



County Supervisors

A S S O C I A T I O N
o f a r i z o n a

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(602) 252-5521 fax: (602) 253-3227

**COUNTY SUPERVISORS ASSOCIATION
LEGISLATIVE POLICY COMMITTEE
AGENDA
February 15, 2019
(Conducted Via Teleconference and Webinar)
Teleconference 1-720-707-2699
[Web Link](#)
County Supervisors Association
1905 W. Washington St.
Phoenix, AZ**

9:00 a.m. Call to Order ~ *President Russell McCloud*

- A) Approval of the Minutes of the February 8, 2019, Legislative Policy Committee Meeting
(previously distributed)
- B) CSA Legislative Agenda
 - 1) CSA Legislative Budget Priorities
 - a) [SB 1140 county contributions; committed youth; repeal](#) (Leach)
 - b) [HB 2429 appropriations; EORP contributions; counties](#) (Thorpe) / [SB 1293 approp; EORP contributions; counties](#) (Gowan)
 - 2) [HB 2143 Water Basin Advisory Councils](#) (Cobb)
 - 3) [HB 2277 indigent defense funds](#) (Biasiucci)
 - 4) [HB 2316 junk vehicles; removal; counties](#) (Campbell)
 - 5) [SB 1084 funeral; last illness; expenses; lien](#) (Borrelli)
- C) Legislative Bills for Discussion
 - 1) TPT
 - a) [HB 2702 TPT; marketplace facilitators; nexus](#) (Toma)
 - b) [HB 2734 TPT; contractors; reform](#) (Cobb)
 - 2) [HB 2614 elderly homeowners; class six property](#) (Thorpe)
 - 3) [HB 2672 vacation rentals; short-term rentals; regulation](#) (Kavanagh)
 - 4) [HB 2676 public officers; records; confidentiality](#) (Allen J)
 - 5) [HB 2677 JLAC; auditor general](#) (Kern)
 - 6) [HCR 2023 constitutional property tax exemptions](#) (Bisaiucci)
 - 7) [SB 1235 possessory improvements; government property; assessment](#) (Mesnard)
 - 8) [SB 1236 tax liens; fees; certificate expiration](#) (Mesnard)
 - 9) [SB 1441 county officers; confidentiality; e-mail](#) (Pratt)
 - 10) [SB 1444 state lake improvement fund; counties](#) (Borrelli)
 - 11) [SB 1448 alarm systems; low-voltage electric fences](#) (Farnsworth E)
 - 12) [SB 1519 flood control districts; procedures](#) (Kerr)
- D) Other Legislative Issues
- E) Next Meeting Date and Time (Thursday, February 21, at 10:00 a.m.) **PLEASE NOTE THE NEXT LPC WILL BE HELD IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE CSA BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING (then Friday, March 1, at 9:00 a.m.)**
- F) Other Business
- G) Adjourn

PLEASE POST NO LATER THAN 9:00 A.M., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 2019

Attendance may occur by teleconference or videoconference

CSA Bills

Senate Information					House Information			
Bills	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes
HB2429	appropriations; EORP contributions; counties				1st Read: 01/30 GOV 02/07 - DP 10-1-0-0-0-0 APPROP None RULES None		SPONSORS: THORPE, LAWRENCE 2nd Read: 01/31	
Comments: Provides permanent relief of \$3 million dollars to counties with a population of less than \$350,000.								
SB1293	appropriations; EORP contributions; counties. 1st Read: 01/30 APPROP None RULES None				1st Read: 01/28 JUD None APPROP None RULES None		SPONSORS: BOLDING, ANDRADE, et al 2nd Read: 01/29	
Comments: 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.								
HB2143	water; west basin advisory councils						SPONSORS: COBB, BIASIUCCI	
Comments: Allows for the implementation of local stakeholder processes regarding groundwater issues in La Paz and Mohave Counties.								
HB2277	indigent defense fund; distribution; purpose.				1st Read: 01/28 JUD None APPROP None RULES None		SPONSORS: BIASIUCCI 2nd Read: 01/29	
Comments: Restore the indigent defense fund to counties, rather than diverting it to the Department of Public Safety, to assist with the increase in juvenile dependency cases.								
HB2316	junk vehicles; removal; counties						SPONSORS: CAMPBELL, STRINGER	
Comments: Allows counties to make the most cost effective decisions when dealing with structures that pose a public health and safety risk for sanitary issues and provide counties with the authority to temporarily remove vehicles during the abatement process.								

