expanded to include actions involving a party's right of speech, the freedom of the press, the right to freely associate, or the right to peaceably assemble. A person who files a motion to dismiss or quash the action has the burden of establishing prima facie proof that the legal action was substantially motivated by a desire to deter, retaliate against, or prevent the lawful exercise of a constitutional right. If the responding party is a "state actor" (defined), the court is required to grant the motion to dismiss or quash the action unless the responding party shows that the legal action on which the motion is based is justified by clearly established law and that the responding party did not act in order to deter, prevent, or retaliate against the moving party's exercise of constitutional rights. If the responding party is not a state actor, the court is required to grant the motion or dismiss or quash the action unless the responding party shows that the legal action on which the motion is based is justified by existing law or supported by a reasonable argument for extending or modifying existing law. An order granting or denying a motion filed under these circumstances is appealable. More. Severability clause. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
S1081 (Chapter 72): PSPRS; ADVISORY COMMITTEE	The one member each that the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives appoint to the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System Advisory Committee are no longer required to be a legislator or a legislative staff member. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
S1166 (Chapter 111): PUBLIC EMPLOYERS; UNION CONTRACTS	Public employers are prohibited from spending public monies for "union activities" (defined). A "public employer" (defined) is prohibited from entering into an employment contract with a "public employee" (defined to exclude law enforcement officers and paid firefighters) to engage in "union activities" (defined) or provide paid leave or any form of compensation to engage in union activities. An employment contract that violates this prohibition is void and unenforceable. Any Arizona		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law

	resident and the Attorney General have standing in any court of record to bring suit against any public employer of Arizona to remedy any violation. If a court finds that a public employer has violated this prohibition, the court is required to award reasonable attorney fees and costs to the party who brought the action. Does not apply to any existing employment contract that is in effect before the effective date of this legislation, but any existing employment contract that conflicts with this legislation cannot be renewed or extended. Severability clause. Contains a legislative intent section. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
S1168: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; ENFORCEMENT	Modifies the list of regulations that counties and municipalities are authorized to impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals to include requiring the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to maintain liability insurance appropriate to cover the rental in the aggregate of at least \$500,000 or to advertise and offer each vacation rental or short-term rental through a hosting platform that provides equal or greater coverage. Counties and municipalities are authorized to impose civil penalties against an owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental for "verified violations" (defined) of specified provisions. Modifies civil penalties for online lodging operators that fail to comply with applicable transaction privilege tax requirements. After notice and a hearing, the Department of Revenue is authorized to suspend for a period of 12 months the transaction privilege tax license of the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental that has three verified violations within the same 12-month period.		General Comments (all lists): Monitor for amendment language. The city would not support amending language that would remove existing tools
S1203 (Chapter 34): HEALTH CARE INSTITUTIONS; ARCHITECTURAL PLANS	A license application for a health care institution is required to include a notarized attestation from a registered architect that verifies the architectural plans meet or exceed standards adopted by the Department of Health Services (DHS), instead of requiring the application to include the plans or DHS approval of the plans. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
S1275 (Chapter 18): FIREWORKS; USE; OVERNIGHT HOURS; PROHIBITION	Counties and municipalities are authorized to prohibit the use of permissible consumer fireworks between the hours of 11PM and 8AM, except between 11PM on December 31 through 1AM on January 1, and between 11PM on July 4 through 1AM on July 5. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. Support. League resolution. Twin bill HB2226
S1333 (Chapter 256): 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. Also adds neighborhood occupantless electric vehicles to various statutes regulating autonomous vehicles. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		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
S1376 (Chapter 22): CODES; ORDINANCES; USE OF REFRIGERANTS.	Any code, ordinance, or general or specific plan provision adopted by a county or municipality cannot prohibit the use of refrigerants that are listed as acceptable in the federal Clean Air Act if the equipment used is listed and installed in accordance with the use conditions prescribed in the Act. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
S1382 (Chapter 114): MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE; NOTICE	On all applications for a permit, license, or other authorization issued by a municipality, the municipality is required to print a notice of the requirement for the municipality to provide the name and contact information of the employee who is authorized, in any written communication, to provide specified information about the communication. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
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 circumstance 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.		
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 remain licensed.		
S1566 (Chapter 226): STATE BAR; ATTORNEY CHARGES; DAMAGES	If an attorney who is the subject of the charge prevails in an "attorney discipline matter" (defined), the state bar of Arizona is responsible to the attorney for any attorney fees and court costs. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
S1594 (Chapter 215): ANNEXATION; PRE-ANNEXATION AGREEMENTS	Municipalities or developers are authorized to enter into a pre-annexation agreement with a property owner in which the property owner agrees to future annexation of an area that includes the property		

owner's property. A property owner who has entered into a pre-annexation agreement is not required to sign the annexation petition. Whether or not the property owner signs the petition, the property and property owner are included for purposes of calculating the one-half or more in value of the real and personal property and more than one-half of the persons owning real and personal property that would be subject to taxation by the municipality in the event of the annexation.
AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR

Clerk and Elections

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	COMMENTS
H2236 (Chapter 259): 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. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
H2237 (Chapter 252): 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. A 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. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
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.		
H2492 (Chapter 99): VOTER REGISTRATION; VERIFICATION; CITIZENSHIP	<p>Any application for voter registration, including on a form prescribed by the U.S. Election Assistance Commission, is required to contain an appropriate mark in the "yes" box next to the question regarding citizenship as a condition of being properly registered to vote as either a voter who is eligible to vote a full ballot or a voter who is eligible to vote only with a ballot for federal offices. Any application for voter registration that does not include all of the information required to be on the registration form and any application that is not signed is incomplete, and the county recorder is required to notify the applicant and is prohibited from registering the voter until all of the information is returned. Except for a form produced by the U.S. Election Assistance Commission, any application for voter registration is required to be accompanied by satisfactory evidence of citizenship, and the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to reject any application for registration that is not accompanied by satisfactory evidence of citizenship. A county recorder or other officer in charge of elections who knowingly fails to reject an application for registration in these circumstances is guilty of a class 6 (lowest) felony. Within 10 days after receiving an application that is not accompanied by satisfactory evidence of citizenship, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to use all available resources to verify the citizenship status of an applicant for voter registration, and is required to record the efforts made to verify an applicant's citizenship status. If the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections fails to attempt to verify the citizenship status of an applicant and knowingly causes the applicant to be registered, and it is later determined that the applicant was not a U.S. citizen at the time of registration, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is guilty of a class 6 (lowest) felony. A person who registers to vote is required to provide an identifying document that establishes proof of location of residence. A valid and unexpired Arizona driver license or nonoperating identification number that is properly verified by the county recorder satisfies this requirement. A person who has registered to vote and who has not provided satisfactory evidence of citizenship is not eligible to vote in presidential elections. A person who has not provided satisfactory evidence of citizenship and who is eligible to vote only for federal offices is not eligible to receive an early ballot by mail. The Secretary of State and each county recorder are required to make available to the Attorney General a list of all individuals who are registered to vote and who have not provided satisfactory evidence of U.S. citizenship. The Attorney General is required to use all available resources to verify the citizenship status of the applicant, and is required to prosecute individuals who are found to not be U.S. citizens. When the county recorder receives information that a person is not a U.S. citizen, the county recorder is required to cancel the person's voter registration. By March 31, 2023, the Attorney General is required to submit a report to the Secretary of State and the Legislature detailing all findings relating to the citizenship status of individuals who are registered to vote and who have not provided satisfactory evidence of citizenship. Severability clause. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR. In his signing statement, the Governor stated this legislation is a balanced approach that honors Arizona's history of making voting accessible without sacrificing election security.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Signed into law</p>
H2587 (Chapter 142): PUBLIC RECORDS; POINT OF CONTACT	Any entity that is subject to a public records request is required to provide the name and contact		General Comments (all lists):

	information of an employee or department that is authorized and able to provide the information requested or able to forward the request to an employee or department that is authorized and able to provide the information. Unless the entity maintains a centralized online portal for submission of public records requests that provides receipt on submission of a request, an employee or department that is authorized and able to provide public records information is required to reply within five business days acknowledging receipt of the request. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		Signed into law
H2839 (Chapter 3): CANDIDATE NOMINATIONS; SIGNATURES; REDISTRICTING	If new boundaries for supervisorial districts, justice precincts, or election precincts are adopted after January 2 of the year of a general election and before the last date for filing of nomination petitions for the elective office, district, or precinct, the basis for determining the required number of nomination petition signatures is the number of qualified signers in the elective office, district, or precinct on the effective date of the new district or precinct. The number of signatures required for a 2022 legislative candidate's or congressional candidate's nomination petition is the lesser of the average of the number of qualified signers needed for all 2020 legislative or congressional districts for that candidate's political party using the voter registration report for January 2, 2022, or the required number of signatures as prescribed in statute if the basis for the percentage is the number of qualified signers in the voter registration report for January 2, 2022 in the 2020 numbered legislative or congressional district with the same numeral and the district that the candidate proposes to represent. Session law establishes requirements for nomination papers and petitions for candidates for election in 2022 to an office other than a federal, statewide, or legislative office. Session law also establishes requirements for nomination papers for candidates for precinct committeeman for the 2022 election and requires the county board of supervisors to appoint political party precinct committeemen from names submitted by the county political party committee. Emergency clause. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Passed, signed
S1008 (Chapter 230): ELECTIONS; RECOUNT MARGIN	Modifies the criteria that triggers an automatic election recount to require a recount when the margin between the two candidates receiving the greatest number of votes for a particular office, or between the number of votes cast for and against a measure or proposition, is less than or equal to 0.5 percent of the number of votes cast for both candidates or on the measure or proposition. Previously, the difference in votes that triggered an automatic recount was the lesser of 0.1 percent or either a specified number of votes based on the office to be filled or 200 votes for a measure or proposition. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
S1260 (Chapter 270): REGISTRATIONS; EARLY VOTING; MOVE NOTICE	A county recorder is required to cancel a voter registration when the county recorder receives confirmation from another county recorder that the person registered has registered to vote in that other county. A person who receives an early ballot at an address at which another person formerly resided is required to write "not at this address" on the envelope and place the mail piece in a U.S. Postal Service collection box or other mail receptacle. If the county recorder receives credible information that a person has registered to vote in a different county, the county recorder is required to confirm the person's voter registration with that other county and, on confirmation, remove that person from the county's active early voting list. It is a class 5 (second lowest) felony to knowingly provide a mechanism for voting to another person who is registered in another state, including by forwarding an early ballot addressed to the other person. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
S1382 (Chapter 114): MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE; NOTICE	On all applications for a permit, license, or other authorization issued by a municipality, the municipality is required to print a notice of the requirement for the municipality to provide the name and contact information of the employee who is authorized, in any written communication, to provide specified information about the communication. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
S1411: EARLY BALLOTS; TRACKING SYSTEM	Effective January 1, 2024, for a county that uses early ballots, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to provide on the county's website an early ballot tracking system that indicates whether the voter's early ballot has been received and whether the early ballot has been verified and sent to be tabulated or rejected. Appropriates \$250,000 from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Secretary of State for enhancements to the Arizona voter information database to provide for early ballot tracking. AS PASSED SENATE		

Communication and Media Relations

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	COMMENTS
H2587 (Chapter 142): PUBLIC RECORDS; POINT OF CONTACT	Any entity that is subject to a public records request is required to provide the name and contact information of an employee or department that is authorized and able to provide the information requested or able to forward the request to an employee or department that is authorized and able to provide the information. Unless the entity maintains a centralized online portal for submission of public records requests that provides receipt on submission of a request, an employee or department that is authorized and able to provide public records information is required to reply within five business days acknowledging receipt of the request. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
S1382 (Chapter 114): MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE; NOTICE	On all applications for a permit, license, or other authorization issued by a municipality, the municipality is required to print a notice of the requirement for the municipality to provide the name and contact information of the employee who is authorized, in any written communication, to provide specified information about the communication. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law

Community Development

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	COMMENTS
H2275: CONDOMINIUM TERMINATION; UNIT OWNERS; PERCENTAGE	A condominium may be terminated only be agreement of unit owners of units to which 100 percent of the votes in the association are allocated, increased from at least 80 percent. [Capitol Reports Note: This provision was originally signed into law as part of Laws 2021, chapter 405 (part of the FY2021-22 budget), but was deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona.]		
H2481 (Chapter 264): ADOT; LICENSES; REGISTRATION; VLT; AVIATION	The Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) is required to establish a system of staggered registration on a monthly basis to distribute the work of registering aircraft as uniformly as practicable. ADOT is authorized to register an aircraft for more or less than a 12-month period and prorate the license tax. A person is authorized to register a fleet of two or more aircraft on an annual basis so that the registrations for all aircraft in the fleet expire in the same month. Hot air balloons are no longer required to register with ADOT. A commercial driver learner's permit is valid for 12 months, instead of 6 months. Increases the maximum weight for an all-terrain vehicle or off-highway vehicle to qualify for \$3 vehicle license tax to 2,500 pounds, from 1,800 pounds. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Amending language is anticipated from the Trucking Association
H2482 (Chapter 166): MUNICIPALITY; GENERAL PLAN; ADOPTION; AMENDMENT	All major amendments to a municipality's general plan proposed for adoption by the governing body of a municipality must be presented at a public hearing within 12 months of when the proposal is made, instead of during the calendar year the proposal is made. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
H2579 (Chapter 182): RESIDENTIAL ZONING; PARK MODEL TRAILERS	Counties are required to allow the use of a "park model trailer" as an "accessory dwelling unit" (both defined) for use as a single-family residence in a location zoned for one dwelling unit per three acres or greater unless the parcel is located in a "high noise or accident potential zone" (defined elsewhere in statute). The park model trailer is required to be on a semi-permanent or permanent foundation that has utility connections, and all other zoning standards must be met. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. Bill has been fixed with the amendment. Earlier: Concerning language
H2674 (Chapter 185): HOUSING SUPPLY STUDY COMMITTEE	Establishes an 11-member Housing Supply Study Committee to review data on the scope of housing supply, and access and compile ways to address Arizona's housing shortage and mitigate its causes. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31, 2022, and self-repeals July 1, 2023. Emergency clause. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. Will be a vehicle for a housing study committee proposal. A study proposal should include city and affordable housing representatives and have a collaborative process for choosing a firm for any analysis. Earlier: Sponsor has stated that the proposal will not be pursued. Earlier: Oppose. Attempts to upend the vote-approved General Plan and preempt zoning, permitting, code, spacing, height, environmental, use and other requirements
S1168: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; ENFORCEMENT	Modifies the list of regulations that counties and municipalities are authorized to impose on vacation rentals or short-terms rentals to include requiring the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to maintain liability insurance appropriate to cover the rental in the aggregate of at least \$500,000 or to advertise and offer each vacation rental or short-term rental through a hosting platform that provides equal or greater coverage. Counties and municipalities are authorized to impose civil penalties against an owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental for "verified violations" (defined) of specified provisions. Modifies civil penalties for online lodging operators that fail to comply with applicable transaction privilege tax requirements. After notice and a hearing, the Department of Revenue is authorized to suspend for a period of 12 months the transaction privilege tax license of the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental that has three verified violations within the same 12-month period.		General Comments (all lists): Monitor for amendment language. The city would not support amending language that would remove existing tools
S1203 (Chapter 34): HEALTH CARE INSTITUTIONS; ARCHITECTURAL PLANS	A license application for a health care institution is required to include a notarized attestation from a registered architect that verifies the architectural plans meet or exceed standards adopted by the Department of Health Services (DHS), instead of requiring the application to include the plans or DHS approval of the plans. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
S1382 (Chapter 114): MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE; NOTICE	On all applications for a permit, license, or other authorization issued by a municipality, the municipality is required to print a notice of the requirement for the municipality to provide the name and contact information of the employee who is authorized, in any written communication, to provide specified information about the communication. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
S1594 (Chapter 215):	Municipalities or developers are authorized to enter		

ANNEXATION; PRE-ANNEXATION AGREEMENTS

into a pre-annexation agreement with a property owner in which the property owner agrees to future annexation of an area that includes the property owner's property. A property owner who has entered into a pre-annexation agreement is not required to sign the annexation petition. Whether or not the property owner signs the petition, the property and property owner are included for purposes of calculating the one-half or more in value of the real and personal property and more than one-half of the persons owning real and personal property that would be subject to taxation by the municipality in the event of the annexation.
AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR

Community Services

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	COMMENTS
H2616 (Chapter 184): MASK MANDATES; MINORS; PARENTAL CONSENT	This state, any political subdivision, any other governmental entity, any school district, or any charter school in Arizona are prohibited from requiring that a mask or face covering be worn by a person under 18 years of age without the express consent of the person's parent or guardian. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. Earlier: Would conflict with employee requirements for seasonal employees under 18
H2660 (Chapter 282): 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. An on-sale spirituous liquor licensee is authorized to apply to the Department of Liquor Licenses and Control to extend the licensed premises on an individual day or hour basis or on a regular recurring basis. Application requirements are specified, including requirements for a security plan for the extended premises. The Governor is authorized to issue an executive order that extends the closing time of liquor licensees until 3AM for spirituous liquor sales in connection with a professional or collegiate national sporting championship event held in Arizona. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Amendments did not address licensing timing issues. Earlier: Potential amendment language forthcoming

Courts

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	COMMENTS
S1114 (Chapter 299): 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. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
S1602 (Chapter 163): CENTRAL STATE REPOSITORY; OFFENSES	The Department of Public Safety is authorized to procure criminal history records and related criminal justice information for violations that are not specifically listed as part of the central state repository. The list of offenses that DPS is required to procure the records for is expanded. Effective January 1, 2023. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law

Economic Development

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	COMMENTS
H2674 (Chapter 185): HOUSING SUPPLY STUDY COMMITTEE	Establishes an 11-member Housing Supply Study Committee to review data on the scope of housing supply, and access and compile ways to address Arizona's housing shortage and mitigate its causes. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31, 2022, and self-repeals July 1, 2023. Emergency clause. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. Will be a vehicle for a housing study committee proposal. A study proposal should include city and affordable housing representatives and have a collaborative process for choosing a firm for any analysis. Earlier: Sponsor has stated that the proposal will not be pursued. Earlier: Oppose. Attempts to upend the vote-approved General Plan and preempt zoning, permitting, code, spacing, height, environmental, use and other requirements
S1594 (Chapter 215): ANNEXATION; PRE-ANNEXATION AGREEMENTS	Municipalities or developers are authorized to enter into a pre-annexation agreement with a property owner in which the property owner agrees to future annexation of an area that includes the property owner's property. A property owner who has entered into a pre-annexation agreement is not required to sign the annexation petition. Whether or not the property owner signs the petition, the property and property owner are included for purposes of calculating the one-half or more in value of the real and personal property and more than one-half of the persons owning real and personal property that would be subject to taxation by the municipality in the event of the annexation. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		

Engineering and Transportation

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	COMMENTS
H2481 (Chapter 264): ADOT; LICENSES; REGISTRATION; VLT; AVIATION	The Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) is required to establish a system of staggered registration on a monthly basis to distribute the work of registering aircraft as uniformly as practicable. ADOT is authorized to register an aircraft for more or less than a 12-month period and prorate the license tax. A person is authorized to register a fleet of two or more aircraft on an annual basis so that the registrations for all aircraft in the fleet expire in the same month. Hot air balloons are no longer required to register with ADOT. A commercial driver learner's permit is valid for 12 months, instead of 6 months. Increases the maximum weight for an all-terrain vehicle or off-highway vehicle to qualify for \$3 vehicle license tax to 2,500 pounds, from 1,800 pounds. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Amending language is anticipated from the Trucking Association
H2674 (Chapter 185): HOUSING SUPPLY STUDY COMMITTEE	Establishes an 11-member Housing Supply Study Committee to review data on the scope of housing supply, and access and compile ways to address Arizona's housing shortage and mitigate its causes. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31, 2022, and self-repeals July 1, 2023. Emergency clause. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. Will be a vehicle for a housing study committee proposal. A study proposal should include city and affordable housing representatives and have a collaborative process for choosing a firm for any analysis. Earlier: Sponsor has stated that the proposal will not be pursued. Earlier: Oppose. Attempts to upend the vote-approved General Plan and preempt zoning, permitting, code, spacing, height, environmental, use and other requirements
S1136 (Chapter 31): PUBLIC WORKS; CONTRACTS; PAYMENTS	If the Department of Transportation directs a contractor to perform changed or additional work in accordance with a construction contract, a process is established for a contractor or subcontractor to request payment for changed or additional work completed during the preceding calendar month in monthly pay estimates, pending a final determination of the total amount to be paid for the changed or additional work. The person designated in the construction contract to certify and approve the monthly payment estimate will make an interim determination for purposes of approval for payment of those costs. Either party may disagree with an interim determination and assert a claim in accordance with the terms of the contract. In any action or arbitration brought under these circumstances, the successful party must be awarded reasonable attorney fees and costs. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
S1333 (Chapter 256): 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. Also adds neighborhood occupantless electric vehicles to various statutes regulating autonomous vehicles. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		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
S1382 (Chapter 114): MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE; NOTICE	On all applications for a permit, license, or other authorization issued by a municipality, the municipality is required to print a notice of the requirement for the municipality to provide the name and contact information of the employee who is authorized, in any written communication, to provide specified information about the communication. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law

