

CSA Legislative Agenda

Bill Number	Short Title	Prime Sponsor	Summary/LPC Comments	Status
HB 2190	county improvement districts; repayment agreements	<i>Mitchell</i>	Allow a county improvement district to acquire, construct, or improve a domestic drinking water treatment and distribution system or a combination of such projects with funds from the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority.	Scheduled for House Energy, Environment and Natural Resources January 23, 2018
HB 2274	county contributions; hospitalization; medical; repeal	<i>Thorpe</i>	Eliminate the county Disproportionate Uncompensated Care (DUC) payments to the state. This payment costs 14 counties \$2.6 million annually.	Assigned to the House Appropriations Committee
HB 2413	public road maintenance; primitive designation	<i>Cook</i>	Clarify the universe of road systems that are eligible to be brought into the county roadway system and expand the number of roads that are eligible to be declared as "primitive" by a county board to include those roadways not built to county standards opened prior to June 13, 1990.	
SB 1038	state land payments; payment method	<i>Griffin</i>	Enables the State Land Commissioner to accept additional payment options, instead of only cashier's checks, on sales and auctions of state land.	Passed out of the Senate Natural Resources, Energy & Water on 1/18 with a vote of 8-0
SB 1113	zoning violations; notice; service	<i>Fann</i>	Provide more flexibility and clarity for the serving of zoning violations. Currently statute only permits the zoning inspector to serve such notices, but the Arizona Rules of Civil Procedure (ARCP) affords more flexibility.	1/24 Senate Government Committee
HB 2415	juvenile dependency proceedings fund	<i>Cobb</i>	Allocate financial resources to counties to assist with providing mandated attorney services for indigent defendants in juvenile dependency matters, due to recent increases in costs associated with these cases as a result of the overhaul of the child protective services system in Arizona.	
Folder # 1316	transient lodging tax	<i>Borrelli</i>	Enable smaller counties, with a population of fewer than 500,000 persons, to levy a tax on transient lodging in both incorporated and unincorporated areas of the county.	
Folder # TBD	supermajority to levy county excise taxes	<i>TBD</i>	Change the existing general fund one-half cent sales tax authority to allow a five-member board of supervisors to levy the tax with a super-majority vote, rather than a unanimous vote.	

Updated 01/16/18

LPC Bills for Consideration January 18, 2018

Bill Number	Short Title	Prime Sponsor	Summary/LPC Comments & Position	Status
HB 2001	indigent defense fund; distribution; purpose	Cardenas	The Arizona Criminal Justice Commission is required to distribute monies in the State Aid to Indigent Defense Fund each fiscal year to each county for the sole purpose of providing state aid to the county public defender, legal defender and contract indigent defense counsel for the processing of criminal cases. Comments: <u>CSA Staff explained the legislation, noting that the bill passed out of the LIA committee 7-0-0 and that the sponsor offer similar proposals last year that CSA supported. The Board moved to SUPPORT the bill.</u>	Referred to Local and International Affairs (LIA) & Appropriations Passed out of the LIA committee with a vote of 7-0-0
HB 2003	coal mining; TPT; repeal	Finchem	The list of exemptions from the retail classification of transaction privilege taxes is expanded to include the gross proceeds of sales or gross income from sales of coal. The list of items that municipalities and special taxing districts are prohibited from levying a transaction privilege, use or other similar tax on is expanded to include the sale, storage, use or consumption of coal. Comments: <u>Staff suggested bill be brought back to next week's BOD meeting to discuss opposition. Exploring potential fiscal impact. Members shared that this would have a negative impact on counties that rely on coal revenues. 01/18/18 - Staff explained that ADOR is still working on getting the fiscal impact and will provide an update once those are available. There was a request for clarification on the impact of the repeal. The Board moved to OPPOSE the bill.</u>	Referred to House Ways & Means
HB 2166	vehicle fees; alternative fuel VLT	Campbell	Repeals the separate vehicle license tax classification for motor vehicles powered by alternative fuels. Establishes a highway safety fee in an amount to be determined by the Director of the Department of Transportation annually. The fee will be collected on new applications and registration renewals. The fee is required to fully fund 110 percent of the Department of Public Safety Highway Patrol budget for each fiscal year. Comments: <u>CSA Staff explained the bill for informational purposes. 1/18/2018 - Staff explained that like Senator Worsley's bill SB 1146 from 2017, alternative fuel vehicles will have the same vehicle license tax as gasoline and diesel powered vehicle and that it is in line with the resolution urging investment in transportation passed by the CSA Board.</u>	Referred to House Transportation & Infrastructure (Removed from 1/17 Agenda)
HB 2207	public meetings; audiovisual recordings; posting	Grantham	All public bodies are required to provide for a complete audiovisual recording of all their meetings except executive sessions, and are required to post the audiovisual recording of a meeting on its website within five days after the meeting and retain the recording on its website for at least five years. Comments: <u>CSA Staff explained this bill for informational purposes. Discussion addressed the positive aspects of making meetings more accessible to the public, while noting the potential negative cost impact or "unfunded mandate." Further clarification regarding definition of a "public body" in the bill. 1/18/2018 staff explained that public body would include the legislature, all boards, commissions of the state, political subdivisions, multimember governing bodies of departments, agencies, etc. The CSA Board moved to OPPOSE the bill.</u>	
HB 2290	expenditure limitations; waiver of penalties	Cobb	Waives statutory penalties for excess expenditures of local revenues by La Paz County in FY 2014 through FY 2018, and prohibits La Paz County from seeking a legislative waiver of penalties for excess expenditures of local revenues for a minimum of five years after the effective date of this legislation. Comments: <u>CSA Staff explained the bill. La Paz County explained that they are going to the voters to pass a base limit increase to their annual expenditure limit and would appreciate the board's support. The CSA Board moved to SUPPORT the bill.</u>	