Senate Information

House Information

Bills	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes
SB1084	funeral; last illness; expenses; lien 1st Read: 01/17 JUD 01/31 - DPA 5-0-2-0-0-0 RULES 02/04 - PFC	02/06 - DPA	2nd Read: 01/22 02/07 - PASSED 30-0-0-0-0-0					SPONSORS: BORRELLI

Rep Caucus: 02/05
Dem Caucus: 02/05

Comments: Allows counties to follow a more cost effective path to be reimbursed for burying individuals if the decedent had real personal property.

LPC Bills for Consideration February 15, 2019

Bills	Senate Information				House Information			
	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes
HB2614	elderly homeowners; class six property				SPONSORS: THORPE			
					1st Read: 02/12 WM None RULES None			
<p>Comments: The list of property classified as class six for property tax purposes is expanded to include real property and improvements to the property that are used as the owner's primary residence, that are owned by an individual who qualifies for property valuation protection under the state Constitution (for which a person must be age 65 or older), and that are valued at full cash value. Other requirements to qualify for this classification are specified. Does not apply to real property and improvements with a full cash value of \$600,000 or more unless the property qualified for valuation protection under the state Constitution as of December 31, 2019.</p>								
HB2672	vacation rentals; short-term rentals; regulation				SPONSORS: KAVANAGH, BARTO, et al			
<p>Comments: The list of purposes for which counties and municipalities are permitted to regulate short-term rentals is expanded to include restricting the maximum number of adult occupants allowed on the property at any one time to no more than two adults per sleeping room plus two adults, restricting the maximum number of guests, requiring the installation of safety and monitoring equipment that monitors and detects the level of noise and number of occupants on the property and transmittal of that information to the property owner or manager, and requiring the owner to provide contact information for the person responsible for responding to complaints at any time of day. Vacation rentals and short-term rentals are prohibited from being used for nonresidential uses, including a retail, restaurant, banquet space, event center or other similar use.</p>								
HB2676	public officers; records; confidentiality				SPONSORS: ALLEN J			
<p>Comments: For the purpose of statute allowing eligible persons to file an affidavit to request county officers and state agencies prohibit access to that person's information contained in certain public records, the restricted information is modified to include any identifying information, including any of that person's documents, instead of only the person's residential address and telephone number.</p>								
HB2677	JLAC; auditor general				SPONSORS: KERN			
<p>Comments: Makes various changes relating to audits of public agencies. The Auditor General is required to conduct annual, instead of at least biennial, financial and compliance audits of financial transactions and accounts kept by or for all state agencies subject to the federal single audit requirements. The Auditor General is required, as resources allow, to conduct an investigation related to allegations of financial impropriety, malfeasance or nonfeasance of a state agency or of a political subdivision that is funded in whole or in part by tax revenue in connection with an audit authorized by law or on request of a state agency or specified public officers under specified circumstances. All officers of any state agency, board, commission, department, program or committee or any political subdivision and all contractors that contract with the state are required to afford reasonable and needed facilities for Auditor General staff and make records available in the form and at the time prescribed. The Joint Legislative Budget Committee is required to notify all members of the Legislature of the cost to conduct a special audit for any legislative measure that requires the Auditor General to perform a special audit. This information is required to be provided before the measure is scheduled for third read in the house of origin or in the house where the special audit provision was added. Modifies the list of factors a committee of reference must consider when determining the need for continuation or termination of an agency.</p>								
HB2702	TPT; marketplace facilitators; nexus				SPONSORS: TOMA, ALLEN J, et al			
<p>Comments: Establishes the marketplace facilitator classification of transaction privilege taxes (TPT), which is comprised of the business of facilitating retail sales as a "marketplace facilitator"</p>								