FMR

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	COMMENTS
H2407 (Chapter 217): AMBULANCES; MILEAGE RATE CALCULATION	The Department of Health Services is required to incorporate all of a list of specified factors when calculating the proposed mileage rate for ambulance services, including the cost of fuel, vehicle maintenance and insurance, and the cost of licensure and registration of each ground ambulance vehicle. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
H2431 (Chapter 274): EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES; PATIENT TRANSPORT	An emergency medical care technician is required to comply with either emergency medical standards and protocols established by the regional council or the medical direction for the local jurisdiction when considering emergency transport, including the appropriate use of telecommunications. An emergency medical care technician is prohibited from providing a patient with a presumptive medical diagnosis and from counseling a patient to decline emergency medical services transportation, with some exceptions. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Concerning language. Potential for an amendment
H2579 (Chapter 182): RESIDENTIAL ZONING; PARK MODEL TRAILERS	Counties are required to allow the use of a "park model trailer" as an "accessory dwelling unit" (both defined) for use as a single-family residence in a location zoned for one dwelling unit per three acres or greater unless the parcel is located in a "high noise or accident potential zone" (defined elsewhere in statute). The park model trailer is required to be on a semi-permanent or permanent foundation that has utility connections, and all other zoning standards must be met. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. Bill has been fixed with the amendment. Earlier: Concerning language
H2609: AMBULANCE SERVICES; SERVICE AREAS	Various changes to statutes relating to ambulance service. The Department of Health Services (DHS) is required to review ambulance response times and update the response times based on population density and geographic and medical considerations, and the financial impact on rates and charges, every six years. The calculation of response times must begin when the public safety answering point contacts an ambulance service for dispatch and conclude when the ambulance service arrives at the dispatched location. Beginning January 1, 2024, ambulance services are required to install and maintain an electronic global positioning system monitoring device in each vehicle to record on-scene arrival times for response time measurement. DHS is required, to provide a waiver to an ambulance service that can reasonably demonstrate that it is unable to meet this requirement. When dispatch or global positioning system connectivity is not available, an ambulance service is required to manually document the on-scene arrival times for response time measurement. DHS is required to make response time data publicly available. Within 180 days after receiving an application for an ambulance service certificate of necessity, DHS is required to determine whether necessity for the ambulance service exists and the ambulance service meets the requirements for a certificate of necessity. On receipt of an initial or amended application for a certificate of necessity, DHS is required to post a notice of the application on its website. Within 30 days after the notice is posted, any interested party is allowed to provide information to DHS for consideration. Establishes a list of entities that are considered to be an interested party as a matter of law. DHS is required to notify all interested parties, including municipalities, fire districts, and existing certificate of necessity holders within the service area, of any applications for an initial or amended certificate of necessity within 15 days after an application is filed, within 15 days after the application is complete, and within 15 days after a decision on the application by DHS. Any certificate of necessity holder whose ambulance service area is within the affected service area of a new ambulance service is allowed to appeal a DHS determination within 30 days after the decision. If an appeal is made, DHS must hold a public hearing and notify every interested party of the hearing. DHS must require a public hearing on any proposed action relating to an adjustment of general public rates, charges, or certificate of necessity transfers, with some exceptions. This legislation applies to initial and amended certificates of necessity filed with DHS beginning January 1, 2024. Effective January 1, 2024. AS PASSED SENATE		
H2674 (Chapter 185): HOUSING SUPPLY STUDY COMMITTEE	Establishes an 11-member Housing Supply Study Committee to review data on the scope of housing supply, and access and compile ways to address Arizona's housing shortage and mitigate its causes. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31, 2022, and self-repeals July 1, 2023. Emergency clause. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. Will be a vehicle for a housing study committee proposal. A study proposal should include city and affordable housing representatives and have a collaborative process for choosing a firm for any analysis. Earlier: Sponsor has stated that the proposal will not be pursued. Earlier: Oppose. Attempts to upend the vote-approved General Plan and preempt zoning,

		permitting, code, spacing, height, environmental, use and other requirements
S1084 (Chapter 73): PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEMS; ADMINISTRATION	Numerous changes to statutes relating to public retirement systems. Employers required to participate in the Public Safety Cancer Insurance Policy Program are required to pay the premiums for the cost of the program and include the premium amount as wages of the firefighters and peace officers participating in the program subject to federal and state income and employment taxes. For the purpose of the Elected Officials' Retirement Plan (EORP), the Corrections Officer Retirement Plan (CORP), and the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS), the definition of "eligible retirement plan" is expanded to include, for distributions made after December 18, 2015, a simple retirement account that satisfies the requirements of section 408(p) of the federal Internal Revenue Code. For PSPRS, the definition of "member" is expanded to include game rangers who are certified peace officers and who are employed by an Indian Reservation. For EORP and CORP, the definition is also expanded to include, effective January 1, 2008, a ROTH individual retirement account that satisfies the requirements of section 408A of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Also repeals and reestablishes changes to reporting deadlines that were originally signed into law as Laws 2021, chapter 405 (part of the FY2021-22 budget), but that were deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR	General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
S1168: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; ENFORCEMENT	Modifies the list of regulations that counties and municipalities are authorized to impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals to include requiring the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to maintain liability insurance appropriate to cover the rental in the aggregate of at least \$500,000 or to advertise and offer each vacation rental or short-term rental through a hosting platform that provides equal or greater coverage. Counties and municipalities are authorized to impose civil penalties against an owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental for "verified violations" (defined) of specified provisions. Modifies civil penalties for online lodging operators that fail to comply with applicable transaction privilege tax requirements. After notice and a hearing, the Department of Revenue is authorized to suspend for a period of 12 months the transaction privilege tax license of the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental that has three verified violations within the same 12-month period.	General Comments (all lists): Monitor for amendment language. The city would not support amending language that would remove existing tools
S1210 (Chapter 250): MENTALLY ILL; TRANSPORTATION; EVALUATION; TREATMENT	When a court, a person, an evaluation agency, or a mental health treatment agency is allowed to authorize, request, or order the apprehension and transportation of a proposed patient by a peace officer to an evaluation agency or mental health treatment agency, the court, person, or agency is allowed to authorize the apprehension and transportation by an "authorized transporter" (defined as an ambulance company or transportation provider contracted with a municipality or county to provide safe behavioral health transportation) if available if there are reasonable grounds to believe that the patient or proposed patient may be safety apprehended and transported without the assistance of a peace officer. Establishes limits on civil liability for the apprehension or transportation, which do not apply to a person who acts with gross negligence. Municipalities that have a licensed health care institution within the jurisdictional boundaries and that operate an ambulance service are authorized to apply to amend the certificate of necessity to provide "interfacility transports" (defined) in lieu of transports by a peace officer. Requires a copy of any court order for mental health evaluation or involuntary detention to be personally served on the proposed patient. Establishes a 15-member Study Committee on Alternative Behavioral Health Transportation to research and make recommendations for the implementation of and the use of alternative behavioral health transportation providers for individuals involved in mental health treatment or evaluation processes, as an alternative to transportation by peace officers. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31, 2023, and self-repeals July 1, 2024. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR	General Comments (all lists): Supported by AACOP, cities
S1268: PSPRS; DEFERRED RETIREMENT OPTION PLAN	For members of the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP), the maximum period of participation in DROP is increased to 84 consecutive months, from 60 consecutive months. For the 24 months after the first 60 months, a member's DROP account is credited monthly with an amount that represents the interest on the amount of the normal retirement benefit calculation at a rate equal to the actual rate of return, smoothed over a period of seven years, to be not less than zero percent and not more than nine percent. By December 31, 2022, the PSPRS Board of Trustees is	

	required to report to the Governor and the Legislature regarding measures that can improve retention for members of PSPRS who were hired on or after January 1, 2012 and before July 1, 2017, and measures that can improve retention and recruitment for members who were hired on or after July 1, 2017. AS PASSED SENATE		
S1275 (Chapter 18): FIREWORKS; USE; OVERNIGHT HOURS; PROHIBITION	Counties and municipalities are authorized to prohibit the use of permissible consumer fireworks between the hours of 11PM and 8AM, except between 11PM on December 31 through 1AM on January 1, and between 11PM on July 4 through 1AM on July 5. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. Support. League resolution. Twin bill HB2226
S1382 (Chapter 114): MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE; NOTICE	On all applications for a permit, license, or other authorization issued by a municipality, the municipality is required to print a notice of the requirement for the municipality to provide the name and contact information of the employee who is authorized, in any written communication, to provide specified information about the communication. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
S1515: MUNICIPAL FIREFIGHTERS; CANCER FUND; DISTRIBUTIONS	The annual distributions from the Municipal Firefighter Cancer Reimbursement Fund are prohibited from exceeding the statewide aggregate of all compensation and benefits paid by municipal payors to municipal firefighters and municipal fire investigators for the relevant fiscal year.		General Comments (all lists): League support

Finance Budget Procurement Audit

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	COMMENTS
H2488 (Chapter 295): UYGHURS; FORCED LABOR; CONTRACTS; PROHIBITION	A "public entity" (defined) is prohibited from entering into or renewing 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. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
H2585 (Chapter 130): MOTOR CARRIER; SAFETY IMPROVEMENT	A motor carrier's use of "safety improvement" (defined) as required by a motor carrier or its related entity may not be considered when evaluating a person's status as an employee, independent contractor, or jointly employed employee under any state law. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
H2629 (Chapter 69): PROPERTY TAX LIENS; EXPIRATION DATES	Modifies the deadlines for the county treasurer to notify the purchaser of the upcoming expiration or the expiration of a purchased property tax lien. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
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.		
H2822 (Chapter 103): PERSONAL PROPERTY; ADDITIONAL DEPRECIATION	For personal property that is initially classified during or after tax year 2022 as class one, class two (P), or class 6, the county assessor is required to use a valuation factor of 2.5 percent. Previously, the valuation ranged from 25 percent of the scheduled depreciated value in the first tax year of assessment to 89 percent of the scheduled depreciated value in the fifth tax year of assessment. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. Concerning language. Would require larger payments from residential property owners to offset the lost revenue from the properties with other classifications.
S1082 (Chapter 324): ASRS; EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS; PREPAYMENT	An Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) employer may prepay the employer's "401(a) pension contributions" (defined) directly to ASRS according to a written agreement between the employer and ASRS, subject to specified limitations. Prepaid pension contributions may be deposited directly in the ASRS Trust Fund or a Section 115 Trust. The earnings accrual rate is the ASRS total 401(a) pension fund rate of return. Prepaid contributions and accrued earnings may be used solely to reduce the employer's future 401(a) pension contributions. Emergency clause. AS PASSED HOUSE		
S1083 (Chapter 145): ASRS; MODIFICATIONS	Various changes to statutes relating to the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). Provisions include: Expands the definition of "eligible retirement plan" to include, for distributions made after December 18, 2015, a simple retirement account that satisfies the requirements of section 408(p) of the federal Internal Revenue Code. In determining the past service funding period, the ASRS Board is required to seek to improve the funded status whenever the trust fund is less than 100 percent funded. Eligibility to elect to participate in a supplemental employee deferral plan is limited to employees who are not eligible to participate in a public retirement system established in statute. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
S1085 (Chapter 221): PSPRS; FUNDED RATIO; ASSET TRANSFERS	Eliminates the requirement that the employer contribution rate for the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System be at least eight percent of compensation. Modifies the amount the PSPRS Board is required to account for in a stabilization reserve account. If an employer's funded ratio falls below 100 percent funded, the amount of the member's contributions above 7.65 percent are required to accumulate and not be used to reduce the employer's contribution rate until the employer's funded ratio returns to 100 percent funded. Establishes a list of requirements that must be met before the PSPRS Board may suspend the normal cost contributions. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
S1093 (Chapter 171): PROPERTY TAX; CLASS ONE; EQUALIZATION ASSISTANCE	Reduces the assessed valuation of class one property for property tax purposes to 15.5 percent in 2026 and 15 percent in 2027 and after, from 16 percent. Establishes reduced state equalization assistance property tax rates for tax years 2022 through 2027. Establishes a maximum fire district property tax rate of \$3.75 per \$100 of assessed valuation for tax year 2024. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law

<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 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.</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>General Comments (all lists): Monitor for amendment language. The city would not support amending language that would remove existing tools</p>
<p>S1264 (Chapter 41): INTERNAL REVENUE CODE; CONFORMITY</p>	<p>For the purpose of Title 42 (Taxation), the definition of "Internal Revenue Code" is updated to mean the U.S. Internal Revenue Code in effect as of January 1, 2022. For the purpose of Title 43 (Taxation of Income), the definition of "Internal Revenue Code" for tax year 2022 means the U.S. Internal Revenue Code in effect on January 1, 2022. For the purpose of Title 43 (Taxation of Income), the definition of "Internal Revenue Code" for tax years beginning January 1, 2021 means the U.S. Internal Revenue Code in effect on March 11, 2021, including those provisions of the federal PPP Extension Act of 2021 and the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act that are retroactively effective during tax year 2021. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Signed into law</p>
<p>S1266 (Chapter 228): PROPERTY TAX; ADMINISTRATION; COUNTY ASSESSOR</p>	<p>Various changes to statutes relating to property taxes. When claiming a property tax exemption, the person is required to file an affidavit with the county assessor, signed under penalty of perjury, as to the person's eligibility, and the person is no longer required to appear before the county assessor or a notary public to do so. The county assessor is authorized to accept affidavits electronically. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR</p>		
<p>S1267 (Chapter 300): PROPERTY; CLASSIFICATION; PRIMARY RESIDENCE</p>	<p>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. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR</p>		
<p>S1268: PSPRS; DEFERRED RETIREMENT OPTION PLAN</p>	<p>For members of the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP), the maximum period of participation in DROP is increased to 84 consecutive months, from 60 consecutive months. For the 24 months after the first 60 months, a member's DROP account is credited monthly with an amount that represents the interest on the amount of the normal retirement benefit calculation at a rate equal to the actual rate of return, smoothed over a period of seven years, to be not less than zero percent and not more than nine percent. By December 31, 2022, the PSPRS Board of Trustees is required to report to the Governor and the Legislature regarding measures that can improve retention for members of PSPRS who were hired on or after January 1, 2012 and before July 1, 2017, and measures that can improve retention and recruitment for members who were hired on or after July 1, 2017. AS PASSED SENATE</p>		
<p>S1372 (Chapter 43): TPT; EXEMPTIONS; MOTOR VEHICLES; NONRESIDENTS</p>	<p>The list of exemptions from the retail classification of transaction privilege taxes is expanded to include sales of commercial motor vehicles to nonresidents of Arizona if the commercial vehicle has a gross vehicle weight rating of more than 10,000 pounds and is used to maintained to transport property in the furtherance of interstate commerce. Applies to taxable periods beginning on or after the first day of the month following the general effective date. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. Amendments improve bill language. Earlier: Appears to treat vehicle buyers differently, would lead to a loss in revenue</p>
<p>S1376 (Chapter 22): CODES; ORDINANCES; USE OF REFRIGERANTS.</p>	<p>Any code, ordinance, or general or specific plan provision adopted by a county or municipality</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists):</p>

	cannot prohibit the use of refrigerants that are listed as acceptable in the federal Clean Air Act if the equipment used is listed and installed in accordance with the use conditions prescribed in the Act. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		Signed into law
S1382 (Chapter 114): MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEE ASSISTANCE; NOTICE	On all applications for a permit, license, or other authorization issued by a municipality, the municipality is required to print a notice of the requirement for the municipality to provide the name and contact information of the employee who is authorized, in any written communication, to provide specified information about the communication. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
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 (Chapter 235): 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. 50 pages. An annual exercise. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
S1636 (Chapter 229): USE TAX; SERVICE VEHICLES; INVENTORY	For the purpose of the reduction in use taxes on motor vehicles that are removed from inventory by a motor vehicle dealer, a service vehicle is not considered to be removed from inventory if the service vehicle is continuously available for sale. The Department of Revenue is required to consider any service vehicle that remains a new motor vehicle or that is treated as a new motor vehicle to be continuously available for sale. Applies to taxable periods beginning on or after the first day of the month following the general effective date. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Unclear definition of a service vehicle
SCR1011: CONSTITUTIONAL PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS	The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to consolidate and reorganize provisions relating to exemptions from property taxation. Sections of the state Constitution relating to property tax exemptions are repealed and replaced. Impossible to determine new provisions without a line by line comparison.		

HR

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	COMMENTS
H2063 (Chapter 24): PSPRS; CORP; REEMPLOYMENT; TIME PERIOD	If a retired member of the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System or the Corrections Officer Retirement Plan becomes reemployed in any capacity by the employer from which the member retired before 6 months after the date of retirement, reduced from 12 months, the system cannot make pension payments to the retired member during the period of reemployment. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
H2120: WORKERS' COMPENSATION; INJURY REPORTS	For the purpose of workers' compensation injury reports, employers are only required to report injuries requiring medical treatment, which does not include any onetime, short-term treatment by nonmedical staff that requires little technology or training to administer. For any workers' compensation claim involving "medical-only loss" (defined), any experience rating adjustment as determined by a national nonprofit insurance rating organization must be applied to reduce the impact of loss in the employer's experience modification calculation. AS PASSED SENATE		
H2144 (Chapter 219): HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE; BIOMARKER TESTING	A health or disability insurer that issues, amends, or renews a subscription contract or insurance policy on or after January 1, 2023 is required to provide coverage for "biomarker testing" (defined) for the purposes of diagnosis, treatment, appropriate management, or ongoing monitoring of a subscriber's disease or condition when the test provides clinical utility as demonstrated by medical and scientific evidence. Insurers are required to ensure that coverage is provided in a manner that limits disruptions in care. The Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System Administration and its contractors are required to provide biomarker testing for the same purposes. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
H2159 (Chapter 175): LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS; POLYGRAPH; EXAMINATIONS	Law enforcement employers are no longer allowed to require a law enforcement officer to submit to a polygraph examination in certain circumstances. During disciplinary action of a law enforcement officer, the hearing officer, administrative law judge, or appeals board are permitted to take into consideration violations of statutes regulating peace officer discipline as mitigation in determining discipline. If, in the course of an investigation involving multiple law enforcement officers, evidence is discovered that exonerates a law enforcement officer, the employer is required to issue the individual law enforcement officer a notice of findings. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
H2347: LAW ENFORCEMENT; MISCONDUCT INVESTIGATIONS; EXTENSION	A law enforcement employer is allowed to continue an investigation of employee misconduct beyond the 180-calendar-day period only if it is demonstrated that additional time is necessary to obtain or review evidence. Before the employer exceeds the 180-calendar-day limit, the employer is required to provide the employee with a written explanation of the reasons. Any extension cannot exceed 180 calendar days. If the investigation is not complete at the conclusion of the extension period, the matter must be dismissed. These time limits do not preclude the employer from initiating a new investigation of the employee for misconduct upon newly discovered material evidence that could not with reasonable diligence have been discovered during the initial 180-calendar-day limit or any extension. AS PASSED HOUSE		
H2616 (Chapter 184): MASK MANDATES; MINORS; PARENTAL CONSENT	This state, any political subdivision, any other governmental entity, any school district, or any charter school in Arizona are prohibited from requiring that a mask or face covering be worn by a person under 18 years of age without the express consent of the person's parent or guardian. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. Earlier: Would conflict with employee requirements for seasonal employees under 18
H2679 (Chapter 169): EMPLOYMENT DISCRIMINATION; SEXUAL HARASSMENT; DEFINITION	For the purpose of employment discrimination statutes, a person who has one or more employees in the current or preceding calendar year and any agent of that person is considered an employer if the person is alleged to have discriminated against anyone for opposing sexual harassment or making a charge, testifying, assisting, or participating in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing arising from sexual harassment. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
H2721: LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS: AZPOST	Any government entity must require a majority vote to investigate law enforcement officer misconduct, influence the conduct of or certify law enforcement officer misconduct investigations, recommend disciplinary actions for law enforcement misconduct, or impose discipline for law enforcement misconduct. The requirement for 2/3 of the voting members of a government entity that takes any of those actions relating to law		