Bill Number	Short Title	Prime Sponsor	Summary/LPC Comments & Position	Status
HB 2333 & SB 1175	home-based businesses; local regulations	Weninger & Farnsworth	A county or municipality cannot prohibit the operation of a "no-impact home-based business" (defined) or otherwise require a person to obtain any permit, license or other prior approval to operate a no-impact home-based business. Establishes a list of factors that qualify a residential property for use as a no-impact home-based business. Counties and municipalities are permitted to establish reasonable regulations on a home-based business if the regulations are narrowly tailored for specified purposes, including protecting public health and safety. Comments: <u>CSA Staff explained the bill and clarified it for informational purposes only. County professional staff have started to weigh in on the bill and have noted that with SB1001 the LPC voted to oppose on 1/2/18 there could be significant impacts to counties' ability to regulate business activities in the home unless amended.</u>	SB 1175 assigned to Senate Commerce and Public Safety and Government.
HB 2357	EORP; employer contributions	Livingston	Beginning July 1, 2018, each Elected Officials' Retirement Plan employer is required to make contributions on a level percent of compensation basis for all member employees sufficient under an actuarial valuation to meet both the normal cost plus the actuarially determined amount required to amortize the unfunded accrued liability over a closed period of 20-30 years. In any fiscal year, an employer's contribution to EORP in combination with member contributions may not be less than the actuarially determined normal cost for that fiscal year. Comments: <u>Staff explained the bill and that the judge issued a ruling on January 8, 2018 that either increased employer contributions or another funding source must be identified by July 1, 2018. The CSA Board moved to OPPOSE the bill.</u>	Passed out of the House Banking and Insurance Committee on 1/18 with a vote of 6-1-0-1
SB 1076	assault; public safety contractors; workers	Barto	For the purpose of statute allowing public safety employees or volunteers to petition the court for an order authorizing testing of another person for certain diseases if there is probable cause to believe that the person bit, scratched, spat or transferred blood or other bodily fluid on or through the skin of the employee or volunteer who was performing an official duty, the definition of "public safety employee or volunteer" is expanded to include a contractor of a state or local law enforcement agency or correctional facility, any employee or volunteer of a correctional facility, and any other person who is authorized to perform official duties or be present within a correctional facility. Comments: <u>CSA Staff explained the bill and advised it was coming from Maricopa County. Staff will follow-up on a question regarding state liability if a contractor is infected with a disease. The CSA Board moved to SUPPORT the bill.</u>	Referred to Senate Judiciary
HCR 2015	municipal and county tax limitations	Thorpe	The 2018 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to require, beginning January 1, 2017, any increase in the ad valorem tax levy of a county or municipality greater than 1 percent more than the levy in the preceding year to be approved by the voters of the county or municipality, and to require any increase of any amount in the ad valorem tax levy of a county or municipality in any three consecutive years to be approved by the voters of the county or municipality. Also to require, beginning January 1, 2017, a county or municipality that initiates the levy or increases the rate of a transaction privilege or other similar excise tax to distinctly state the amount of the tax or rate increase and the specific purpose for which the revenues may be spent, and to submit the tax or tax rate increase and the purpose to the voters of the county or municipality for approval. If approved by the voters, this resolution is retroactive to January 1, 2017. Comments: <u>CSA Staff explained the bill. The CSA Board moved to OPPOSE the bill.</u>	
Updated 01/16/18				