Senate Information

House Information

Bills	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes
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(defined). The tax base for the marketplace facilitator classification is the gross proceeds of sales or gross income from all sales the marketplace facilitator facilitates on behalf of "marketplace sellers" (defined) sourced to Arizona if the marketplace seller is not an affiliate of the marketplace facilitator. All sales that a marketplace facilitator facilitates on behalf of a marketplace seller must be sourced to the purchaser's location in Arizona. A marketplace facilitator is required to pay TPT on all sales facilitated by the marketplace facilitator and sourced to Arizona regardless of whether the marketplace seller for whom sales are facilitated is required to be registered with the Department of Revenue or would have been required to pay TPT had the sale not been facilitated by the marketplace facilitator. Any person that conducts business in an activity classified under TPT classifications with purchasers in Arizona is engaging or continuing in business in Arizona, is subject to and is required to pay TPT if the person meets any of the following criteria in the previous or current calendar year: the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from the person's transactions with purchasers in Arizona is more than \$100,000, the person engages in at least 200 separate transactions with purchasers in Arizona, the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a marketplace facilitator's transactions with purchasers in Arizona on its own behalf or on behalf of at least one marketplace seller is more than \$100,000, or the marketplace facilitator engages in at least 200 separate transactions with purchasers in Arizona on its own behalf or on behalf of at least one marketplace seller. For the purposes of determining whether a person meets any of these criteria, all members of a person's affiliated group must be aggregated. Establishes provisions governing a marketplace facilitator's liability for transaction privilege taxes and allows for liability relief in specified percentages, which are phased out between 2019 and 2026. The list of exemptions from the retail classification of TPT is expanded to include sales of tangible personal property by a marketplace seller, if the sale is facilitated by a marketplace facilitator and the marketplace seller has received documentation from the marketplace facilitator that the marketplace facilitator has paid the applicable tax and will remit the tax to the Department of Revenue.

HB2734	TPT; contractors; reform				SPONSORS: COBB			
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Comments: Eliminates the prime contracting TPT classification except for the following: 1) highway, street, and bridge construction, alteration or repair and 2) subcontractors working under the control of a prime contractor. Prescribes the tax base for the classification as 65% of the gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from business. Establishes a 1% tax imposed on the business of prime contracting. The bill has a few conforming changes to HB 2521 TPT reform: contractors (Cobb) from 2017. To view the fiscal note [click here](#). To view the summary [click here](#).

HCR2023	constitutional property tax exemptions				SPONSORS: BIASIUCCI, CARROLL, et al			
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1st Read: 02/05		2nd Read: 02/06
WM None		
RULES None		

Comments: The 2020 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.

SB1235	possessory improvements; government property; assessment				SPONSORS: MESNARD			
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1st Read: 01/29		2nd Read: 01/30
FIN 02/06 - DPA 9-0-1-0-0-0		
RULES 02/11 - PFC		

Comments: Various changes relating to "possessory improvements" (defined). The assessor is required to use standard appraisal methods and techniques to value possessory improvements. Possessory improvements on mining claims are subject to statute governing the property valuation of mines, mills and smelters. The limited property value of possessory improvements must be calculated using the statutory limitation on valuation increases, and is not subject to the exemption for personal property. Ownership of improvements on government property is considered sufficient security for the payment of taxes and may be placed on the real property roll. If the tax on any possessory improvement remains unpaid at the date set for selling the real property tax liens, the assessment and any interest, penalties and costs is required to be transferred to the personal property roll and the property is subject to immediate seizure and sale.