	<p>enforcement officer misconduct to be Arizona Peace Officer Standards and Training Board certified law enforcement officers is expanded to apply to 2/3 of the "members, staff, employees, or seats" (defined) or any government committee, board, agency, department, office, or entity that takes those actions. [Capitol Reports Note: Some of the provisions in this legislation were originally signed into law as Laws 2021, chapter 403 (part of the FY2021-22 budget), but were deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona.]</p>		
S1083 (Chapter 145): ASRS; MODIFICATIONS	<p>Various changes to statutes relating to the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). Provisions include: Expands the definition of "eligible retirement plan" to include, for distributions made after December 18, 2015, a simple retirement account that satisfies the requirements of section 408(p) of the federal Internal Revenue Code. In determining the past service funding period, the ASRS Board is required to seek to improve the funded status whenever the trust fund is less than 100 percent funded. Eligibility to elect to participate in a supplemental employee deferral plan is limited to employees who are not eligible to participate in a public retirement system established in statute. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Signed into law</p>
S1084 (Chapter 73): PUBLIC RETIREMENT SYSTEMS; ADMINISTRATION	<p>Numerous changes to statutes relating to public retirement systems. Employers required to participate in the Public Safety Cancer Insurance Policy Program are required to pay the premiums for the cost of the program and include the premium amount as wages of the firefighters and peace officers participating in the program subject to federal and state income and employment taxes. For the purpose of the Elected Officials' Retirement Plan (EORP), the Corrections Officer Retirement Plan (CORP), and the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS), the definition of "eligible retirement plan" is expanded to include, for distributions made after December 18, 2015, a simple retirement account that satisfies the requirements of section 408(p) of the federal Internal Revenue Code. For PSPRS, the definition of "member" is expanded to include game rangers who are certified peace officers and who are employed by an Indian Reservation. For EORP and CORP, the definition is also expanded to include, effective January 1, 2008, a ROTH individual retirement account that satisfies the requirements of section 408A of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Also repeals and reestablishes changes to reporting deadlines that were originally signed into law as Laws 2021, chapter 405 (part of the FY2021-22 budget), but that were deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Signed into law</p>
S1085 (Chapter 221): PSPRS; FUNDED RATIO; ASSET TRANSFERS	<p>Eliminates the requirement that the employer contribution rate for the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System be at least eight percent of compensation. Modifies the amount the PSPRS Board is required to account for in a stabilization reserve account. If an employer's funded ratio falls below 100 percent funded, the amount of the member's contributions above 7.65 percent are required to accumulate and not be used to reduce the employer's contribution rate until the employer's funded ratio returns to 100 percent funded. Establishes a list of requirements that must be met before the PSPRS Board may suspend the normal cost contributions. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR</p>		
S1166 (Chapter 111): PUBLIC EMPLOYERS; UNION CONTRACTS	<p>Public employers are prohibited from spending public monies for "union activities" (defined). A "public employer" (defined) is prohibited from entering into an employment contract with a "public employee" (defined to exclude law enforcement officers and paid firefighters) to engage in "union activities" (defined) or provide paid leave or any form of compensation to engage in union activities. An employment contract that violates this prohibition is void and unenforceable. Any Arizona resident and the Attorney General have standing in any court of record to bring suit against any public employer of Arizona to remedy any violation. If a court finds that a public employer has violated this prohibition, the court is required to award reasonable attorney fees and costs to the party who brought the action. Does not apply to any existing employment contract that is in effect before the effective date of this legislation, but any existing employment contract that conflicts with this legislation cannot be renewed or extended. Severability clause. Contains a legislative intent section. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Signed into law</p>
S1268: PSPRS; DEFERRED RETIREMENT OPTION PLAN	<p>For members of the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP), the maximum period of participation in DROP is increased to 84 consecutive months, from 60 consecutive months. For the 24 months after the first 60 months, a member's DROP account is credited monthly with</p>		

	<p>an amount that represents the interest on the amount of the normal retirement benefit calculation at a rate equal to the actual rate of return, smoothed over a period of seven years, to be not less than zero percent and not more than nine percent. By December 31, 2022, the PSPRS Board of Trustees is required to report to the Governor and the Legislature regarding measures that can improve retention for members of PSPRS who were hired on or after January 1, 2012 and before July 1, 2017, and measures that can improve retention and recruitment for members who were hired on or after July 1, 2017. AS PASSED SENATE</p>		
<p>S1403 (Chapter 162): INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION; WORKERS' COMPENSATION; CLAIM</p>	<p>If a workers' compensation insurance carrier or self-insured employer receives written notification of an injury and intended claim from an employee who was injured, the insurance carrier or employer is required to forward the notification to the Industrial Commission within seven business days and inform the employee of the employee's requirement to file a claim with the Commission. The one-year period after injury occurs during which the employee is required to file a workers' compensation claim is suspended from the date the insurance carrier or employer received the notification until the date the notification is forwarded to the Commission. When the Commission receives notification, the Commission is required to notify the employee of the employee's responsibility to file a claim with the Commission. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Signed into law</p>
<p>S1494: COVID-19 VACCINE; UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE</p>	<p>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>		
<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>

Human Services

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	COMMENTS
H2060: SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM; ELIGIBILITY	Despite statute allowing the court to render the person who is convicted ineligible to receive any public benefits, a person who is convicted of a felony offense involving the use or possession of a controlled substance may be eligible for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program if the person is in compliance with all terms of probation, including any drug testing requirements, and previous requirements for the person to complete a substance abuse treatment program or meet other specified requirements in order to be eligible are deleted.		
H2144 (Chapter 219): HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE; BIOMARKER TESTING	A health or disability insurer that issues, amends, or renews a subscription contract or insurance policy on or after January 1, 2023 is required to provide coverage for "biomarker testing" (defined) for the purposes of diagnosis, treatment, appropriate management, or ongoing monitoring of a subscriber's disease or condition when the test provides clinical utility as demonstrated by medical and scientific evidence. Insurers are required to ensure that coverage is provided in a manner that limits disruptions in care. The Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System Administration and its contractors are required to provide biomarker testing for the same purposes. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
H2157 (Chapter 2): SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS; COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES	Makes the following supplemental appropriations in FY2021-22: \$30.12 million from the Children's Health Insurance Program Fund and \$1.078 billion of expenditure authority to the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System Administration to implement the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 home and community-based services spending plan and to adjust funding formula requirements; \$362.7 million of expenditure authority to the Department of Economic Security Division of Developmental Disabilities to implement the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 home and community-based services spending plan. Makes a supplemental appropriation of \$15.1 million of expenditure authority in FY2021-22 to the Department of Child Safety operating lump sum item to continue existing functionality and oversight and to claim available federal monies. Establishes reporting requirements relating to these appropriations. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
H2165 (Chapter 55): HOUSING DEPARTMENT; LICENSURE; FINGERPRINTING; PENALTIES	Before receiving and holding a license issued by the Arizona Department of Housing (ADOH), and applicant is required to submit a valid fingerprint clearance card. ADOH is prohibited from issuing a license to an applicant before receiving a valid fingerprint clearance card, and is required to suspend a license if the fingerprint clearance card is invalid and the applicant fails to submit a new card within 10 days after being notified. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
H2336: LICENSED MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONAL; DEFINITION	For the purpose of traumatic event counseling for public safety employees, the definition of "licensed mental health professionals" that may provide the counseling is expanded to include psychiatrists, mental health nurse practitioners, psychiatric clinical nurse specialists, and physician assistants. Statute authorizing traumatic event counseling for public safety employees is repealed January 1, 2027. AS PASSED SENATE		
H2485 (Chapter 286): EVICTION DISMISSAL; SEALED RECORDS	On the court entering an order that dismisses an action for eviction prior to entry of a judgment or that enters judgment in favor of a tenant, the court is required to issue an order sealing all records related to the case. Applies to all records relating to an action for summary eviction, a forcible entry and detainer action, or a special detainer action that are maintained by the court. Applies to a tenant whose case is dismissed or in which judgment is entered in the tenant's favor on or after the effective date of this legislation. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
H2604 (Chapter 167): EMERGENCY ORDERS OF PROTECTION; SUPERIOR COURT	An order of protection expires two years, increased from one year, after service on the defendant. An emergency order of protection expires seven calendar days after issuance, instead of either at the close of the next day of judicial business or 72 hours after issuance, whichever is longer. Applies to an order of protection that is served from and after the effective date of this legislation. In counties with a population of less than 150,000 persons, a judge, justice of the peace, magistrate, or commissioner is authorized to issue emergency orders of protection by telephone only during the hours that the courts are closed. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
H2610 (Chapter 287): AFFORDABLE HOUSING; PROJECT UNIT SIZE	Property used exclusively for affordable rental housing is no longer limited to 200 units or less to qualify for a property tax exemption. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Striker removes the 200 unit maximum size for affordable housing developments under ARS 42-

			11133
H2612 (Chapter 59): OCCUPATIONAL REGULATION	Throughout statutes governing occupational regulations, requirements that an applicant, licensee, permittee, or other person be of "good moral character" or similar are deleted. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
H2664: MILITARY AND TRANSITIONAL HOUSING; FUND	Establishes the Military and Transitional Housing Fund, to be administered by the Arizona Department of Housing (ADOH). ADOH is required to spend Fund monies for developing projects and programs to provide housing opportunities for military and transitional housing for former military members separating from the military to be housed in newly constructed housing facilities. By September 1 of each year, ADOH is required to report to the Legislature on the status of the Fund.		
H2674 (Chapter 185): HOUSING SUPPLY STUDY COMMITTEE	Establishes an 11-member Housing Supply Study Committee to review data on the scope of housing supply, and access and compile ways to address Arizona's housing shortage and mitigate its causes. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31, 2022, and self-repeals July 1, 2023. Emergency clause. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. Will be a vehicle for a housing study committee proposal. A study proposal should include city and affordable housing representatives and have a collaborative process for choosing a firm for any analysis. Earlier: Sponsor has stated that the proposal will not be pursued. Earlier: Oppose. Attempts to upend the vote-approved General Plan and preempt zoning, permitting, code, spacing, height, environmental, use and other requirements
H2691 (Chapter 330): HEALTH CARE WORKFORCE; GRANT PROGRAMS	Appropriates \$15 million from the general fund in each of FY2022-23 through FY2026-27 to the Department of Health Services (DHS) for the Arizona Nurse Education Investment Program, which is established to increase the capacity of nursing education programs in Arizona. DHS is required to allocate monies to the Arizona Board of Regents and community college districts based on the number of nursing students graduating in FY2021-22. ABOR and CCDs are required to use the monies to pay for costs necessary to increase the number of qualified nursing education faculty and for directly related capital expenses. Appropriates \$27 million from the general fund in each of FY2022-23 through FY2026-27 to DHS for the Nurse Clinical Rotation and Licensed Nurse Training Program, which is established to expand the capacity of preceptor training programs at health care institutions for nursing students and licensed nurses. DHS is required to develop a grant program to distribute the monies to licensed health care institutions to expand or create clinical training placements for nursing students and licensed nurses. Appropriates \$500,000 from the general fund in each of FY2022-23 through FY2026-27 to DHS for the Preceptor Grant Program, which is established to expand the capacity of preceptor training programs for graduate students pursuing degrees as physicians or advanced practice registered nurses. DHS is required to allocate the monies to the three largest statewide nonprofit organizations that represent allopathic physicians, osteopathic physicians, and advance practice registered nurses. Specified licensed medical professionals who serve as volunteer preceptors are authorized to apply for grants from the nonprofit organizations. Appropriates \$5 million from the general fund in each of FY2022-23 through FY2024-25 to the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System for deposit in the Demonstration Project Program Fund to expand the capacity of the Maricopa County Community College District and the Navajo County Community College District to train students as behavioral health workers.		
S1066 (Chapter 4): RAFFLES; NONPROFITS; LENGTH OF EXISTENCE	Modifies the requirements for a nonprofit organization to qualify to conduct a raffle that is subject to specified restrictions to require the nonprofit organization to have been in existence continuously in Arizona for a one-year period, decreased from a five-year period, immediately before conducting the raffle. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
S1390 (Chapter 44): COMMITTEE AND PROGRAM TERMINATION; REPEAL	Repeals numerous expired statutory committees and programs. Repeals the statutory termination dates of numerous committees and programs, thereby making them permanent. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
S1637 (Chapter 216): HEALTH PROFESSIONALS; BUSINESS ENTITIES; INTERFERENCE	A health professional is authorized to engage in the practice for which the health professional is licensed in any form of business entity in Arizona or as an employee of any form of business entity in Arizona. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
S1653 (Chapter 278): LIFETIME INJUNCTION; CRIME VICTIM	At the time of sentencing, on the request of the victim or the prosecutor, the court is required to issue an injunction that prohibits the defendant from contacting the victim if the defendant is convicted of a dangerous offense, a serious offense or violent or aggravated felony, or a felony offense that is a sexual offense or an offense of sexual exploitation of children. The injunction is effective immediately and is valid for the defendant's natural lifetime unless the victim dies, the conviction is		

dismissed or overturned, or the victim submits a written request to the court for an early expiration. A victim is authorized to submit a petition to the court requesting an injunction against a defendant who was sentenced for one of the specified offenses before the effective date of this legislation. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR

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BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	COMMENTS
H2200: TECH CORRECTION; MUNICIPAL PLATTING	Minor change in Title 9 (Cities and Towns) related to municipal platting. Apparent striker bus.		General Comments (all lists): Dead. Striker topic prohibits digital platforms (with 1M+ downloads/year) from requiring in application payment systems. Earlier: Monitor. Could be used as a vehicle for a strike-everything amendment for zoning preemptions
H2685: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE; REQUIREMENTS	An algorithm that enables artificial intelligence to learn and implement decisions without human intervention must support human agency and fundamental rights, comply with all federal and state laws, fulfill ethical principles that ensure no unintended human harm occurs, and provide transparency and traceability of data logs and decision-making. Artificial intelligence may not infringe on a human being's constitutional rights.		

Municipal Utilities Water

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	COMMENTS
H2037 (Chapter 164): COUNTIES; POWERS; WATER SUPPLY PROJECTS	County boards of supervisors are authorized to enter into agreements with federal, state, and local governments for the acceptance, management, and distribution of federal funds related to projects to increase water supply and availability to a municipal water provider, an irrigation district for agricultural use within the county, and/or a county flood control district for aquifer recharge within the county. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): AMWUA monitor
H2055: HARQUAHALA NON-EXPANSION AREA; GROUNDWATER TRANSPORTATION	A public service corporation that is regulated by the Corporation Commission, that holds a certificate of convenience and necessity for water service in an initial active management area, and that owns land eligible to be irrigated in the Harquahala irrigation non-expansion area, as well as this state and a political subdivision of this state, are eligible to transport groundwater away from the Harquahala irrigation non-expansion area for transportation to an initial active management area for its own use or use by the Arizona Water Banking Authority if a list of specified conditions are met. AS PASSED HOUSE		General Comments (all lists): AMWUA neutral
H2056: FIFTH MANAGEMENT PERIOD; EXTENSION	The end of the fifth management period for active management areas is extended ten years to 2035. The deadline for all persons notified pursuant to statute to comply with the applicable irrigation water duty or conservation requirements for the fifth management period is also extended ten years to January 1, 2035.		General Comments (all lists): Dead. AMWUA monitor
H2057 (Chapter 63): WATER SUPPLY DEVELOPMENT FUND; REVISIONS	Monies in the Water Supply Development Revolving Fund may be used for providing technical assistance to water providers for water supply development projects. Increases the maximum amount of a single Water Infrastructure Finance Authority grant to water providers for water supply development projects to \$250,000, from \$100,000. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. AMWUA monitor
H2129: ADEQ; DIRECT POTABLE REUSE; RULES	By December 31, 2024, the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) is required to establish by rule permit fees sufficient to administer a direct potable reuse of treated wastewater program. By December 31, 2024, ADEQ is required to adopt all rules necessary to establish and implement a direct potable reuse of water program, including rules establishing permitting standards and a permit application process. Appropriates \$1.5 million from the general fund in each of FY2022-23 and FY2023-24 to the Water Quality Fee Fund for the direct potable reuse of treated recycled wastewater permitting process. AS PASSED HOUSE		General Comments (all lists): Support strike-everything amendment. Striker would provide resources to the state to streamline the regulatory framework for municipal water providers to pursue direct potable reuse (DPR). Same language as HB2671, with additional resources.
H2131 (Chapter 101): HOAS; ARTIFICIAL GRASS BAN PROHIBITED	In any planned community that allows natural grass on a member's property, a homeowner's association (HOA) cannot prohibit installing or using artificial turf on any member's property. An HOA is allowed to adopt reasonable rules regarding the installation and appearance of artificial turf if those rules do not prevent installing or using the artificial grass in the same manner that natural grass would be allowed. The court is required to award reasonable attorney fees and costs to any party that prevails in an action against the HOA for a violation of this legislation. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. AMWUA monitor
H2154: HEALTH CARE LIENS; FEES; EXEMPTION	The county recorder is prohibited from receiving a fee for performing the duties of recording a lien of health care provider or for taking any other action necessary to record or release a lien of health care provider.		General Comments (all lists): Dead. Potential vehicle for a striker related to water policy
H2231 (Chapter 152): UNIVERSITIES; WATER RIGHTS ADJUDICATION	To the extent permitted by court rule, a university under the jurisdiction of the Arizona Board of Regents is authorized to offer pro bono assistance to claimants who are small landowners in the general stream adjudication of water rights who are not represented by counsel. Any university that offers such assistance is required to cooperate and coordinate with the faculty of a cooperative extension in Arizona that has a program to support the economic vitality of rural communities and the use of natural resources in those communities. By November 15 of each year, a university that offers such assistance is required to submit a written report of assistance activities to the Governor and the Legislature. Emergency clause. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. AMWUA monitor
H2256: ASSURED WATER SUPPLY; SERVICE AREA	For the purposes of determining the physical availability of groundwater to be withdrawn through 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		General Comments (all lists): Dead. AMWUA oppose

	a water provider that is a private water company regulated by the Corporation Commission is coterminous with its certificate of convenience and necessity boundaries.		
H2257: JURISDICTION; NAVIGABLE WATERS; NO CONNECTION	This state has exclusive jurisdiction over water features within Arizona that do not have a permanent surface connection with and that may contribute only a minor amount of surface water to navigable waters.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
H2258: ASSURED WATER; SUPPLY; NONLOCAL WATER	For an application for a certificate of assured water supply that proposes to use a water supply other than groundwater withdrawn from within the active management area in which the proposed development is located, the proposed source must be deemed consistent with the goal of the active management area. If the proposed source is stored water recovered within the area of impact, the proposed source must be deemed physically available and the Department of Water Resources is prohibited from reviewing the physical availability of other sources of water. If a municipal provider proposes to use a source of water in the same water system with Central Arizona Project water, surface water, effluent or groundwater, the proposed source does not affect the continuous, legal and physical availability of the proposed source, without regard to the continuous, legal and physical availability of other supplies within the same municipal provider's water system.		General Comments (all lists): Dead. AMWUA oppose
H2327: DROUGHT MITIGATION REVOLVING FUND; APPROPRIATION	Appropriates an unspecified number (blank in original) of billion dollars from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Drought Mitigation Revolving Fund.		General Comments (all lists): Dead. AMWUA support
H2331: AREA OF IMPACT; STORED WATER	For the purpose of statute governing underground water storage, the definition of "area of impact" means the area within one mile of an existing or proposed underground storage facility where the water is or will be stored, the area within one mile of the groundwater replenishment district boundaries that has a permit for a groundwater savings facility where the water is or will be stored, or any other area shown to have been positively impacted by the storage of the water to be recovered.		General Comments (all lists): Dead. AMWUA oppose
H2390: WATER RESOURCES ANNUAL REPORT	The deadline for the Department of Water Resources (DWR) to provide the Governor and the Legislature with an annual operations report is moved to August 15 of each year, from July 1. The report must be made available to the public on the DWR website.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
H2406 (Chapter 204): WATER QUALITY FEE FUND	Monies in the Water Quality Fee Fund must be used for activities required to implement specified water quality statutes, instead of for a list of specified activities. The Department of Water Resources is required to adopt by rule fees to pay the expenses of implementing the Aquifer Protection Permit Program, and statute restricting those fees to specified maximums is deleted. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support
H2409 (Chapter 154): MULTI-COUNTY WATER DISTRICTS; STORAGE TAX	The maximum tax levy for water storage of \$0.04 per \$100 of assessed valuation in a multi-county water conservation district is extended through December 31, 2029, after which the maximum tax levy is reduced to \$0.03 per \$100 of assess valuation. The delayed repeal of statute authorizing the tax levy is extended five years to January 2, 2035. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): AMWUA monitor, potential support pending additional of language clarifying that Water Storage Tax funds can be used for purposes of recovery
H2456: EVENT WAGERING; TEMPORARY SPORTS FACILITY	Appropriates \$3.98 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the State Treasurer for a rural interoperability communication system. Requirements for the system are specified. The State Treasurer is required to distribute the monies to 12 counties in specified amounts. AS PASSED HOUSE		General Comments (all lists): AMWUA support
H2459: APPROPRIATION; WQARF	Appropriates \$15 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Water Quality Assurance Revolving Fund.		General Comments (all lists): Dead. AMWUA support
H2460: WELLS; PERMITS; SPACING RULES.	The Department of Water Resources (DWR) is required to adopt rules governing the location of new wells and replacement wells in new locations in groundwater basins that DWR determines to be experiencing declining groundwater levels, for wells having a pump with a maximum capacity of more than 35 gallons per minute. In lieu of adopting new rules, DWR is permitted to follow the criteria for proposed withdrawals in active management areas.		General Comments (all lists): Dead. AMWUA support
H2463: WELL DRILLING; GROUNDWATER BASINS.	Beginning on the effective date of this legislation, a person is prohibited from constructing and the Department of Water Resources is prohibited from issuing a permit or drilling card for a new well in the Upper San Pedro Groundwater Basin or the Verde Valley Groundwater Subbasin. Some exceptions.		General Comments (all lists): Dead. 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): Dead. AMWUA support