Ongoing LPC Bill List

Bill Number	Short Title	Prime Sponsor	Summary/LPC Comments & Position	Status
HB 2017	state land department; continuation	Mitchell	Continues the State Land Department for an additional eight years until July 1, 2026. Comments: <u>CSA Staff noted that the State Land commissioner asked for CSA's support. LPC moved to SUPPORT the bill.</u>	Referred to House Land, Agriculture & Rural Affairs
HB 2033	drug overdose; good Samaritan; evidence	Lawrence	Stipulates that a person who, in good faith, seeks medical assistance for someone experiencing a drug-related overdose and a person who experiences a drug-related overdose and who is in need of medical assistance cannot be charged with or prosecuted for the possession or use of a controlled substance or drug paraphernalia if the evidence for the violation was gained as a result of seeking medical assistance. Comments: <u>Staff discussed upcoming special session that Gov. Ducey is expected to call on the opioid epidemic. CSA will bring the opioid bill to LPC once it becomes available.</u>	
HB 2165	county excise tax for transportation	Campbell	The board of supervisors of any county is permitted to submit to the voters a transportation plan funded by an excise tax. The board is required to present the issue on the ballot as a single question for approval of both the transportation plan and the tax. If approved by the voters, the county is required to levy and the Department of Revenue is required to collect the tax beginning January 1 or July 1, whichever occurs first after voter approval, on the same tax base that applies to other excise taxes in the county. The tax must be levied at a rate that, together with any other county transportation excise taxes, will not exceed a total of one percent of the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a business subject to the tax. In its initial submission to the voters, the board of supervisors must either set a termination date for the tax or provide that the tax will be perpetual, subject to termination only by a subsequent countywide vote. Comments: <u>CSA Staff explained this bill for informational purposes. Discussion regarding the clarity of the time frame within the legislation.</u>	Referred to the House Ways & Means & Transportation and Infrastructure Committees.
SB 1001	home-based businesses; regulations restrictions	Farnsworth	Specifies that county ordinances cannot restrict or otherwise regulate the owner of a home-based business that holds a valid license from using 50 percent or less of the square footage of the primary residential dwelling to conduct home-based business activity, or from using a 400 square foot or smaller "accessory structure" (defined) or garage for home-based business activity. Comments: <u>CSA Staff explained the legislation, noting that the sponsor offer similar proposals last year that CSA opposed. The LPC moved to OPPOSE the bill.</u>	Referred to Senate Government; Senate Commerce & Public Safety 1/22 Senate Commerce & Public Safety
SB 1043	county recorder; recording fees	Kavanagh	The fees received by the county recorder are modified as follows: \$30 for recording papers required or authorized by law, instead of \$5 for the first 5 pages plus \$1 for each additional page, and \$15 for recording papers to which a government entity is the requesting party, instead of \$3 for the first 5 pages plus 50 cents for each additional page. Separate fee amounts for recording deeds affecting interest in real property and deeds of trust or mortgage are eliminated. Additional fees such as the special recording surcharge, the fee for real estate transfers, and the fee for an affidavit of annual work, are included in the total fee instead of being charged separately. Comments: <u>CSA Staff explained the bill, sharing that it would be brought to the full BOD next week. Discussion explored concerns that this favors companies over individuals.</u>	Referred to Senate Government Scheduled to be heard in Senate Government on 1/24/18
Updated 01/16/18				