Senate Information

House Information

Bills	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes
SB1236	tax liens; fees; certificate expiration 1st Read: 01/29 FIN 02/06 - DP 9-0-1-0-0-0 RULES 02/11 - PFC	CON CAL - 02/11 Object: No	2nd Read: 01/30					SPONSORS: MESNARD
Rep Caucus: 02/12 Dem Caucus: 02/12 Comments: Any outstanding fees attached to a parcel are added to the amount for which a real property tax lien may be sold.								
SB1441	county officers; confidentiality; e-mail 1st Read: 02/05 GOV 02/11 - DP 7-0-0-0-0-0 RULES None		2nd Read: 02/06					SPONSORS: PRATT
Comments: The county assessor and county treasurer are required to maintain the confidentiality of e-mail addresses provided by county residents who request to receive information and notices from these county offices by e-mail. Does not limit or prohibit the public from inspecting or copying other records pursuant to public records law that contain e-mail addresses provided by county residents.								
SB1444	state lake improvement fund; counties 1st Read: 02/05 APPROP None RULES None		2nd Read: 02/06					SPONSORS: BORRELLI
Comments: The Arizona State Parks Board is required to separately account for monies that are collected in each county and distributed in the State Lake Improvement Fund (SLIF). The Board is required to distribute SLIF monies to each county on a quarterly basis in an amount that corresponds to the monies collected in that county. Counties are required to use the SLIF monies for a list of specified purposes.								
SB1448	alarm systems; low-voltage electric fences 1st Read: 02/05 TPS None RULES None		2nd Read: 02/06					SPONSORS: FARNSWORTH E. (12)
Comments: For the purpose of regulation of alarm agents and alarm businesses, the definition of "alarm" or "alarm system" is expanded to include a "low-voltage electric fence" (defined as a fence with an electric fence energizer that is powered by a commercial storage batter with a rated voltage of up to 12 volts and that produces an electric charge on contact with the fence, and that meets other specified requirements). The regulation of low-voltage electric fence alarm systems is of statewide concern and is not subject to further regulation by a county, municipality or other political subdivision.								

Senate Information

House Information

Bills	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes
SB1519	flood control districts; procedures 1st Read: 02/06 WAG None RULES None		2nd Read: 02/07		SPONSORS: KERR			

Various changes to statutes relating to flood control districts. The procedures for the adoption and enforcement of flood control district rules are modified. Districts are prohibited from submitting a rule to the district board of directors that is substantially different from the proposed rule contained in the notice of proposed rulemaking, and factors that must be considered in determining a substantial difference are specified. Establishes requirements for incorporation by reference in district rules. Any person is authorized to petition the district to make, amend or repeal a rule or review an existing district practice or policy statement, and a process for responding to the petition is specified. Any person who is or may be affected by a rule may obtain a judicial declaration of the validity of the rule by filing an action for declaratory relief in the superior court. A district is prohibited from adopting any new rule that would increase existing regulatory restraints or burdens on the free exercise of property rights or the freedom to engage in an otherwise lawful business or occupation, with some exceptions. Also, for any floodplain use permit considered by a district, the district is required to consider any "adverse impact" (defined), except that the district cannot consider an adverse impact on private property unless that adverse impact has a direct impact on a district-owned property or is an imminent threat to public health and safety. More.

Ongoing LPC List

Senate Information

House Information

Bills	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes
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HB2001	law enforcement; prosecution; grants; acceptance							SPONSORS: FINCHEM
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1st Read: 02/05	2nd Read: 02/06
GOV None	
APPROP None	
RULES None	

Comments: 1/17 Staff explained the bill substantially erodes the Board's ability to provide proper oversight of public dollars. The Board voted to OPPOSE the bill.

Summary: Requires a board of supervisors to accept, without interference, all federal grant, award or other monies intended to supplement the approved budget of a law enforcement or prosecution agency, if the agency is eligible and qualified for the funding.