<p>H2510: RURAL MANAGEMENT AREAS</p>	<p>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.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Dead</p>
<p>H2511: SUBSEQUENT IRRIGATION NON-EXPANSION AREAS; PROCEDURES</p>	<p>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.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Dead. AMWUA support</p>
<p>H2512: COLORADO RIVER WATER; LOCAL COMMUNITIES</p>	<p>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.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Dead. AMWUA monitor</p>
<p>H2538: WATER PROTECTION FUND; APPROPRIATION</p>	<p>Appropriates \$1 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Arizona Water Protection Fund.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): AMWUA monitor</p>
<p>H2539: NONNATIVE SPECIES ERADICATION; PROJECTS; APPROPRIATION</p>	<p>Establishes a 7-member Gila River Nonnative Species Eradication Project Advisory Committee to review the progress of "nonnative vegetation invasive species eradication projects" (defined). The Committee is required to submit a report of its recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by September 1 of each year, and self-repeals October 1, 2025. The Nonnative Vegetation Species Eradication Fund is renamed the Jackie Meck Nonnative Vegetation Species Eradication Fund. Appropriates \$15 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Fund for nonnative vegetation invasive species eradication projects.</p>		
<p>H2549: STORED WATER; CERTIFICATES; IMPACT; ACCOUNTING</p>	<p>Various changes to statutes relating to groundwater and assured water supply. For an application for a certificate of assured water supply that proposes to use a water supply other than groundwater withdrawn from within the active management area in which the proposed development is located, the proposed source must be deemed consistent with the goal of the active management area. If the proposed source is stored water recovered within the area of impact, the proposed source must be deemed physically available and the Department of Water Resources is prohibited from reviewing the physical availability of other sources of water. If a municipal provider proposes to use a source of water in the same water system with Central Arizona Project water, surface water, effluent or groundwater, the proposed source does not affect the continuous, legal and physical availability of the proposed source, without regard to the continuous, legal and physical availability of other supplies within the same municipal provider's water system. More.</p>		<p>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</p>
<p>H2556 (Chapter 68): WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE; SUNSET REPEAL</p>	<p>Repeals the statutory termination date of July 1, 2022 for the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority. Retroactive to July 1, 2022. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. AMWUA support</p>
<p>H2560: GROUP HOMES; MONITORING; REPORTING</p>	<p>Establishes a three-year Developmental Disabilities Group Home Monitoring Pilot Program in the Department of Economic Security (DES). DES is required to contract with the entity that has been designated to operate the protection and advocacy system for persons with developmental disabilities in Arizona to conduct the Program. Beginning January 1, 2023, the designated entity is required to monitor in person the group homes that provide</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): AMWUA monitor</p>

	services to clients with complex needs, investigate quality of care complaints, and compile a comprehensive report of all observations and outcomes during the preceding year. By January 1, 2023, DES is required to establish an expedited referral system to ensure that quality of care complaints are forwarded to the designated entity for investigation. By December 31, 2025, the designated entity is required to report to the Governor and the Legislature on the Program. The Program self-repeals January 1, 2027. Appropriates \$1.2 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to DES for the Program. AS PASSED HOUSE		
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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): Dead. AMWUA support
H2674 (Chapter 185): HOUSING SUPPLY STUDY COMMITTEE	Establishes an 11-member Housing Supply Study Committee to review data on the scope of housing supply, and access and compile ways to address Arizona's housing shortage and mitigate its causes. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31, 2022, and self-repeals July 1, 2023. Emergency clause. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. Will be a vehicle for a housing study committee proposal. A study proposal should include city and affordable housing representatives and have a collaborative process for choosing a firm for any analysis. Earlier: Sponsor has stated that the proposal will not be pursued. Earlier: Oppose. Attempts to upend the vote-approved General Plan and preempt zoning, permitting, code, spacing, height, environmental, use and other requirements
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): Dead. 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): Dead. 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): Dead. AMWUA monitor
S1067 (Chapter 133): WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AUTHORITY; CITIES	The Water Infrastructure Finance Authority (WIFA) is prohibited from providing funds to a municipality, and from refinancing any loan, bond, or other financing arrangement used by a municipality, to condemn or acquire through eminent domain any assets of a public service corporation regulated by the Corporation Commission without a written statement from the public service corporation certifying that it is a willing seller and consenting to the provision of funding. During FY2022-23 through FY2026-27, all counties and municipalities, regardless of population, a sanitary district with a population of fewer than 50,000 persons, and a domestic water or wastewater improvement district, regardless of population, are authorized to enter into a financial assistance loan repayment agreement with WIFA without voter approval. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. Support. AMWUA support. League support
S1102:	A homeowners' association cannot prohibit the		General Comments (all lists):

HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATIONS; SOLAR, WATER DEVICES	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.		Dead. AMWUA support
S1147 (Chapter 32): PEST MANAGEMENT; CERTIFIED APPLICATOR; FINGERPRINTING	An applicant for certification as a new pesticide applicator or a new qualified pesticide applicator is allowed to meet the fingerprint requirement by submitting a current, unexpired fingerprint clearance card. Session law requires the Pest Management Division to approve or deny an application for certification as a new applicator within 120 days after the application is received. The approval timeframe requirement self-repeals July 1, 2023. Emergency clause. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Note, the bill subject is no longer related to the initial proposal, it has been replaced with a strike-everything amendment. Earlier: AMWUA neutral
S1171: TREATED PROCESS WATER; STORAGE CREDITS	The list of exceptions from the unlawful feeding of wildlife is expanded to include persons placing holiday-related decorations outside of their residences or on their property that are not intended to feed, attract or otherwise entice wildlife.		General Comments (all lists): Oppose. Strike everything amendment has concerning water policy that would create a new water category for industrial users that may incentivize credits for industrial waste water in decentralized locations. AMWUA oppose
S1564: ON-FARM IRRIGATION EFFICIENCY; FUND	When any portion of a domestic water improvement district or domestic wastewater improvement district is annexed into a municipality or entirely included within a newly organized municipality, the district is allowed to continue to provide services in the annexed area if the municipality elects not to provide those services. When the municipality elects to provide domestic water or domestic wastewater services in the newly annexed area and the district provides services in areas outside of the boundaries of the newly annexed area, the district is required to continue to operate outside the boundaries of the newly annexed area.		
S1595: IRRIGATION DISTRICTS; USES; DRAINAGE PERMIT	An industrial user or a municipal water provider are allowed to obtain groundwater delivery service from an irrigation district that qualifies for an exemption from irrigation water duties if the irrigation district holds a drainage water withdrawal permit and meets all of a list of specified conditions. If the industrial use for which service from the irrigation district is sought is located within a municipality, the industrial user must first request service from that municipality or a private water company servicing the location of the proposed use.		General Comments (all lists): AMWUA oppose
S1600: WATER RECHARGE; DIRECT USE	For the purpose of statute governing underground water storage, the definition of "water that cannot 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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead

Neighborhoods

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	COMMENTS
H2010 (Chapter 272): FIRST RESPONDER FLAGS; HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATIONS	Condominium associations and homeowners' associations cannot prohibit the display of a "first responder flag" (defined), a blue star service flag, or a gold star service flag. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
H2016: RESIDENTIAL PICKETING; OFFENSE	A person commits residential picketing, a class 3 (lowest) misdemeanor, if the person intentionally engages in picketing or otherwise demonstrates near the residence of an individual if the actions are such that a reasonable person would find the acts harassing, annoying, or alarming.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
H2131 (Chapter 101): HOAS; ARTIFICIAL GRASS BAN PROHIBITED	In any planned community that allows natural grass on a member's property, a homeowner's association (HOA) cannot prohibit installing or using artificial turf on any member's property. An HOA is allowed to adopt reasonable rules regarding the installation and appearance of artificial turf if those rules do not prevent installing or using the artificial grass in the same manner that natural grass would be allowed. The court is required to award reasonable attorney fees and costs to any party that prevails in an action against the HOA for a violation of this legislation. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. AMWUA monitor
H2149: HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATIONS; MILITARY FLAGS	Homeowners' associations and condo associations cannot prohibit the outdoor display of the flag of any branch of the U.S. military.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
H2158 (Chapter 125): HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATIONS; POLITICAL; COMMUNITY ACTIVITY	Condominium associations and planned community associations cannot prohibit or unreasonably restrict a unit owner or member's ability to peacefully assemble and use common elements of the community if done in compliance with reasonable restrictions for the use of that property adopted by the board of directors. An individual unit owner or member or a group of unit owners or members are permitted to assemble to discuss matters related to the association, including board elections or recalls, potential or actual ballot issues or revisions to the community documents, and property maintenance or safety issues. A unit owner or member is allowed to invite a political candidate or other non-unit owner guest to speak to an assembly of unit owners or members. Condominium associations and planned community associations cannot prohibit or unreasonably restrict the indoor or outdoor display of an association-specific political sign by a unit owner or member on that unit owner or member's own property. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
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.]		
H2579 (Chapter 182): RESIDENTIAL ZONING; PARK MODEL TRAILERS	Counties are required to allow the use of a "park model trailer" as an "accessory dwelling unit" (both defined) for use as a single-family residence in a location zoned for one dwelling unit per three acres or greater unless the parcel is located in a "high noise or accident potential zone" (defined elsewhere in statute). The park model trailer is required to be on a semi-permanent or permanent foundation that has utility connections, and all other zoning standards must be met. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. Bill has been fixed with the amendment. Earlier: Concerning language
H2674 (Chapter 185): HOUSING SUPPLY STUDY COMMITTEE	Establishes an 11-member Housing Supply Study Committee to review data on the scope of housing supply, and access and compile ways to address Arizona's housing shortage and mitigate its causes. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31, 2022, and self-repeals July 1, 2023. Emergency clause. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. Will be a vehicle for a housing study committee proposal. A study proposal should include city and affordable housing representatives and have a collaborative process for choosing a firm for any analysis. Earlier: Sponsor has stated that the proposal will not be pursued. Earlier: Oppose. Attempts to upend the vote-approved General Plan and preempt zoning, permitting, code, spacing, height, environmental, use and other requirements
H2700: CONDOMINIUMS; PLANNED COMMUNITIES; AMENDMENTS	For condominium associations and planned community associations, an amendment that changes an age restriction for the community and an amendment that changes provisions relating to renting a property for less than 30 consecutive days require the approval of at least 67 percent of the members, and an amendment other than these may be approved by either more than 50 percent of the members or by unanimous vote of the board of directors.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
S1168:	Modifies the list of regulations that counties and		General Comments (all lists):

<p>VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; ENFORCEMENT</p>	<p>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>Monitor for amendment language. The city would not support amending language that would remove existing tools</p>
<p>S1275 (Chapter 18): 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. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. Support. League resolution. Twin bill HB2226</p>
<p>S1333 (Chapter 256): NEIGHBORHOOD OCCUPANTLESS ELECTRIC VEHICLES</p>	<p>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. Also adds neighborhood occupantless electric vehicles to various statutes regulating autonomous vehicles. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR</p>		<p>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</p>

PD

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	COMMENTS
H2013: COERCION; THEFT BY EXTORTION	A person commits theft by extortion, a class 4 (lower mid-level) felony, by knowingly obtaining or seeking to obtain property or services by means of a threat to perform any act that does not in itself materially benefit the person but that is calculated to harm another person materially with respect to that person's health, safety, business, calling, career, financial condition, reputation or personal relationships. Establishes the crime of coercion and classifies coercion as a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor. A person commits coercion by compelling or inducing another person to engage in conduct which that other person has a legal right to abstain from engaging in, to abstain from engaging in conduct in which that other person has a legal right to engage, or to join a group, organization or criminal enterprise which that other person has a right to abstain from joining, by means of instilling in that other person a fear that, if the demand is not complied with, the person or some other person will take any of a list of specified actions, including causing physical injury to a person or engage in other conduct constituting a crime.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
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.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
H2016: RESIDENTIAL PICKETING; OFFENSE	A person commits residential picketing, a class 3 (lowest) misdemeanor, if the person intentionally engages in picketing or otherwise demonstrates near the residence of an individual if the actions are such that a reasonable person would find the acts harassing, annoying, or alarming.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
H2032: CRIMINAL DAMAGE; MONUMENTS; MEMORIALS; CLASSIFICATION	Defacing, damaging or tampering with a public or private monument, memorial or statue is classified as aggravated criminal damage, a class 6 (lowest) felony if it results from an intentional act and a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor if it results from a reckless act. If the damaged property is at least \$1,500 but less than \$10,000, the criminal classification is increased to a class 5 (second lowest) felony for an intentional act and a class 6 (lowest) felony for a reckless act, and if the damaged property is \$10,000 or more, the criminal classification is increased to a class 4 (lower mid-level) felony for an intentional act and a class 5 (second lowest) felony for a reckless act. The definition of criminal damage is expanded to include if a person acts intentionally, in addition to recklessly. The criminal classification for each type of criminal damage is lowered one level for acts done recklessly instead of intentionally.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
H2081 (Chapter 239): RISK MANAGEMENT; LIABILITY; STATE AGENCIES	Modifies the list of exclusions from state insurance against loss. Increases the limits on claims for liability damages made against state insurance. State self-insurance claims are capped at \$1 million per claim and \$2 million in the aggregate per year. The self-insurance claim limits may be adjusted in rules adopted by the Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA). ADOA is authorized to obtain insurance or provide state self-insurance for agents of the state that are not insured pursuant to statutory requirements. The coverage must be limited to liability for acts or omissions while acting in the course and scope of employment or authorization by the state and subject to any other terms and conditions that ADOA determines are in the best interest of the state. Increases the dollar amount ranges for settlement payments on a claim for liability damages that may be approved by the ADOA Director, the ADOA Director and the Attorney General, and the ADOA Director, Attorney General, and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
H2159 (Chapter 175): LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS; POLYGRAPH; EXAMINATIONS	Law enforcement employers are no longer allowed to require a law enforcement officer to submit to a polygraph examination in certain circumstances. During disciplinary action of a law enforcement officer, the hearing officer, administrative law judge, or appeals board are permitted to take into consideration violations of statutes regulating peace officer discipline as mitigation in determining		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law

	discipline. If, in the course of an investigation involving multiple law enforcement officers, evidence is discovered that exonerates a law enforcement officer, the employer is required to issue the individual law enforcement officer a notice of findings. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
H2176: LIQUOR PURCHASES; CONSULAR IDENTIFICATION CARDS	The list of types of identification that a liquor licensee may accept as proof of the legal drinking age is expanded to include a valid unexpired consular identification card that contains a photograph of the person and the person's date of birth.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
H2248: FAILURE TO RETURN VEHICLE; REPEAL	Repeals the crime of unlawful failure to return a motor vehicle subject to a security interest, a class 6 (lowest) felony.		General Comments (all lists): Dead. Support
H2249: AGGRAVATED ASSAULT; BITING; BODILY FLUID	The list of circumstances that cause an assault to be classified as aggravated assault is expanded to include if the person commits the assault by biting another person or throwing or projecting "bodily fluids" on or at another person. Aggravated assault under this provision is a class 6 (lowest) felony.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
H2251 (Chapter 260): LASERS; PEACE OFFICERS; AIRCRAFT; PENALTY	Intentionally or knowingly aiming a "laser pointer" (defined) at a peace officer is a class 5 (second-lowest) felony. Intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly aiming a laser pointer at an occupied aircraft is a class 2 (second-highest) felony if the act causes the pilot to crash the aircraft or perform an emergency landing, and is a class 3 (upper mid-level) felony if the act renders the pilot unable to safely operate the aircraft. Intentionally or knowingly aiming a laser pointer at an occupied aircraft under any other circumstances is a class 6 (lowest) felony, and recklessly aiming a laser pointer at an occupied aircraft under any other circumstances is a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
H2254 (Chapter 88): OFFICERS BILL OF RIGHTS; PREEMPTION	The peace officers bill of rights does not preempt agreements that supplement or enhance its provisions. Previously, it did not preempt agreements that supplant, revise, or otherwise deviate from its provisions. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Monitor
H2319: LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY; RECORDING PROHIBITION	It is a petty offense for a person to knowingly make a video recording of "law enforcement activity" without the permission of a law enforcement officer if the person is within eight feet of where the law enforcement activity is occurring. If a person fails to comply with a verbal warning of a violation or has a previous conviction of a violation of this legislation, the criminal classification is increased to a class 3 (lowest) misdemeanor. Notwithstanding these provisions, a person who is the subject of police contact is allowed to record the encounter if the person is not interfering with lawful police actions. AS PASSED HOUSE		
H2322 (Chapter 202): HAZING; HAZING PARAPHERNALIA; OFFENSE	A person commits hazing, a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor, by intentionally, knowingly or recklessly, for the purpose of pre-initiation activities, pledging, initiating, holding office, admitting, or affiliating a minor or student into an "organization" (defined) or for the purpose of continuing or enhancing membership or status in an organization, causes or forces a minor or student to engage in or endure any of a list of specified actions, including violating a federal or state criminal law and enduring physical, mental, or sexual brutality. If hazing results in a person's death, the criminal classification is increased to a class 4 (lower mid-level) felony. Also establishes the crime of hazing planning or organizing, a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
H2343 (Chapter 262): CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION INTERFERENCE; OFFENSE	Establishes the crime of interfering with a crime scene investigation, a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor, if a person knowingly disobeys a peace officer's reasonable verbal order to remain off the premises of a possible "crime scene" (defined) or otherwise interferes with a peace officer's crime scene investigation. Does not prevent a person from peaceably observing a police proceeding if the person does not interfere with or obstruct the peace officer's crime scene investigation. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
H2347: LAW ENFORCEMENT; MISCONDUCT INVESTIGATIONS; EXTENSION	A law enforcement employer is allowed to continue an investigation of employee misconduct beyond the 180-calendar-day period only if it is demonstrated that additional time is necessary to obtain or review evidence. Before the employer exceeds the 180-calendar-day limit, the employer is required to provide the employee with a written explanation of the reasons. Any extension cannot exceed 180 calendar days. If the investigation is not complete at the conclusion of the extension period, the matter must be dismissed. These time limits do not preclude the employer from initiating a new investigation of the employee for misconduct upon newly discovered material evidence that could not with reasonable diligence have been discovered during the initial 180-calendar-day limit or any extension. AS PASSED HOUSE		
H2349 (Chapter 153):	Modifies the required qualifications for the two law		