HB2008	duty to report; supervisor; administrator							SPONSORS: KAVANAGH
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1st Read: 01/22	2nd Read: 01/23
JUD None	
RULES None	

Comments: 2/1: Staff noted this was for informational purposes to ensure potentially impacted departments have time to evaluate any impact for expanding responsibility for reporting abuse or neglect of a minor to supervisors of a person with a duty to report..

Summary: The list of persons with a duty to report a reasonable belief that a minor has been the victim of abuse or neglect is expanded to include any person who is employed as the immediate or next higher level supervisor to or administrator of a person who has a duty to report (other than the child's parent or guardian) and who develops the reasonable belief in the course of the supervisor's or administrator's employment.

HB2019	highway safety fee; repeal; VLT..							SPONSORS: LAWRENCE
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1st Read: 02/04	2nd Read: 02/05
TRANS None	
RULES None	

Comments: 1/17 Staff explained the potential impact to county transportation and general fund revenues as well as the potential impact to the states structural balance. Noting that the fee is necessary to protect Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF) from being used to fund DPS. The Board voted to OPPOSE the bill.

Summary: Repeals the highway safety fee that was previously required to be in an amount established by the Director of the Department of Transportation (ADOT) annually in order to fund 110 percent of the Department of Public Safety (DPS) Highway Patrol budget for each fiscal year. Set by the ADOT director at \$32, effective December 1, 2018. Repeals changes to the valuation formula for the separate vehicle license tax (VLT) classification for motor vehicles powered by alternative fuels that are purchased on or after January 1, 2020, which would have become effective January 1, 2020. Duplicate bill SB 2019 highway safety fee; repeal; VLT.(Ugenti-Rita) Estimated county impact is (\$623K) in FY20 and (\$1.25M) in FY21 in VLT revenue for transportation. (\$2.6M) in FY20 and (\$5.25M) in FY21 in VLT revenue deposited in county general funds. Additionally there is a potential for the department to be funded out of HURF again (\$8.9M) in FY20 and FY21 if full HURF shifts are reinstated.

Senate Information

House Information

Bills	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes
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HB2026	public resources; influencing elections; penalties							SPONSORS: KAVANAGH
					1st Read: 02/05 ELECT 02/12 - DP 5-4-0-0-1-0 GOV None RULES None		2nd Read: 02/06	

Comments: 1/25: Staff explained that the bill would allow residents to sue an employee of a city, town, county, school district, or charter school for using resources to influence an election. Staff explained that they feel that there are current remedies in place to address this problem. The LPC moved to OPPOSE the bill.

Summary: Allows any resident of a jurisdiction that is alleged to have used county, municipal, school district or charter school resources or employees to influence elections is authorized to initiate a suit in the superior court for the purpose of enforcing compliance. Civil penalties paid for violations must be paid to the Attorney General or County Attorney in actions filed by those officers, and must be paid to the resident in an action filed by a resident.

HB2047	HURF distribution; cities, towns, counties							SPONSORS: COOK, CAMPBELL, et al
					1st Read: 02/12 APPROP None RULES None			

Comments: 1/17 Staff explained the bill does not add any revenues to statewide transportation but redistributed revenue from urban to rural areas. The Board noted that taking away funds from another county hurts us and is a distraction from the additional investment needed in transportation. The Board moved to OPPOSE the bill.

Summary: In FY2020-21, the Department of Transportation (ADOT) is required to allocate and the State Treasurer is required to distribute \$18 million from revenues of the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF) to small counties and municipalities. Of the \$18 million, \$10 million must be distributed to counties with a population of less than 250,000 persons and \$8 million must be distributed to municipalities with a population of less than 7,500 persons. These monies would otherwise be directed to all counties, cities and the State Highway Fund through the normal HURF distribution system.

HB2052	juveniles; detention centers; dangerous offenses							SPONSORS: ALLEN J
					1st Read: 01/22 JUD 01/30 - HELD RULES None		2nd Read: 01/23	

Comments: 1/25: Staff advised the bill would allow the court to determine if a juvenile should be held in a juvenile detention facility or in a sight and sound section of an adult jail, even if they are charged with a dangerous offense. The LPC discussed why a juvenile charged with a dangerous offense should be allowed in a juvenile detention facility, noting this would give judges the ability to make a determination based on the facts of the case the most appropriate place to for a juvenile to be housed. The LPC took a position of SUPPORT

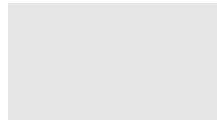
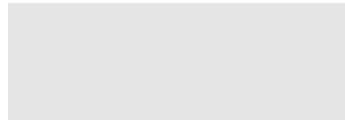
Summary: Permits the court to order juveniles charged with a dangerous offense be detained in a juvenile detention facility. Current law requires this population be held in an adult jail.

Senate Information

House Information

Bills	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes
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HB2055 juvenile court; jurisdiction; undesignated felony SPONSORS: ALLEN J

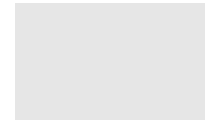


1st Read: 01/22

JUD 01/30 - DP
10-0-0-0-0-0
RULES 02/04 - C&P
8-0-0-0-0-0

CON CAL - 02/04
Object: No

2nd Read: 01/23

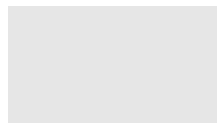
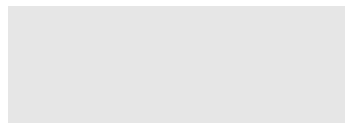


Maj Caucus: 02/05
Min Caucus: 02/05

Comments: 2/1: Staff advised this bill clarified the juvenile court retains jurisdiction after the 18th birthday to move a class 6 felony down to a misdemeanor. The LPC noted this was a good idea and voted to SUPPORT the bill.

Summary: If a juvenile is adjudicated for a class 6 undesignated felony, the court is permitted to designate the offense as a class 1 misdemeanor at any time. The bill clarifies that the juvenile court retains jurisdiction after a juvenile's 18th birthday for the purpose of designating an undesignated felony offense as a misdemeanor.

HB2062 juvenile disposition; probation terms; notice SPONSORS: ALLEN J

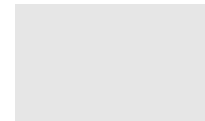


1st Read: 01/22

JUD 01/30 - DP
10-0-0-0-0-0
RULES 02/11 - C&P
8-0-0-0-0-0

CON CAL - 02/11
Object: Yes

2nd Read: 01/23



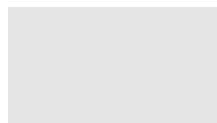
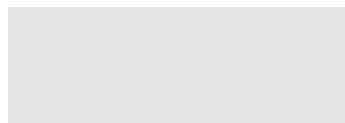
Maj Caucus: 02/12
Min Caucus: 02/12

Comments: 2/1: Staff gave an overview of the bill noting this would give the courts flexibility to determine when the best course of action of a juvenile that violates their probation based on the individual situation. The LPC voted to SUPPORT the bill. Summary: Gives the court the ability to determine when a juvenile who is 14 years of age or older and is adjudicated as a repeat felony juvenile offender, should be placed on intensive probation. Juveniles on probation for an offense involving spirituous liquor or a drug violation and the juvenile violates probation by consuming spirituous liquor or drug use, the court may determine if probation should be revoked and if additional probation conditions should be established.

HB2072

civil forfeiture; criminal conviction

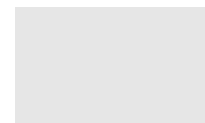
HB2072 civil forfeiture; criminal conviction SPONSORS: FILLMORE



1st Read: 01/30

JUD None
RULES None

2nd Read: 01/31



Comments: 2/1: Staff noted that back in 2017 (HB2477) there was major reform on the Racketeering Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act this would make significant changes to the existing processes. The LPC did not take a position.