PEACE OFFICER STANDARDS BOARD; MEMBERSHIP	enforcement officer members of the Arizona Peace Officer Standards and Training Board by prohibiting them from serving in a supervisory capacity and requiring them to be from two different law enforcement agencies. Session law allows current Board members to continue to serve until the expiration of their normal terms. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
H2414: MISCONDUCT INVOLVING WEAPONS; SCHOOL GROUNDS	The exemption from misconduct involving weapons by knowingly possessing a deadly weapon on school grounds for firearms carried within a means of transportation under the control of an adult is modified so that the firearm is permitted to be loaded.		
H2481 (Chapter 264): ADOT; LICENSES; REGISTRATION; VLT; AVIATION	The Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) is required to establish a system of staggered registration on a monthly basis to distribute the work of registering aircraft as uniformly as practicable. ADOT is authorized to register an aircraft for more or less than a 12-month period and prorate the license tax. A person is authorized to register a fleet of two or more aircraft on an annual basis so that the registrations for all aircraft in the fleet expire in the same month. Hot air balloons are no longer required to register with ADOT. A commercial driver learner's permit is valid for 12 months, instead of 6 months. Increases the maximum weight for an all-terrain vehicle or off-highway vehicle to qualify for \$3 vehicle license tax to 2,500 pounds, from 1,800 pounds. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Amending language is anticipated from the Trucking Association
H2572: DNA COLLECTION; TESTING; FELONY ARRESTS	The arresting authority is required to secure a sufficient sample of cells for DNA testing and extraction from any person arrested for a felony offense.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
H2583 (Chapter 206): DUI; DATA COLLECTION; STUDY COMMITTEE	Establishes a 14-member Driving Under the Influence (DUI) Data Collection Study Committee to gather information to understand current DUI related data collection and recommend data collection processes, systems, and funding to centralize DUI related data reporting and collection. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 16, 2022, and self-repeals October 1, 2023. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
H2590: AUTHORIZED EMERGENCY VEHICLE; DEFINITION	For the purpose of Title 28 (Transportation), the definition of "authorized emergency vehicle" is expanded to include any personally operated vehicle that is registered to and operated by a certified peace officer who is authorized to engage in off-duty law enforcement work and that meets the liability insurance requirements prescribed by the Department of Transportation.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
H2604 (Chapter 167): EMERGENCY ORDERS OF PROTECTION; SUPERIOR COURT	An order of protection expires two years, increased from one year, after service on the defendant. An emergency order of protection expires seven calendar days after issuance, instead of either at the close of the next day of judicial business or 72 hours after issuance, whichever is longer. Applies to an order of protection that is served from and after the effective date of this legislation. In counties with a population of less than 150,000 persons, a judge, justice of the peace, magistrate, or commissioner is authorized to issue emergency orders of protection by telephone only during the hours that the courts are closed. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
H2652 (Chapter 225): USED CATALYTIC CONVERTERS; SALES; ACQUISITIONS	It is unlawful for a person to solicit, advertise, or possess a used catalytic converter, and for a person to purchase, solicit, advertise, possess or sell any nonferrous parts of a catalytic converter. Some exceptions, including for the possession or sale by a commercial motor vehicle parts or repair business that sells or installs a new catalytic converter. A scrap metal dealer that purchases a used catalytic converter is required to electronically submit to the Department of Transportation a record of each used catalytic converter transaction, and information that must be included in the report is specified. Emergency clause. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
H2660 (Chapter 282): 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. An on-sale spirituous liquor licensee is authorized to apply to the Department of Liquor Licenses and Control to extend the licensed premises on an individual day or hour basis or on a regular recurring basis. Application requirements are specified, including requirements for a security plan for the extended premises. The Governor is authorized to issue an executive order that extends the closing time of liquor licensees until 3AM for		General Comments (all lists): Amendments did not address licensing timing issues. Earlier: Potential amendment language forthcoming

	spirituous liquor sales in connection with a professional or collegiate national sporting championship event held in Arizona. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
H2673: VEHICLE OPERATION; LICENSES; POINTS	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.		
H2675 (Chapter 186): ANTI-SEMITISM; CRIMINAL OFFENSES; DATA COLLECTION	The Department of Public Safety (DPS) is required to collect information concerning criminal offenses that manifest evidence of prejudice based on "anti-Semitism" (defined). Criminal justice agencies of the state or political subdivisions are required to provide DPS with information concerning these crimes. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
H2696 (Chapter 197): MANDATORY SENTENCES; CHILDREN; TRAFFICKING; SMUGGLING	Increases the minimum, presumptive, and maximum sentences for a person who is at least 18 years of age or who was tried as an adult and who is convicted of a dangerous crime against children in the first degree involving continuous sexual abuse of a child. A person convicted of knowingly trafficking a person for forced labor or services, sexual extortion, human smuggling, participating in a human smuggling organization, causing a spouse to become a prostitute, detention of a person in a house of prostitution, luring a minor for sexual exploitation, or the unlawful sale or purchase of children is not eligible for suspension of sentence, probation, pardon, or release from confinement on any basis, except as specifically authorized in statute, until the sentence imposed by the court has been served or commuted. Expands the list of actions that constitute the crime of participating in a human smuggling organization. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Amending language adds a "knowingly" standard that should address local concerns about the bill language.
H2709 (Chapter 100): VICTIM'S RIGHT TO PRIVACY; EXCEPTION	The requirement for a law enforcement agency or prosecution agency to redact a victim's identifying information from records pertaining to the criminal case does not apply to the victim's address if the address appears in any body-worn camera footage, photographs, or other visual or audio depictions and there is evidence that the defendant knows the victim's address because of any of a list of specified relationships. A court is authorized to order the victim's identifying and locating information to be disclosed in a specific case if it is necessary to protect the defendant's constitutional rights or when the information is not reasonably able to be redacted because of undue burden or expense. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
H2721: LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS: AZPOST	Any government entity must require a majority vote to investigate law enforcement officer misconduct, influence the conduct of or certify law enforcement officer misconduct investigations, recommend disciplinary actions for law enforcement misconduct, or impose discipline for law enforcement misconduct. The requirement for 2/3 of the voting members of a government entity that takes any of those actions relating to law enforcement officer misconduct to be Arizona Peace Officer Standards and Training Board certified law enforcement officers is expanded to apply to 2/3 of the "members, staff, employees, or seats" (defined) or any government committee, board, agency, department, office, or entity that takes those actions. [Capitol Reports Note: Some of the provisions in this legislation were originally signed into law as Laws 2021, chapter 403 (part of the FY2021-22 budget), but were deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona.]		
H2722 (Chapter 267): STRATEGIC ACTIONS; PUBLIC PARTICIPATION	Statute governing "legal actions" (defined) that involve a party's exercise of the right of petition is expanded to include actions involving a party's right of speech, the freedom of the press, the right to freely associate, or the right to peaceably assemble. A person who files a motion to dismiss or quash the action has the burden of establishing prima facie proof that the legal action was substantially motivated by a desire to deter, retaliate against, or prevent the lawful exercise of a constitutional right. If the responding party is a "state actor" (defined), the court is required to grant the motion to dismiss or quash the action unless the responding party shows that the legal action on which the motion is based is justified by clearly established law and that the responding party did not act in order to deter, prevent, or retaliate against the moving party's exercise of constitutional rights. If the responding party is not a state actor, the court is required to grant the motion or dismiss or quash the action unless the responding party shows that the legal action on which the motion is based is justified by existing law or supported by by a reasonable argument for extending or modifying existing law. An order granting or denying a motion filed under these circumstances is appealable. More. Severability clause. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
H2820: SCHOOL SAFETY; SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICERS	School resource officers and juvenile probation officers are authorized to respond any suspected crime against a person or property that is a serious		General Comments (all lists): Dead

	<p>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 agreement is required to include specified provisions, including that the officer is not responsible for student discipline except in response to those suspected crimes. By January 1, 2023, all school resource officers who serve on school grounds are required to complete a basic school resource officer course and an adolescent mental health training. By September 1 of each year, each school district and charter school is required to report to the Arizona Department of Education (ADE) the number of school resource officers or juvenile probation officers per school. Appropriates \$241,500 from the general fund in FY2022-23 to ADE for the costs of the training.</p>		
S1025: AGGRAVATED ASSAULT; STRANGULATION; SENTENCING	A person who is convicted of aggravated assault for strangulation is not eligible for suspension of sentence, commutation or release on any basis until the sentence imposed is served.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
S1037: PROHIBITED WEAPONS; MUFFLING DEVICE; REPEAL	For the purposes of the criminal code, a device that is designed, made, or adapted to muffle the report of a firearm is removed from the definition of "prohibited weapon."		General Comments (all lists): Dead
S1123: DISRUPTION; EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION; CONCEALED WEAPON	The governing board of any university, college or community college is prohibited from enacting or enforcing any policy or rule that prohibits the possession of a concealed weapon by a person who possesses a valid concealed weapons permit, or that prohibits the transportation or storage of a firearm.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
S1168: VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; ENFORCEMENT	Modifies the list of regulations that counties and municipalities are authorized to impose on vacation rentals or short-term rentals to include requiring the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to maintain liability insurance appropriate to cover the rental in the aggregate of at least \$500,000 or to advertise and offer each vacation rental or short-term rental through a hosting platform that provides equal or greater coverage. Counties and municipalities are authorized to impose civil penalties against an owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental for "verified violations" (defined) of specified provisions. Modifies civil penalties for online lodging operators that fail to comply with applicable transaction privilege tax requirements. After notice and a hearing, the Department of Revenue is authorized to suspend for a period of 12 months the transaction privilege tax license of the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental that has three verified violations within the same 12-month period.		General Comments (all lists): Monitor for amendment language. The city would not support amending language that would remove existing tools
S1210 (Chapter 250): MENTALLY ILL; TRANSPORTATION; EVALUATION; TREATMENT	When a court, a person, an evaluation agency, or a mental health treatment agency is allowed to authorize, request, or order the apprehension and transportation of a proposed patient by a peace officer to an evaluation agency or mental health treatment agency, the court, person, or agency is allowed to authorize the apprehension and transportation by an "authorized transporter" (defined as an ambulance company or transportation provider contracted with a municipality or county to provide safe behavioral health transportation) if available if there are reasonable grounds to believe that the patient or proposed patient may be safely apprehended and transported without the assistance of a peace officer. Establishes limits on civil liability for the apprehension or transportation, which do not apply to a person who acts with gross negligence. Municipalities that have a licensed health care institution within the jurisdictional boundaries and that operate an ambulance service are authorized to apply to amend the certificate of necessity to provide "interfacility transports" (defined) in lieu of transports by a peace officer. Requires a copy of any court order for mental health evaluation or involuntary detention to be personally served on the proposed patient. Establishes a 15-member Study Committee on Alternative Behavioral Health Transportation to research and make recommendations for the implementation of and the use of alternative behavioral health transportation providers for individuals involved in mental health treatment or evaluation processes, as an alternative to transportation by peace officers. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31, 2023, and self-repeals July 1, 2024. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Supported by AACOP, cities
S1251: ARMED ROBBERY; DEADLY WEAPON;	The list of actions constituting armed robbery, a class 2 (second highest) felony, is expanded to		

CLASSIFICATION	include if the person or an accomplice, in the course of committing robbery, takes possession of or attempts to take possession of a deadly weapon.		
S1252: JUSTIFICATION; PHYSICAL; DEADLY FORCE; SENTENCING	Numerous changes to statutes governing justification for the use of physical force or deadly force against another person. The court is authorized, in its sole discretion, to suspend a sentence of a person who unlawfully used physical force or deadly force and place the person on probation if the person presents evidence of self-defense or defense of a third person and a list of specified conditions applies. The list of circumstances under which the use of deadly force by a peace officer is justified is expanded to include to effect an arrest or prevent the escape from custody of a person who has committed, attempted to commit, is committing, or is attempting to commit a felony involving the use or threatened use of a deadly weapon, or is attempting to escape by use of a deadly weapon. More.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
S1253: VEHICLE ACCIDENTS; FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY	When the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) verifies the financial responsibility of the owner of a motor vehicle involved in an accident in Arizona, ADOT cannot suspend the driver license or registration privilege of the person appearing as the registered owner of the vehicle in ADOT records if the person is able to provide proof the the vehicle was sold before the accident "occurred," instead of before "the date of the accident."		General Comments (all lists): Dead
S1268: PSPRS; DEFERRED RETIREMENT OPTION PLAN	For members of the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) in the deferred retirement option plan (DROP), the maximum period of participation in DROP is increased to 84 consecutive months, from 60 consecutive months. For the 24 months after the first 60 months, a member's DROP account is credited monthly with an amount that represents the interest on the amount of the normal retirement benefit calculation at a rate equal to the actual rate of return, smoothed over a period of seven years, to be not less than zero percent and not more than nine percent. By December 31, 2022, the PSPRS Board of Trustees is required to report to the Governor and the Legislature regarding measures that can improve retention for members of PSPRS who were hired on or after January 1, 2012 and before July 1, 2017, and measures that can improve retention and recruitment for members who were hired on or after July 1, 2017. AS PASSED SENATE		
S1273 (Chapter 42): TWO-WHEELED MOTORCYCLE OPERATION	The operator of a two-wheeled motorcycle is permitted to overtake and pass another vehicle that is stopped in the same direction of travel in the same lane and to operate the motorcycle between the lanes of traffic on a street that is divided into at least two adjacent traffic lanes in the same direction of travel with a speed limit that does not exceed 45 miles per hour, if the motorcycle is traveling at a speed that does not exceed 15 miles per hour and the movement can be made safely. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
S1275 (Chapter 18): FIREWORKS; USE; OVERNIGHT HOURS; PROHIBITION	Counties and municipalities are authorized to prohibit the use of permissible consumer fireworks between the hours of 11PM and 8AM, except between 11PM on December 31 through 1AM on January 1, and between 11PM on July 4 through 1AM on July 5. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. Support. League resolution. Twin bill HB2226
S1333 (Chapter 256): 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. Also adds neighborhood occupantless electric vehicles to various statutes regulating autonomous vehicles. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		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 (Chapter 233): DUI; LICENSE SUSPENSIONS; RESTRICTIONS	The penalty for certain offenses related to driving under the influence is modified to allow the Arizona Department of Transportation to issue the person a special ignition interlock restricted driver license, instead of suspend the person's driving privilege, if specified conditions are met. An order for a driver license suspension for driving under the influence goes into effect 30 days, increased from 15 days, after the date it is served. Effective January 1, 2023. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
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.		
S1602 (Chapter 163): CENTRAL STATE REPOSITORY; OFFENSES	The Department of Public Safety is authorized to procure criminal history records and related criminal justice information for violations that are not specifically listed as part of the central state repository. The list of offenses that DPS is required to procure the records for is expanded. Effective January 1, 2023. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
S1617:	A school district is prohibited from ejecting from		General Comments (all lists):

<p>SCHOOL DISTRICTS; PROPERTY; PEACEFUL PROTESTING</p>	<p>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.</p>		<p>Dead</p>
<p>S1650: JUSTIFICATION; CRIME PREVENTION; CRIMINAL DAMAGE</p>	<p>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.</p>		<p>General Comments (all lists): Dead</p>

Strategic Mgmt and Diversity

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	COMMENTS
H2436: STATEWIDE ADA COORDINATOR; APPROPRIATION	The Governor's Office of Equal Opportunity is required to hire a full-time statewide Americans with disabilities coordinator to implement an annual plan to carry out the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act in Arizona. Appropriates \$100,000 and 1 FTE position from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Office for the coordinator.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
H2675 (Chapter 186): ANTI-SEMITISM; CRIMINAL OFFENSES; DATA COLLECTION	The Department of Public Safety (DPS) is required to collect information concerning criminal offenses that manifest evidence of prejudice based on "anti-Semitism" (defined). Criminal justice agencies of the state or political subdivisions are required to provide DPS with information concerning these crimes. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		

Sustainability

BILL NUMBER/ SHORT TITLE	SUMMARY	POSTED HEARINGS & CALENDARS	COMMENTS
H2042: BIOMASS; FORESTRY AND FIRE MANAGEMENT	The Arizona Department of Forestry and Fire Management is required to regulate "biomass" (defined elsewhere in statute) energy providers in a manner determined by the State Forester by rule. Biomass energy providers are not public service corporations and are not subject to regulation by the Arizona Corporation Commission.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
H2053 (Chapter 62): DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY; CONTINUATION	The statutory life of the Department of Environmental Quality is extended eight years to July 1, 2030. Retroactive to July 1, 2022. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. AMWUA support
H2101 (Chapter 191): ELECTRIC ENERGY; RELIABILITY; PUBLIC POLICY	Statutes regulating electric power competition are repealed and replaced, and the chapter heading is changed to "electric energy reliability." "Public power entities" (defined) are required to establish an ombudsman office to investigate retail electric service complaints and adopt rules and procedures to protect the public against deceptive, unfair, and abusive business practices. Public power entities are prohibited from releasing customer-specific information without specific prior written customer authorization, with some exceptions. By January 1, 2024, a public power entity that is an agricultural improvement district is required to offer a "buy-through" (defined) program that meets specified conditions. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
H2128: RULEMAKING; EXEMPTION; LIMITATION; CORPORATION COMMISSION	The exemption from review of rules by the Governor's Regulatory Review Council for the Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC) applies when the ACC is exclusively exercising its plenary authority. The ACC is required to make proposed rules available to the public before initiating the rulemaking process.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
H2232 (Chapter 96): NONPROFIT GENERATION AND TRANSMISSION COOPERATIVES	Statute governing how public service corporations are regulated by the Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC) applies to a generation and transmission cooperative that is regulated by the ACC but does not apply to the cooperative's gross intrastate revenues that are derived from sales of electricity to another cooperative electric utility that is both regulated by the ACC and subject to the ACC's annual assessment. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
H2410 (Chapter 177): ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS; AMENDMENTS	Various changes to statutes regulating environmental programs. Repeals the article of statute regulating dry wells, including dry well registration and license to drill. Repeals the dust-free developments program. The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) is allowed, instead of required, to adopt rules for air pollution emission standards for off-road vehicles. Repeals session law requiring ADEQ to establish a daily visibility index to be used in evaluating and reporting current visibility conditions and progress toward visibility improvement goals in area A. An underground injection is prohibited if the injection is into a well that is subject to a drinking water protected use classification. The requirement for a property owner that has elected to leave contamination on the property that exceeds the applicable residential standard for the property to record with the county recorder a restrictive covenant labeled "declaration of environmental use restriction" applies only at a site remediated under programs, settlements, or orders administered by ADEQ under Title 49 (The Environment). The deadline for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to approve proposed modifications to the gasoline fuel formulation requirements as part of the State Implementation Plan for air quality is extended two years, to July 1, 2024. Session law directs clear title of a specified square mile of real property in Maricopa County to be conveyed from ADEQ to the Department of Administration. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
H2411 (Chapter 178): COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS PROGRAM	Adds a new article to Title 49 (The Environment) allowing the Director of the Department of Environmental Quality to adopt rules to establish and operate a Coal Combustion Residuals (CCR) Program equivalent to or at least as protective as the federal CCR Program for the purpose of obtaining approval to operate the federal CCR Program. Federal CCR regulations may be adopted by reference. The rules are required to provide requirements for issuing, denying, suspending, or modifying individual CCR permits, and must include a list of specified provisions. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
H2419: APPROPRIATION; SCHOOLS; TREES	Appropriates \$400,000 from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Arizona Department of Education (ADE) to distribute to public schools to plant low-biogenic volatile organic compound-emitting trees on school campuses that are appropriate to each		General Comments (all lists): Dead

	school's climate. Until December 31, 2022, ADE is required to distribute the monies on a first-come, first-served basis only to public schools in Arizona at which 75 percent or more of the students are eligible for free or reduced-price lunches. ADE cannot distribute more than \$1,500 to a school campus.		
H2422: GOVERNMENT VEHICLES; ELECTRIC; APPROPRIATION	In considering the purchase of new motor vehicles, state agencies and political subdivisions are required to consider electric vehicles and the long-term maintenance and fuel costs in evaluating total costs over the life of the motor vehicle. A political subdivision is authorized to apply to the Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA) for reimbursement for the difference between the amount that the political subdivision spent on electric vehicles and the amount that the political subdivision would have spent on fossil fuel vehicles, and ADOA is required to reimburse political subdivisions on a first-come, first-served basis. ADOA is permitted to establish a reimbursement cap for each political subdivision. Appropriates \$1 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to ADOA to distribute to political subdivisions for electric vehicle reimbursement.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
H2462: GREENHOUSE GAS PROGRAMS; REPEAL PROHIBITION.	Repeals statute prohibiting state agencies from adopting or enforcing a state or regional program to regulate the emission of greenhouse gas for the purposes of addressing changes in atmospheric temperature without express legislative authorization.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
H2536: CORPORATION COMMISSIONERS; QUALIFICATIONS	For terms of office beginning in 2025 or later, a Corporation Commissioner is required to be a resident of Arizona for at least 2 years before election, be at least 30 years of age, and have at least 5 years of experience in accounting, business administration, finance, economics, administrative law, and/or professional engineering. Before a person becomes a candidate for the office of Corporation Commissioner, the person is required to sign an affidavit listing and attesting to the person's fulfillment of these qualifications and file the affidavit with the nomination paper.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
H2539: NONNATIVE SPECIES ERADICATION; PROJECTS; APPROPRIATION	Establishes a 7-member Gila River Nonnative Species Eradication Project Advisory Committee to review the progress of "nonnative vegetation invasive species eradication projects" (defined). The Committee is required to submit a report of its recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by September 1 of each year, and self-repeals October 1, 2025. The Nonnative Vegetation Species Eradication Fund is renamed the Jackie Meck Nonnative Vegetation Species Eradication Fund. Appropriates \$15 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Fund for nonnative vegetation invasive species eradication projects.		
H2586 (Chapter 109): ELECTRIC CHARGING PROVIDERS	Services engaged by companies to charge batteries for electric vehicles does not qualify "electric charging providers" (defined) as public service corporations. In addition to the fee assessed for the quantity of electrical energy sold, fees may be assessed for other services and may be based on time measurement or a fixed fee or both. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		
H2674 (Chapter 185): HOUSING SUPPLY STUDY COMMITTEE	Establishes an 11-member Housing Supply Study Committee to review data on the scope of housing supply, and access and compile ways to address Arizona's housing shortage and mitigate its causes. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 31, 2022, and self-repeals July 1, 2023. Emergency clause. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law. Will be a vehicle for a housing study committee proposal. A study proposal should include city and affordable housing representatives and have a collaborative process for choosing a firm for any analysis. Earlier: Sponsor has stated that the proposal will not be pursued. Earlier: Oppose. Attempts to upend the vote-approved General Plan and preempt zoning, permitting, code, spacing, height, environmental, use and other requirements
S1102: HOMEOWNERS' ASSOCIATIONS; SOLAR, WATER DEVICES	A homeowners' association cannot prohibit the installation of a water saving device or indoor or outdoor water conservation practice. A homeowners' association is authorized to adopt reasonable rules regarding the placement of a solar energy device or water saving device or the use of a water conservation practice if those rules do not prevent the installation of the device or impair the functioning of the device. The association is required to provide written notice to members of any such rules adopted.		General Comments (all lists): Dead. AMWUA support
S1105: ENERGY MEASURING; REPORTING; PROHIBITION; REPEAL	Repeals statutes prohibiting counties and municipalities from requiring an owner, operator or tenant of a business, commercial building or multifamily housing property to measure and report energy usage and consumption.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
S1152: ZERO EMISSION VEHICLES; PLANS	In coordination with the Department of Environmental Quality and the Department of Administration, the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) is required to develop a "zero emission vehicle" (defined) plan designed to increase the number of registered zero emission vehicles in this state, help establish interstate and intrastate zero emission vehicle corridors, and coordinate and increase the installation of zero		General Comments (all lists): Dead

	emission vehicle infrastructure. Within six months after the effective date of this legislation, ADOT is required to submit a draft of the zero emission vehicle plan to the Governor and the Legislature. AS PASSED SENATE		
S1154: TRANSPORTATION ELECTRIFICATION STUDY COMMITTEE	Establishes an 11-member Transportation Electrification Study Committee to collaborate with local governments, electric utilities, environmental groups, the transportation industry and interested communities to identify the best ways to encourage an economy-wide transition from carbon-fueled vehicles to electric vehicles. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by July 1, 2023, and self-repeals October 1, 2024. AS PASSED SENATE		General Comments (all lists): Dead
S1185: GREENHOUSE GAS PROGRAMS; REPEAL PROHIBITION	Repeals statute prohibiting state agencies from adopting or enforcing a state or regional program to regulate the emission of greenhouse gas for the purposes of addressing changes in atmospheric temperature without express legislative authorization.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
S1246: SCHOOL BUSES; ELECTRIFICATION; CONTRACTS	School districts are authorized to select a preapproved contract carrier or private party that provides electric school buses, electric school bus charging infrastructure, charging and charging management services, and/or electric school bus services, and that has received approval from the School Bus Advisory Council. The Council is required to finalize a process for soliciting preapprovals within six months after the effective date of this legislation, and is required to finalize an initial list of preapproved contract carriers and private parties within one year after the effective date of this legislation. Expands the membership of the Council to ten members by adding one member with expertise in electric vehicle fleets, electric vehicle charging infrastructure, or charging management services. Contains legislative findings. AS PASSED SENATE		
S1282: ENERGY EFFICIENT STANDARDS; PRODUCTS	No later than one year after the effective date of this legislation, the Department of Environmental Quality is required to adopt rules that establish minimum energy efficiency standards for a list of new products sold in Arizona. Some exceptions. Violations are an unlawful practice.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
S1376 (Chapter 22): CODES; ORDINANCES; USE OF REFRIGERANTS.	Any code, ordinance, or general or specific plan provision adopted by a county or municipality cannot prohibit the use of refrigerants that are listed as acceptable in the federal Clean Air Act if the equipment used is listed and installed in accordance with the use conditions prescribed in the Act. AS SIGNED BY GOVERNOR		General Comments (all lists): Signed into law
S1427: PUBLIC FACILITIES; ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES	By July 1, 2027, all state agencies, universities, school districts, and community college districts must purchase at least 10 percent of their energy from "green sources" (defined), and all existing state buildings that are more than 50,000 square feet must conform to the leadership in energy and environmental design (LEED) existing building standards. All new or leased state buildings must conform to the LEED rating system. The Department of Administration, Department of Transportation, and Arizona Board of Regents must reduce energy use in public buildings they administer by 20 percent per square foot by July 1, 2029, using FY2001-2002 as the baseline year. Establishes the Energy & Water Efficiency Fund for public facilities to be administered by the Arizona Commerce Authority. The Fund will provide loans to finance energy and water efficiency measures for public facilities and terminates on July 1, 2032. By December 31, 2023, school districts and charter schools are required to adopt green cleaning policies and purchase and use environmentally sensitive cleaning products. Also establishes an 11-member Green Public Schools Task Force to recommend a model green cleaning policy for public schools. The Task Force must submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature by November 1, 2023 and self-repeals January 1, 2024.		General Comments (all lists): Dead
S1631: ELECTRIC ENERGY; PUBLIC POLICY; RELIABILITY	Statutes regulating electric power competition are repealed and replaced, and the chapter heading is changed to "electric energy reliability." Impossible to determine new provisions without a line by line comparison.		General Comments (all lists): See identical bill HB2101
SCR1027: CORPORATION COMMISSIONERS; APPOINTMENT; ELECTION; TERMS	The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to to eliminate elections for four of the five members of the Corporation Commission and require those four Commissioners to be appointed by the Governor to eight year terms, with the consent of the Senate. Also provides for implementation and the expiration of the terms of the current Commissioners.		General Comments (all lists): Dead

June 28, 2022

The Honorable Doug Ducey
Office of The Governor
Arizona State Capitol, Executive Tower, 9th Floor
1700 W. Washington St.
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

VIA E-MAIL

Dear Governor Ducey:

On June 23, 2022, the Arizona Legislature approved HB 2685 (transportation tax; Maricopa County; election). This was a tremendously important step in a process that has extended for more than three years. We, the undersigned representatives from communities across the region, write to respectfully request your approval of the bill so that Maricopa County voters can choose whether to continue our region's important investment in roads, highways, bridges, bicycle/pedestrian facilities, and public transit services.

The link between transportation and economic prosperity is undeniable. For more than 35 years, the dedicated half-cent transportation sales tax in Maricopa County has enabled the investments necessary to build a world class transportation system that grows our economy and maintains a high quality of life. In fact, more than 80 percent of the jobs in Maricopa County are within two miles of a freeway or light rail corridor. Average commute times throughout the Phoenix metropolitan area are lower than all our peer regions across the country. Goods and services move in and out of our region quickly. However, continued investment is needed.

HB 2685 is the result of a multi-year public planning effort that, through a legislatively prescribed process, culminated in unanimous support from our local agency representatives. Working together, we developed a transportation plan essential for Maricopa County — and the entire state — to continue sustained economic growth and prosperity. We look forward to asking for the voter's endorsement of this plan through a continuation of the dedicated half-cent transportation sales tax.

Thank you for your consideration.

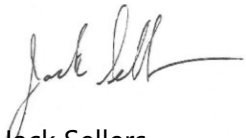
Sincerely,



Kenneth Weise
Chair, MAG Regional Council
Mayor, City of Avondale



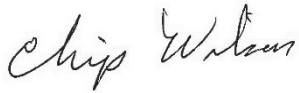
John Giles
Past Chair, MAG Regional Council
Mayor, City of Mesa



Jack Sellers
Chair, Transportation Policy Committee
Supervisor, Maricopa County



Kevin Hartke
Past Chair, Transportation Policy Committee
Mayor, City of Chandler



Chip Wilson
Mayor, City of Apache Junction



Eric Orsborn Mayor,
City of Buckeye



Les Peterson
Mayor, Town of Carefree



David L. Smith
Vice Mayor, Town of Cave Creek



Alexis Hermosillo
Mayor, City of El Mirage



Tara Walter
Mayor, Town of Florence



Ginny Dickey
Mayor, Town of Fountain Hills



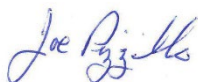
Stephen Roe Lewis
Governor, Gila River Indian Community



Brigette Peterson
Mayor, Town of Gilbert



Jerry Weiers
Mayor, City of Glendale



Joe Pizzillo
Mayor, City of Goodyear



Valerie Molina
Mayor, Town of Guadalupe



Thomas Schoaf
Mayor, City of Litchfield Park



Christian Price Mayor,
City of Maricopa



Jerry Bien-Willner
Mayor, Town of Paradise Valley



Cathy Carlat
Mayor, City of Peoria



Kate Gallego
Mayor, City of Phoenix



Mike Goodman
Supervisor, Pinal County



Jeff Brown
Vice Mayor, Town of Queen Creek



Martin Harvier
President, Salt River Pima-Maricopa
Indian Community



David D. Ortega
Mayor, City of Scottsdale



Jackie Meck
Representative, State Transportation
Board



Skip Hall
Mayor, City of Surprise



Corey Woods
Mayor, City of Tempe



Juan Rodriguez
Mayor, City of Tolleson



Rui Pereira
Mayor, Town of Wickenburg



Michael LeVault
Mayor, Town of Youngtown

MEMORANDUM



TO: Mayor and Council
FROM: Mark Day, Municipal Budget Director
DATE: July 1, 2022
SUBJECT: Labor and Equipment Hourly Rates

Attached are the labor and equipment hourly published rates effective for Fiscal Year (FY) 2022-23. The new fiscal year begins July 1, 2022.

The City of Tempe publishes labor and equipment rates that might be charged to outside parties for reimbursement of costs related to the repair of damaged City property or other events. These rates are calculated annually by the Municipal Budget Office.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

FY 2022-23 LABOR RATES

Listed below are the labor rates to be used for billable hours. Please contact the Municipal Budget Office if a labor rate is needed for a specific cost center not listed below.

NOTE: For special events, please refer to the Special Event Fees document

Cost Center	Cost Center Description	Hourly Rate (\$)
City Court		
1410	Judicial Division - Admin	\$ 73.47
Community Development		
2721	Building Safety - Inspections & Permits	\$ 80.77
2727	Planning - Code Compliance	\$ 74.68
2731	Planning - Admin	\$ 84.55
Community Services		
2415	North Tempe Community Center	\$ 70.46
2440	Library	\$ 64.41
2487	Escalante Community Center	\$ 79.82
2521	Recreation - Admin	\$ 103.47
2522	Special Events	\$ 80.73
2523	Senior Adults - Pyle	\$ 58.13
2524	Community Interest	\$ 85.24
2525	Adult Sports	\$ 68.45
2526	Youth Sports	\$ 95.28
2527	Facility Resources	\$ 67.97
2531	Kiwanis Recreation Center	\$ 73.37
2533	Aquatics	\$ 67.81
2534	Adapted Recreation	\$ 63.37
2535	Kiwanis Batting Cages	\$ 81.04
2536	Boating Programs	\$ 66.20
2538	Westside Community Center	\$ 65.40
2543	Tennis	\$ 75.16
3252	Parks Maintenance - Admin	\$ 92.52
3254	Parks Maintenance - Rio Salado	\$ 63.01
3255	North Park	\$ 55.97
3256	Parks Maintenance - RS CFD	\$ 51.00
3258	South Parks	\$ 56.27
3281	Diablo Stadium	\$ 88.24
3282	Diablo Stadium Maintenance	\$ 57.24
3741	Arts & Culture Admin	\$ 77.54
3761	Performing Arts Admin	\$ 68.95
3762	TCA Art Park	\$ 52.56
3763	TCA Facility Management	\$ 57.00
3781	Historical Museum	\$ 77.15
3785	Community Arts	\$ 70.06

Cost Center	Cost Center Description	Hourly Rate (\$)
Engineering & Transportation		
3121	Engineering - Administration	\$ 82.22
3122	Tech Services / Utilities	\$ 78.82
3123	CIP Design	\$ 104.41
3125	CIP Construction	\$ 82.93
3126	Energy Management	\$ 105.21
3813	HURF - Streets	\$ 61.66
3814	HURF - ROW Maintenance	\$ 67.16
3815	HURF - Graffiti Abatement	\$ 48.49
3821	HURF - Transportation - Admin	\$ 82.93
3822	HURF - Traffic Engineering	\$ 89.10
3823	HURF - Operations - Transportation	\$ 56.07
3824	HURF - Street Lights & Signals	\$ 69.42
3825	HURF - Signal Systems	\$ 73.89
3911	Transit - Transit Admin	\$ 83.65
3914	Transit - Transit Operations	\$ 72.75
3915	Transit - Transportation Center	\$ 66.56
3917	Transit - Bus Stop & Bikeway Maintenance	\$ 57.94
3921	Transit - Light Rail Operations	\$ 87.04
3922	Transit - Transportation Signal Systems	\$ 32.92
3923	Transit - Planning & Project Review	\$ 96.57
Financial Services		
1831	Accounting	\$ 73.15
1832	Tax & Licensing	\$ 70.85
1841	Finance: Customer Services	\$ 58.87
1851	Purchasing	\$ 78.32
1871	Facilities Services	\$ 68.76
1876	Custodial Services	\$ 43.41
2621	Risk Management	\$ 85.53
Fire		
2340	Emergency Services	\$ 62.69
2991	Ambulance	\$ 30.42
Human Resources		
1511	Human Resources - Admin	\$ 95.59
1512	Employment Services	\$ 82.22
1531	Employee Development	\$ 130.20
Human Services		
2911	Education	\$ 79.20
2915	Kid Zone	\$ 62.62
2923	CARE 7	\$ 61.87
2926	Community Supervision Services	\$ 71.80

Cost Center	Cost Center Description	Hourly Rate (\$)
Information Technology		
1971	IT: Administration	\$ 118.06
1972	IT: Security Administration	\$ 101.13
1973	IT: GIS	\$ 96.74
1974	IT: Business Solutions	\$ 103.13
1975	IT: Project Office	\$ 158.21
1977	IT: Systems Administration	\$ 108.87
1976	IT: Training & Print Shop	\$ 56.22
1978	IT: Support Services	\$ 82.58
1979	IT: Network Engineering	\$ 108.95
Municipal Utilities		
3002	Water - Admin	\$ 123.81
3003	Water Warehouse	\$ 64.70
3004	Water Security	\$ 32.87
3007	WUD Tempe Town Lake Operations	\$ 92.72
3011	Water Quality - Admin	\$ 95.42
3012	Control Center Operations	\$ 62.82
3013	Johnny G. Martinez Plant	\$ 70.13
3014	South Tempe Water Plant	\$ 73.34
3021	Distribution & Collection - Admin	\$ 62.76
3024	Irrigation	\$ 52.28
3025	Water Engineering / GIS	\$ 90.14
3026	Environmental Services - Admin	\$ 104.39
3027	Environmental Services - Regulatory	\$ 77.22
3028	Environmental Services - Compliance	\$ 80.07
3029	Environmental Sampling & Monitoring	\$ 72.21
3041	Environmental Services - Laboratory	\$ 74.76
3051	Water Resources - Admin	\$ 124.68
3052	Water Conservation	\$ 64.07
3321	Fleet Management	\$ 73.00
3322	Fleet Services Maintenance	\$ 61.45
3331	Field Operations - Admin	\$ 106.66
3712	Solid Waste - Administration	\$ 79.90
3713	Solid Waste - Residential	\$ 56.56
3714	Solid Waste - Commercial	\$ 60.49
3715	Solid Waste - Roll-Off Tilt Frame	\$ 64.17
3716	Solid Waste - Support Services	\$ 65.20
3717	Solid Waste - Education & Community Outreach	\$ 75.36
3718	Solid Waste - Uncontained Refuse	\$ 80.29
Police		
2210	Office of the Chief	\$ 246.27
2231	Detention Bureau	\$ 61.75
2232	Communications Bureau	\$ 61.39

Cost Center	Cost Center Description	Hourly Rate (\$)
2233	Records Bureau	\$ 56.03
2235	Forensic Services Unit	\$ 77.48
2236	Crime Prevention Unit	\$ 95.12
2239	Homeland Security Unit	\$ 78.34
2241	Criminal Investigation Bureau	\$ 93.39
2242	Traffic Investigation Bureau	\$ 88.17
2243	Special Investigation Bureau	\$ 97.75
2247	Analytics Bureau	\$ 58.23
2248	Central City Bureau	\$ 86.45
2249	Specialized Services	\$ 138.29
2251	Professional Development Bureau	\$ 75.48
2256	Technical Services - Admin	\$ 61.12
2257	Property Unit	\$ 62.39
2259	Office of Management, Budget & Research	\$ 69.22
2271	Field Operations Admin	\$ 116.29
2272	Patrol	\$ 94.13
2279	Rio Park Ranger CFD	\$ 126.00
<i>Strategic Management & Diversity</i>		
1252	Tempe Learning Center	\$ 250.06
1271	Diversity, Equity + Inclusion	\$ 84.96

Equipment Rates

Equipment Description	Rate per Hour	Rate per Day
Backhoe (Unit 318, 346, 347)	\$20.00	\$160.00
Skid Steer (Solid Waste Model)	\$23.00	\$184.00
Boom Truck (Unit 522)	\$23.00	\$184.00
Crane Truck (Unit 306, 526)	\$22.00	\$176.00
Crash Truck, Flatbed (Unit 817)	\$20.00	\$160.00
Dump Truck (2 yard)	\$15.00	\$120.00
Grader-Road Const (Unit 132)	\$48.00	\$384.00
Graffiti Truck (Unit 844, 873, 1004, 1089)	\$44.00	\$352.00
Loader-Road Const (Unit 171)	\$43.00	\$344.00
Rear Loading Refuse Truck	\$54.00	\$432.00
Sewer Vac Truck (Unit 140, 142, 149, 169)	\$60.00	\$480.00
Street Sweeper (Unit 201, 231, 405, 407)	\$52.00	\$416.00
Water Truck (Unit 490, 491)	\$30.00	\$240.00

Return equipment with the same amount of fuel as when checked out. Rate includes routine maintenance and repairs.

Questions? Chris Espino, Fleet Analyst, (480) 350-8344.



Memorandum

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Bill Greene, City Auditor

DATE: July 1, 2022

SUBJECT: FINAL REPORTS

Attached are our final reports issued for the following projects:

- Audit of Public Records Request Process
- Revenue Contract Audit

Copies of these reports will also be posted to the Internal Audit Office website.

We appreciate the cooperation of all the City staff during these projects. Please contact me if you have any questions about our results.



Memorandum

TO: Carla Reece, City Clerk, City Clerk's Office
Sonia Blain, City Attorney, City Attorney's Office

THRU: Bill Greene, City Auditor (X8982)

FROM: Angela Hill, Internal Auditor (X8866)

CC: Andrew Ching, City Manager
Tom Duensing, Deputy City Manager
Rosa Inchausti, Deputy City Manager
Keith Burke, Deputy City Manager
Clarence Matherson Jr, Deputy City Attorney
Karen Doncovio, Assistant City Clerk

DATE: June 22, 2022

SUBJECT: FINAL REPORT: Audit of Public Records Request Process

Attached is our final report on the subject audit. Copies of this report will be distributed to the mayor and council and posted to the Internal Audit Office website.

Thank you and your staff for your cooperation during this project.

Audit of Public Records Request Process

June 22, 2022

Project Team:

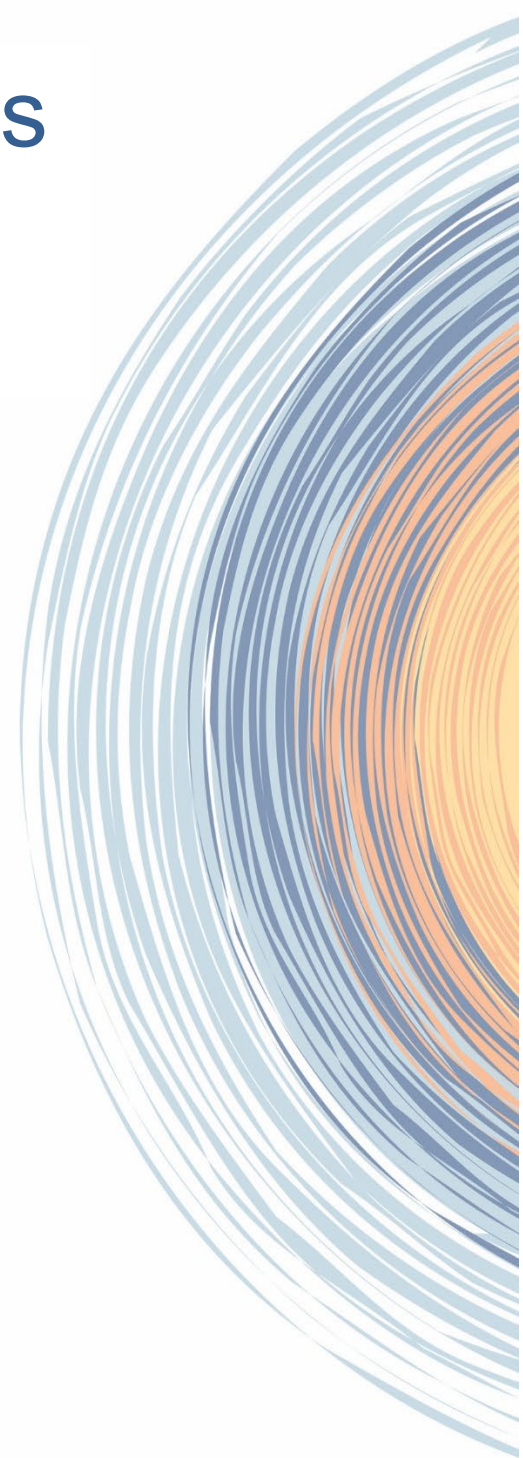
Bill Greene, City Auditor
Angela Hill, Internal Auditor

Mission Statement

To enhance and protect organizational value by providing high-quality, objective, risk-based audit and consulting services to assist the City in accomplishing strategic priorities, goals, and objectives.



20 E. 6th Street, 2nd Floor | Tempe, AZ 85281 | 480-350-8982



Executive Summary

Purpose

We audited the City of Tempe (City's) Public Records Request process to determine if policies, procedures and related controls ensure consistent management of record requests and compliance with legal requirements. We also evaluated public transparency of the request process.

Background

Public records requests provide an opportunity for the public to access government information. The goal of the public record requests process is to develop public trust through government accountability. Arizona Revised Statutes outline the legal requirement for government agencies to respond to records requests. Within the City of Tempe (City), the management of and response to requests is a decentralized process handled independently by individual City departments. The City maintains a public website with options to submit public records requests directly to the City Clerk's office and several commonly requested departments.

The City of Tempe communicates the importance of transparency within government through the development of City Council Strategic Priorities that emphasize the significance of organizational transparency, the commitment to open government, and communication with community members. Transparency within government processes is generally recognized as a foundation for gaining public trust by promoting accountability and providing insight to constituents on how their government operates.

Results in Brief

1. The City's current decentralized process for managing public record requests results in different outcomes when responding to requests and introduces the risk of noncompliance with legal requirements. Development of a Citywide policy, department-level procedures, and training are needed to help ensure consistent practices. In addition, deployment of the planned enterprise-level record request management system (OnBase) should include the consideration of appropriate business processes and system controls.
2. The City is working toward increased transparency of the public record request process through software implementation and data accessibility. Implementation of the OnBase software will allow the public to access information via a searchable online portal. The City is also in development to provide commonly requested information online through a database.

Recommendations

Our detailed report contains recommendations to address policy and procedure development and employee training.

Department Responses to Recommendations

<p>Rec. 1.1: Develop a Citywide policy covering key legal elements and minimum management expectations for the uniform management and processing of public records requests.</p>	
<p>Response: The City Attorney’s Office will develop and implement a training program for city departments that covers the key legal elements and management expectations for responding to public records requests. The City Attorney’s Office will determine the most effective approach in implementing the program citywide.</p>	<p><u>Target Date:</u> January 2023</p>
<p>Explanation, Target Date > 90 Days: This will be a new training program and will require coordination with the City Attorney’s Office, the City Clerk’s Office, and possibly other offices. Sufficient time is needed to ensure that the program meets the needs of the City.</p>	
<p>Rec. 1.2: Develop a public records request training program to supplement the City’s <u>Public Records Request Handbook</u> and any newly developed Citywide policies.</p>	
<p>Response: This program will be developed and possibly include outside presenters from the Arizona State Library Archives and Public Records Division. It will be overseen by the City Clerk’s Office Records Administrator.</p>	<p><u>Target Date:</u> January 2023</p>
<p>Explanation, Target Date > 90 Days: This is a new training program and will require coordination with the City Attorney’s Office and outside State Agency. While some materials already exist, it will take some time to develop this for Tempe specific program that can address.</p>	
<p>Rec. 2.1: In conjunction with the planned implementation of OnBase, develop written department-level procedures and integrate appropriate system controls (e.g., tracking of requests through fulfillment) to ensure consistent application of City policies.</p>	
<p>Response: This was a recommendation suggested and supported by the City Clerk and City Attorney. Once the software has been tested and implemented the procedures will be outlined and documented for personnel assigned to these functions. A copy will be provided to Audit and the City Attorney for review.</p>	<p><u>Target Date:</u> January 2023</p>
<p>Explanation, Target Date > 90 Days: The OnBase public records software has not yet been implemented and is part of a multi-phase technology project. We do not have a timeline established for the implantation at this time.</p>	

1 – Public Records Request Requirements and Policy

Background

The City of Tempe (City) maintains a public website with options to submit public records requests directly to the City Clerk’s office and several commonly requested departments. Overall, management of and response to City public records requests is a decentralized process handled independently by individual City departments.

Approach

We conducted the following steps to verify if City policies and procedures ensure consistency and compliance with legal requirements related to public record requests:

- Identified legal requirements associated with public records requests;
- Identified citywide policies or department-specific policies and procedures governing public records requests;
- Met with department staff to discuss training related to the request fulfillment process.

Results

A citywide public records policy, written department procedures and associated training program are needed to ensure consistent processing for public records requests in accordance with legal requirements.

Legal Requirements

The City is legally required to comply with public records requests. Arizona Revised Statute (A.R.S.) 39-1221.01 (B) states,

“All officers and public bodies shall maintain all records ... reasonably necessary or appropriate to maintain an accurate knowledge of their official activities and of any of their activities that are supported by monies from this state or any political subdivision of this state.”

As outlined in A.R.S 39-12, public records are additionally required to, “be open to inspection by any person at all times during office hours.” Related case law supports a “reasonable” timeframe to provide records. As noted in *Judicial Watch, Inc. v. City of*

Phoenix, “promptness of a production of public records for inspection varies with the circumstances.” The government, “can expend time reasonably necessary to make redactions.’

The Arizona Attorney General (AG) produced guidance on public records for agencies to use in determining which documents may be subject to public inspection pursuant Arizona Public Records Law. The items shown below represent key subject areas from the AG handbook:

- Arizona’s Policy of Public Disclosure
- Defining a Public Record
- Persons Subject to the Public Records Law
- Denying Public Inspection
- Records Confidential by Statute
- Records Involving Privacy Interests
- Restricting Access to Records Based Upon the Best Interests of the State
- Duty to Redact
- Commercial Use
- Free Copies Revised 2018 Section 6.6 Consequences of Wrongful Refusal to Disclose
- Preservation, Maintenance, Reproduction, and Disposition of Public Records.

Citywide Policies

Currently, there is no citywide policy that establishes standard requirements and processes for responding to public records requests in accordance with legal requirements. In the absence of citywide policy, the City Attorney’s Office developed the Public Records Request Handbook which addresses requirements of Arizona public records law. It is a guide to help employees be aware of relevant legal requirements. The handbook outlines the components of Chapter 6 of the Attorney General’s *Agency Handbook* which addresses Arizona statutes on public records.

Department-Level Procedures

IAO identified five departments for review based on those receiving the highest number of record requests from the City Clerk’s Office. We interviewed department representatives from the following departments to discuss their public records requests policies:

- Police
- Community Development
- Human Resources
- Municipal Utilities
- Engineering and Transportation

Of the five departments reviewed, two had developed written procedure describing their public record request management process. Review of these procedures demonstrated alignment with some of the key subject areas included in the Attorney General’s *Agency*

Handbook (e.g., duty to redact, commercial use, confidentiality). Approximately fifteen additional public records law subjects (e.g., damages and attorney’s fees) identified from the AG handbook are not covered in department-level procedures.

Of the three remaining departments, one was currently developing written procedures for a specific workgroup, one had no written procedure but there was a system in place to log requests, and the last had no written procedures. Department procedures are discussed in further detail in Section 2 of this report.

Training

The City does not offer training on the City Attorney’s Public Records Request Handbook or organizational expectations regarding the fulfillment of record requests. During staff interviews, we asked department liaisons about any concerns with the public record request process. Employees indicated that the Public Records Request Handbook was useful, but insufficient to answer all their department-specific questions. Further, they were unaware of a City resource from which to request additional information. They also felt that knowledge of recommended business processes was relayed as, “secondhand information” and were unsure if current practices were consistent citywide or represented examples of “best practices.”

The absence of policy and related training creates the risk of multiple interpretations of public records request requirements and expectations. Development of policy and related training is important to help ensure consistent practices citywide and compliance with legal requirements.

Recommendations

- 1.1 Develop a Citywide policy covering key legal elements and minimum management expectations for the uniform management and processing of public records requests.
- 1.2 Develop a public records request training program to supplement the City’s Public Records Request Handbook and any newly developed Citywide policies.

2 – Public Record Request Management

Background

City record requests provide the public an opportunity to access government information and ensure government agencies are accountable. The City is also legally required to comply with state laws regarding public record retention and requests for documents. The overarching goal of the public record requests process is to develop public trust through government accountability. The City's public record requests process is decentralized throughout City departments, but most requests can be submitted online, in-person, or by mail.

Approach

To evaluate the controls over public records request management, we:

- Identified whether the City tracks the number and type of public record requests received;
- Met with departments to document processes and identified relevant controls based on review of policies, procedures and interviews;
- Evaluated department procedures for logging and tracking the fulfillment of public record requests.

Results

The City Clerk's Office is currently working with Information Technology to implement an enterprise-level system to manage and track public records requests from submittal to fulfillment. This system will help promote consistent business processes and should include controls that help ensure compliance with legal requirements.

Record Request Tracking

IAO met with Media Relations staff to identify data available from the public records requests page on the City of Tempe public website. Media relations staff indicated that data is not currently available to identify or quantify public records requests received. The City's public record webpage displays five "tiles" for department-specific, general requests, and procurement contracts. The tiles are links that redirect the user to another webpage with information on request submittals.

The general records requests tile allows users to directly submit record request forms to the City Clerk's Office while the procurement contract tile links to a searchable database. Of the five tiles on the public website, only one tile is built in the website to enable the direct transmission of the requestor's form to the receiving department. The three remaining department specific request tiles lead visitors to a pdf request form.

Processing of public records requests is decentralized throughout the City and departments decide how requests forms are submitted. Options to track request submissions and website activity are limited to the development of heat maps. These maps monitor site activity for a specified period, but there is not a current process in place to track the site activity for specific requests by department or citywide. The absence of a system to capture incoming requests presents a risk that requests may not be fulfilled in a reasonable timeframe, as required by state law. Without a comprehensive system in place, it is difficult to implement effective management controls to ensure all public records requests are received by appropriate City personnel, sent to the correct department, and addressed within a reasonable time frame.

Public Records Request Management System

Information Technology (IT) is in development with the City Clerk's Office to implement OnBase, an enterprise-level public records request software. OnBase will enable departments to record incoming public records requests, set up workflow notifications, generate reports, and have a searchable database for public consumption. Implementation of this of system, along with appropriate business processes and controls, will help address associated risks.

Development of written department-level business procedures addressing the management of public records request process is needed to ensure adequate controls are in place to ensure requests are fulfilled in accordance with City expectations and legal requirements. These procedures should be developed in conjunction with the implementation of the new OnBase system.

IAO met with public records requests liaisons from the following departments:

- Human Resources
- Police
- Municipal Utilities
- Community Development
- Engineering and Transportation

These departments were selected because they were estimated as the five departments with the highest number of public record requests. We conducted staff interviews to discuss business processes surrounding public records requests and review department logs and supporting documentation.

Of these five departments:

- two had formalized processes;
- two had informal processes;
- one had no process in place.

Formalized processes consisted of a written, department-level policy and a documented structure to record incoming requests, fulfillment, and requestor communication. Informal processes included systems to track requests without a supporting written

procedure. The remaining area had an absence of written policy or a systematic method to record or track requests.

During staff interviews, we also asked department liaisons about issues concerning request fulfillment. A common theme among staff interviews was timeliness of request completion. Employees shared that requests are sometimes forwarded to the wrong department/workgroup/individual and this can cause delays in fulfillment. Liaisons also emphasized that some requests require a multi-department response and often not all appropriate departments are included in the initial notification. In the absence of a system to track records requests and multi-department communications, employees coordinate requests via email to connect the necessary parties to meet obligations of the request. This process is inefficient and time consuming.

Recommendations

- 2.1 In conjunction with the planned implementation of OnBase, develop written department-level procedures and integrate appropriate system controls (e.g., tracking of requests through fulfillment) to ensure consistent application of City policies.

3 – Process Transparency

Background

Transparency within government processes is generally recognized as a cornerstone for gaining public trust by promoting accountability and providing insight to constituents on how their government operates. A.R.S. § 39-121: states "Public records and other matters in the custody of any officer shall be open to inspection by any person at all times during office hours." The City of Tempe actively supports the importance of transparency within government through the development of City Council Strategic Priorities. Strategic Priority 2 *Strong Community Connections* emphasizes the importance of organizational transparency and the commitment to open government, customer service, and communication with community members.

Approach

To identify how the City makes the public records process accessible and transparent we:

- Interviewed departments and discussed practices to make public records requests accessible and transparent;
- Reviewed public records requests websites of comparable organizations to evaluate information publicly available and measures taken to enhance transparency.

Results

Additional opportunities exist to increase the transparency of the public records request process in conjunction with the implementation of the OnBase system.

IAO reviewed information on transparency in local government to ascertain common practices and potential recommendations for development and implementation. Research from the International City/County Management (ICMA) discussed the importance of open governance and emphasized that, "Availability of information on government policies and actions, a clear sense of organizational responsibility, and an assurance that governments are efficiently administered and free of systemic corruption" is critical to transparency. ICMA works to achieve this through their cornerstone missions of public administration reform, local government transparency, government and ethics enforcement, open budget process, transparent service delivery, and public private partnerships. ICMA additionally recommends the implementation of performance measures as monitoring mechanisms, a code of ethics as an internal control, and the development of methods to enable feedback from citizens and stakeholders.

We also reviewed websites of the following jurisdictions to identify any specific processes implemented to promote transparency of the public records requests process. These jurisdictions were recommended by City staff for having transparent public record request processes.

- City of Miami, FL
- City of San Diego, CA
- City of Prescott, AZ

The websites from all three of these jurisdictions stated that they use Next Request, a public records request management software geared toward government fulfillment of Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests. Using this system, the jurisdictions make accessible on their websites a database showing all closed public record requests. This database allows members of the public to access record request dates, fulfillment department, point of contact information, and a description of the request. Users also have the capability to filter results by point of contact, department, and request information. The City of San Diego also provides a frequently asked question section, minimum turnaround time on requests, summary of the Attorney General guidance on request fulfillment, and related state law.

At an organizational level, the City of Tempe has implemented the common practices indicated by the ICMA. Strategic Priority 2: *Strong Community Connections* highlights the importance of organizational transparency and the City's commitment to open government. This priority is supported by department-level performance measures that support customer service and public trust. Tempe also has an open data catalogue which can be used to review historical budget documents, performance measure progress, census data, and several other service areas with downloadable data sets.

The City's Personnel Rules outline ethical expectations in addition to guidance provided in the Ethics in the Workplace handbook. Specific to public records requests, the City's public website has five tiles that provide general public records request and department specific information on how to submit requests and department policies. Commonly requested public records such as meeting schedules, meeting minutes, and agendas for city council, committees, and commissions are available online. Tempe additionally maintains an online searchable database for procurement contracts.

There are additional opportunities to increase transparency and efficiency at an organizational level. Information Technology and Human Resources management indicated a number of initiatives to promote transparency in the public records process. Currently, Human Resources is working with IT to proactively provide online access for commonly requested personnel information. For instance, Human Resources receives quarterly requests for employee salary and hire date information. In an effort to increase transparency while simultaneously reducing public records requests, IT is developing a database to provide the commonly requested information through the public website. This database will enable requestors to review current information and eliminate the need for quarterly requests.

IT is also in development with the City Clerk's Office to implement OnBase, a public records request software. The implementation will provide the capability of a searchable online portal for submitted records requests, workflow notifications for staff, and reporting functionality. These key components of the software will increase transparency in the public records process and enable staff to work more collaboratively and potentially decrease request fulfillment time.

Recommendations

None. For information only.

Scope, Methods, and Standards

Scope

IAO reviewed current public records requests policies, City Attorney's Public Records Request Handbook, and department request logs and records from June 2020 through December of 2021.

Methods

We used the following methods to complete this audit:

- Identified legal requirements associated with public records requests;
- Assessed citywide policies or department-specific policies and procedures governing public records requests;
- Met with department staff to discuss training related to the request fulfillment process;
- Identified whether the City tracks the number and type of public record requests received;
- Met with departments to document processes and identified relevant controls based on review of policies, procedures and interviews;
- Evaluated department procedures for logging and tracking the fulfillment of public record requests;
- Reviewed public records requests websites of comparable organizations to evaluate information publicly available and measures taken to enhance transparency.

Unless otherwise stated in the report, all sampling in this audit was conducted using a judgmental methodology to maximize efficiency based on auditor knowledge of the population being tested. As such, sample results cannot be extrapolated to the entire population and are limited to a discussion of only those items reviewed.



Memorandum

TO: Tom Duensing, Deputy City Manager
Donna Kennedy, Economic Development Director

THRU: Bill Greene, City Auditor (X8982)

FROM: Keith Smith, Sr. Auditor (X8416)

CC: Andrew Ching, City Manager
Keith Burke, Deputy City Manager
Rosa Inchausti, Deputy City Manager

DATE: June 15, 2022

SUBJECT: FINAL REPORT: Revenue Contract Audit

Attached is our final report on the subject audit. Copies of this report will be distributed to the mayor and council, the audit committee, and posted to the Internal Audit Office website.

Thank you and your staff for your cooperation during this project.

Revenue Contract Audit

June 15, 2022

Project Team:

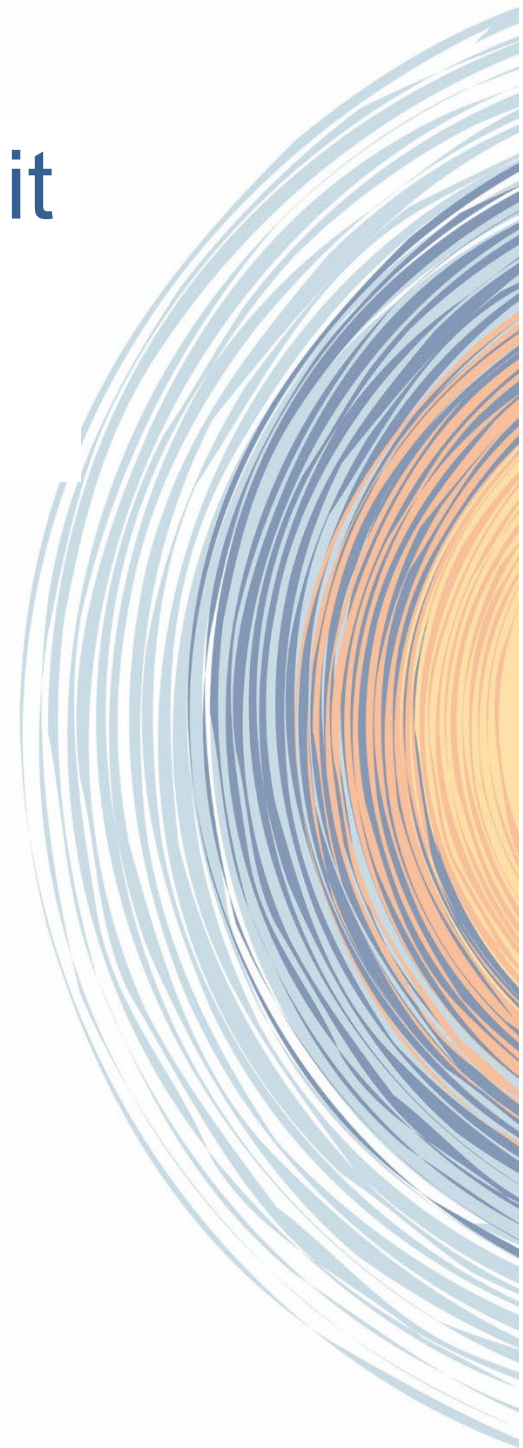
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Mission Statement

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20 E. 6th Street, 2nd Floor | Tempe, AZ 85281 | 480-350-8982



Executive Summary

Purpose

We audited a sample of City of Tempe (City) revenue-generating contracts to:

- Evaluate internal controls related to the collection of revenue as stipulated in the contracts;
- Determine if payments to the City complied with contract requirements;
- Review compliance with contract requirements related to certificates of insurance.

Background

This audit focused on contracts that generate revenue for the City. Contracts are developed and executed throughout the City and the responsibility for enforcing terms and payment is decentralized. Many of the largest revenue-generating City contracts are leases. We selected contracts for this audit judgmentally, primarily based on revenue impact. As a result, six of the seven contracts selected for audit were leases. The contracts reviewed accounted for approximately \$2,785,000 in annual revenue and a one-time payment of \$3.2 million. Five of the seven contracts reviewed were managed by the Economic Development Office and two by Financial Services Department staff.

Results in Brief

For the contracts we reviewed, controls are in place to ensure that all revenue stipulated in the contracts reviewed is collected by the City.

For the seven contracts we reviewed, we noted that all payments due were calculated correctly, collected, and deposited to City accounts. Staff developed spreadsheets to calculate payments as described in the contracts, track the payment schedule, and record payments received. In addition, files contained documentation supporting various components of the payment calculation.

Improvements are needed to ensure that contractually required insurance coverage is active and documentation is maintained in files.

The Risk Management Division typically recommends standard insurance requirements be included in City contracts to protect both the City's and contractor's interests. For two of the six contracts reviewed requiring insurance, current certificates were found on file which state the required levels of coverage and policy dates. Certificates related to the other four contracts could not be located.

Uniform use of the City's Contract Management System (CMS) citywide would help strengthen controls over contract management from execution and monitoring through renewal or termination. It would also promote contract

management consistency when staff turnover occurs, or changes are made in contract monitoring responsibilities.

The City implemented Contract Insights, an enterprise-wide contract management system (CMS) in 2018. The CMS system provides automated tools and features needed to manage contracts from recognition of a need for an agreement through renewal or termination, including the ability to maintain and organize relevant documentation.

While conducting this audit, we noted that the CMS is not consistently used by City departments to enter and manage contracts. CMS offers functionality to set automated reminders for contract renewal or expiring certificates of insurance, document contract monitoring processes, store documentation, support contract research, and can serve as a central repository of city contracts.

Recommendations

Our detailed report contains recommendations to improve controls over monitoring insurance requirements and suggested implementation of a policy requiring Citywide use of the CMS for specific types of contracts.

Department Responses to Recommendations

<p>Rec. 2.1: Economic Development staff implement a system to ensure that all certificates of insurance meet contract requirements, are tracked to ensure insurance has not expired, and supporting documentation is maintained. The City’s CMS system can be used to monitor certificates and set reminders.</p>	
<p>Response: Deputy ED Director will create a spreadsheet template of all contracts and update an annual task in the City’s Contract Insights database to notify the assigned project manager to request an updated certificate and upload all certificates in the database.</p>	<p><u>Target Date:</u> September 30, 2022</p>
<p>Explanation, Target Date > 90 Days: The department is currently hiring several open positions and once all hires have been made, there will be corresponding project managers on these projects.</p>	
<p>Rec. 2.2: Economic Development request copies of the missing certificates of insurance and maintain them on file.</p>	
<p>Response: Once the system is implemented, project managers for corresponding contracts (as identified in the Contract Insights database) will notify each contract point of contact of requirement and provide 30 days to respond.</p>	<p><u>Target Date:</u> September 30, 2022</p>
<p>Explanation, Target Date > 90 Days: The department is currently hiring several open positions and once all hires have been made, there will be corresponding project managers on these projects.</p>	
<p>Rec. 3.1: Financial Services implement a Contract Management policy citywide. This policy could become part of the portfolio of other citywide policies such as cash handling and accounts receivable.</p>	
<p>Response: Financial Services staff will develop and implement a Citywide Contract Management policy. This policy will include the uniform use of the City’s Contract Management System (CMS). Staff will work with the current CMS administrator to refine the Citywide policy and ensure efficient and effective use. Implementation of the policy will include proper training and use of the system. Financial Services staff also intends to identify staff in each department responsible for entering, monitoring and revising contracts within the database. Financial Services staff will also maintain a department listing of users of CMS.</p>	<p><u>Target Date:</u> September 30, 2022</p>
<p>Explanation, Target Date > 90 Days: Financial Services is currently recruiting a Financial Services Director and initiating the annual external audit. The scope of the implementation of this recommendation is far reaching, and therefore, will require</p>	

significant time commitment on Financial Services staff as well as other department staff.

1 – Contract Revenue Collection

Background

Many of the largest revenue-generating City contracts are leases. We selected contracts for this audit judgmentally, primarily based on revenue impact. As a result, six of the seven contracts selected for audit were leases. The contracts reviewed accounted for approximately \$2,785,000 in annual revenue and a one-time payment of \$3.2 million. Five of the contracts audited were originally monitored by Community Development (recently transferred to Economic Development) and the remaining two (AZ Cardinals and Westcourt) were managed by Financial Services staff.

Approach

The IAO conducted the following steps to related to payments:

- reviewed the detailed contract language to determine how the payments specified in each contract were to be calculated;
- verified if the payments calculations were correct, ensured that the proper amounts were collected, and traced the payments into City accounts;
- identified procedures used by contact management staff to ensure payments received complied with contract provisions and documentation maintained supported the payment amounts.

Results

For the contracts reviewed, all payment amounts were correctly calculated, collected, and deposited to City accounts. Controls are in place to ensure that all revenue stipulated in the contracts reviewed is collected by the City.

We verified all payment calculations followed the requirements stipulated in the contracts. We traced figures used on the calculations back to original source documents as needed. We verified the frequency of the payments complied with the contract requirements and that all payments received were deposited in full into City accounts without exception (See Table 1).

TABLE 1 – Summary of Contracts Audited

Contract Number	Contract Description	Approximate Annual Revenue	Accurate Payment Calculations	All Payments Collected	Current Insurance Certificates
C2013-14 R	Liberty Lease-Bldg. 4	\$395,000	Yes	Yes	No
C2013-14 H	Liberty Lease-Lot 1 Unit 2	\$280,000	Yes	Yes	No
C2013-14 J	Liberty Lease - Bldg. 2	\$270,000	Yes	Yes	No
C89-11A	AZ Cardinal Training Facility Lease	\$675,000	Yes	Yes	Yes
C86-105	Westcourt in the Buttes Lease	\$800,000	Yes	Yes	Yes
C2011-125/C2017-266	Zaremba Lease and Settlement	\$365,000	Yes	Yes	No
C2020-215	Property Sale to ADOT	\$3.2M one-time payment	N/A	Yes	N/A

Staff developed spreadsheets to calculate payments as described in the contracts, track the payment schedule, and record payments received. In addition, files contained documentation supporting various components of the payment calculation.

Recommendation

None. For information only.

2 – Certificates of Insurance

Background

The Risk Management Division typically recommends standard insurance requirements be included in City contracts to protect both the City's and contractor's interests. Contracts such as the lease agreements we reviewed usually contain requirements for certain levels of insurance coverage (general liability, vehicle coverage, etc.). This coverage is documented in a certificate of insurance issued to the covered parties that includes the type of coverage and policy dates.

Approach

For each contract reviewed containing insurance requirements, we reviewed whether a current certificate of insurance was on file with the department detailing the coverages noted in the contract. We also sent certificates we located to Risk Management to verify if all requirements were met.

Results

See Table 1, page 7 for a summary of the results of the certificate of insurance search for each contract.

Improvements are needed at Economic Development to ensure that contractually required insurance coverage is active and documentation is maintained in files. Certificates were on file for the two leases monitored by Financial Services.

We audited six leases requiring certificates of insurance. Of the four leases monitored by Economic Development (recently transitioned from the Community Development Department), no certificates were found. There was no process in place to monitor the certificates and ensure that current annual certificates were received. Financial Services staff provided current, compliant certificates for the two leases reviewed that they monitored.

Recommendations

- 2.1 Economic Development staff implement a system to ensure that all certificates of insurance meet contract requirements, are tracked to ensure insurance has not expired, and supporting documentation is maintained. The City's CMS system can be used to monitor certificates and set reminders.
- 2.2 Economic Development request copies of the missing certificates of insurance and maintain them on file.

3 – Contract Database

Background

In 2018, the City purchased and installed Contract Insights, a contract management system, for about \$112,000 (hardware, software, and configuration). Ongoing licensing/maintenance fees cost about \$15,000 annually.

Approach

Upon initiation of our audit, we used the Contract Insights system (CMS) as a starting point to identify all or most revenue contracts. We compared contracts in the CMS system to the City Clerk's contract log and to contracts identified by searching the City's financial system (PeopleSoft) contract revenue accounts to verify if data within the CMS was complete (i.e., included all or most revenue contracts).

Results

Uniform use of the City's Contract Management System (CMS) citywide would help strengthen controls over contract management from execution and monitoring through renewal or termination. It would also promote contract management consistency when staff turnover occurs, or changes are made in contract monitoring responsibilities.

The City implemented an enterprise contract management system (CMS) in 2018 to provide the necessary tools and features to manage contracts from recognition of a need for an agreement through to renewal or termination. Its purpose was to support contract monitoring efforts and house all City contracts and supporting documentation in this system (excluding procurement contracts, employment contracts that are considered confidential or privileged, and Development Agreements that have not yet been executed).

After CMS training, it was anticipated that department staff across the City would ensure that all applicable contracts would be entered into Contract Insights. However, during this audit, we noted that the CMS is not consistently used by City department to enter and manage all contracts. We identified contracts on the City Clerk's log and through a search in PeopleSoft contract revenue accounts that are not included in the CMS.

For all contracts approved by City Council, the City Clerk's Office logs each contract and assigns it a unique number. The City Clerk is the official repository of original contract documents and ensures documents are sent to the County Recorder's Office when required. The CMS can supplement the official record by providing an electronic database to store all contracts, revisions, and supporting documentation that is also searchable. In addition, it provides the ability to set reminders for upcoming contract renewal periods or expiring insurance documents.

CMS can also help contract monitoring transitions when staff turnover occurs or responsibility for monitoring contracts is passed to another staff member or department. During our audit, the IAO noted that responsibility for monitoring five of the seven contracts being audited was transferred from Community Development to Economic Development and the two City staff primarily responsible for monitoring these contracts retired within weeks of each other causing issues with the transition of monitoring duties.

The IAO previously drafted a suggested framework for a citywide Contract Management policy. If implemented, it would require in part that all relevant contracts be entered into the Contract Insights system.

Recommendation

- 3.1 Financial Services implement a Contract Management policy citywide. This policy could become part of the portfolio of other citywide policies such as cash handling and accounts receivable.

Scope and Methods

Scope

We audited a total of seven revenue-generating contracts active at the time of this audit: six were leases and one was a sale of city land. The listing of contracts audited can be found in Table 1, page 7.

Methods

We used the following methods to complete this audit:

- Gathered all relevant data including contracts, certificates of insurance, and supporting documentation for lease calculations;
- Verified lease payment calculations complied with the contract terms, payments were collected, and payments were deposited into city accounts
- Reviewed certificates of insurance on file to ensure they complied with contract terms

Unless otherwise stated in the report, all sampling in this audit was conducted using a judgmental methodology to maximize efficiency based on auditor knowledge of the population being tested. As such, sample results cannot be extrapolated to the entire population and are limited to a discussion of only those items reviewed.

COMMUNITY SERVICES UPDATE

July 1, 2022

Public Engagement Plan: Grass Clippings at Rolling Hills

Since March 2022, staff has been negotiating with Grass Clippings for the management and operations of Rolling Hills Golf Course. While negotiations continue, Community Services staff and the Grass Clippings team recognize the importance of a robust and thorough public engagement process to solicit the feedback and gauge acceptance of the Grass Clippings vision for Rolling Hills. The public engagement plan includes in-person and virtual open house presentations, a month-long survey, as well as targeted meetings with specific groups, identified below. Websites, social media posts, and E-blasts are updated regularly. Information cards and A-frame boards will be posted at both Rolling Hills and Ken McDonald golf courses.

The proposed Grass Clippings at Rolling Hills has a very different look and feel than the existing Rolling Hills course, including a lighted facility, new course design, and expanded restaurant and community gathering facilities. The goal of the public engagement plan is to reach and hear from both the golf community and non-golfers to ensure a successful outcome to the project.

Please see below for a list of the ways that feedback is being solicited. Results will be evaluated in August.

Public Engagement Plan for Grass Clippings at Rolling Hills

- Public Survey (July 1 – 31):
<https://www.opentownhall.com/12001>
- Virtual Open House (July 7)
- In-Person Open House (July 13)
- Tempe Website (ongoing):
<https://www.tempe.gov/government/community-services/parks/golf-tempe/golf-tempe-improvements>
- Grass Clippings Website (ongoing):
<https://grassclippings.com/pages/grass-clippings-at-rolling-hills>

(Report Continued on Page 2)

COMMUNITY SERVICES UPDATE

July 1, 2022

Public Engagement Plan: Grass Clippings at Rolling Hills (continued)

Boards and Commissions Presentations

- Parks, Recreation, Golf, and Double Butte Cemetery Board
- Desert Conservation Commission
- Commission on Disability Concerns
- Sustainability and Resilience Commission
- Veterans Commission
- Neighborhood Advisory Commission - offer to meet in the fall
- Mayor's Youth Advisory Commission - offer to meet in the fall

Rolling Hills Golf Associations

- Rolling Hills Men's Club
- Rolling Hills Women's Association

Tempe Stakeholders

- Downtown Tempe Authority
- Tempe Chamber of Commerce
- Tempe Tourism
- City of Tempe Parks and Recreation
- ASU

High Schools

- Tempe High
- McClintock
- Marcos de Niza
- Corona del Sol



Community Services
(Report Continued on Page 3)

COMMUNITY SERVICES UPDATE

July 1, 2022

Public Engagement Plan: Grass Clippings at Rolling Hills (continued)

Nearby Property Owners

- SRP
- Phoenix Zoo
- First Solar
- Marquee Theatre
- Neighborhood Associations



Golf. Tempe **We want YOUR feedback** on proposed changes to the Rolling Hills Golf Course!

Join one of our open houses to learn more about the proposed Grass Clippings at Rolling Hills vision:

Virtual: July 7 at 12 p.m.
Register using QR code

In-Person: July 13 at 6 p.m.
Tempe History Museum
809 E. Southern Avenue

Learn more about the proposal and access the survey: 

Submit your feedback on our survey between July 1 – 31: tempe.gov/forum



Tower Gardens

Community Services received a tribal gaming grant for Intergenerational Health programming. The grant was awarded for the purchase of tower gardens to be used for nutrition and intergenerational health programming at the Escalante and North Tempe Multi-Generational Centers. The first two vertical gardens were assembled, and a pilot 'planting' is underway at both facilities.

COMMUNITY SERVICES UPDATE

July 1, 2022

World's Largest Swimming Lesson™

On Thursday, June 23 at Escalante Pool, the Tempe Aquatics Team joined a movement that brings together tens of thousands of individuals from hundreds of communities around the globe to participate in the same swim lesson to raise awareness about drowning and the fact that swimming is a vital life-saving skill that every child should learn. Research shows that risk of drowning may be reduced by 88% if children participate in formal swimming lessons between ages one and four-years-old. Internationally, the World Health Organization estimates drowning is one of the top five causes of death for youth ages one to 14-years-old in 48 of the 85 countries it monitors around the globe. Swimming is a vital life-saving skill; drowning is preventable!



The World's Largest Swimming Lesson™ (WLSL) is celebrating its 13TH year of raising awareness about the critical importance of teaching kids and parents to

Be Water Aware™ to prevent drowning. The WLSL event, first launched in 2010, serves as a platform to use one voice to send the clear and united message, *Swimming Lessons Save Lives™*.

Since its inception, more than 332,000 children and adults have participated in lifesaving WLSL lessons, generating more than two billion media impressions about the vital importance of learning to swim. To learn more about this phenomenal program, visit www.WLSL.org.



COMMUNITY SERVICES UPDATE

July 1, 2022

Tempe's Independence Day Celebration: Red, White, and Floom

Earlier this year, in April, staff from Parks and Recreation's Special Events team, Linda Cano and Jenny Leon, were tasked with supporting, coordinating, and producing this year's Independence Day celebration in Tempe. This was no small task; typically, this event is coordinated and produced by the Kiwanis Club of Tempe (KCOT) and an event promoter requiring over a year's worth of planning. In addition to the compressed timeline, there were supply chain impacts that significantly reduced the availability of fireworks.



Without hesitation, Linda and Jenny hit the ground running and worked with the KCOT to plan a community grassroots event. This team's creative thinking and resourcefulness paved the way for this year's Red, White, and Floom event at Tempe Beach Park. This event was intentionally planned to be smaller in scale than past events with an emphasis on community and family. As with all special events held in Tempe, the City's Special Event Task Force Committee was instrumental in ensuring a safe and enjoyable event. We look forward to seeing you from 6 to 10 p.m. on Sunday, July 3 as we illuminate Tempe Town Lake with flames, music, and awe-inspiring smiles.

A promotional banner for the 'Red, White, and Floom' event. On the left is a stylized American flag. A blue starburst contains the text 'FREE family fun!'. Below the starburst is a dark blue box with white text: 'Sunday, July 3 6 - 10 p.m. Tempe Beach Park, Mill Ave. & Rio Salado Pkwy'. To the right, the words 'RED' and 'WHITE' are stacked in large, bold, red and white letters. 'and FLOOM' is written in a smaller, blue font, with 'FLOOM' featuring a flame above the 'O's. Below this is the text 'Tempe's Independence Day Celebration'. At the bottom right are the logos for the City of Tempe and the Kiwanis Club of Tempe.