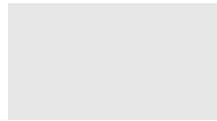
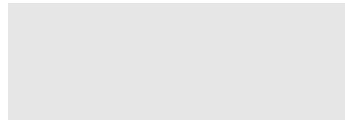
Summary: This bill would make significant changes to civil forfeiture including establishing that a claimant's interest in property is exempt from forfeiture and the burden of establishing that the claimant's property should be forfeited is on the state, instead of on the claimant. Allows anyone who has property seized through forfeiture (defendant or any other person who has an ownership interest in the property) to request a hearing to determine the validity of the seizure.

Senate Information

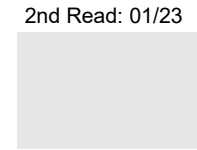
House Information

Bills	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes
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HB2079 county officials; salaries SPONSORS: KAVANAGH



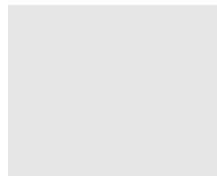
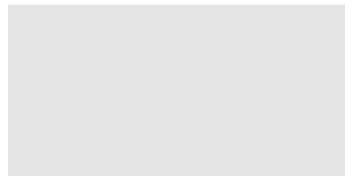
1st Read: 01/22
GOV 02/07 - DPA
 8-2-0-1-0-0
RULES None



Comments: 1/25: Staff explained the bill noting that from the feedback we have received, counties differ on their positions on this proposal. The LPC decided the organization would not take a position to allow counties to weigh in as they see fit.

Summary: Beginning January 1, 2021, the annual salaries of county supervisors, treasurers, recorders, and school superintendents are increased by 22 percent. Also effective Jan. 1, 2021 the annual salaries of county attorneys and sheriffs are increased by 29 percent. Effective January 1, 2023, the annual salary of the clerk of the superior court is increased 22 percent.

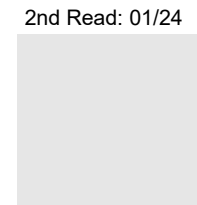
HB2081 traumatic event counseling SPONSORS: BLACKMAN, BIASIUCCI, et al



1st Read: 01/23
GOV None

PS None

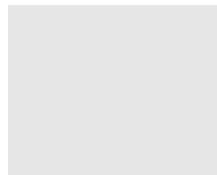
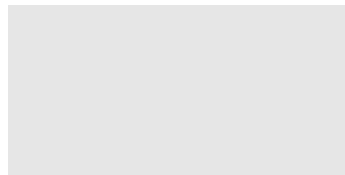
RULES None



Comments: 1/25: Staff explained that currently the number of visits to licensed counselors for a peace officer or firefighter with a medical option for 24 additional visits. HB 2081 would increase the additional visits from 24 to 36, for a total of 48 visits. The LPC moved to OPPOSE the bill.

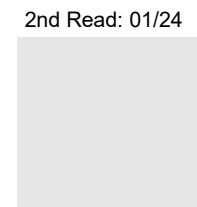
Summary: Currently the number of visits to licensed counselors for a peace officer or firefighter is 12 with a medical option for 24 additional visits. The bill would increase the additional visits from 24 to 36 for a total of 48 visits.

HB2095 agricultural property classification; water reduction SPONSORS: COOK, CAMPBELL, et al



1st Read: 01/23
WM 01/30 - DP
 9-0-0-0-1-0
LAG 01/31 - DP
 7-0-0-0-0-0
RULES 02/11 - C&P
 8-0-0-0-0-0

CON CAL - 02/11
 Object: No



Maj Caucus: 02/12
 Min Caucus: 02/12

Comments: 2/8: The staff explained that this bill was for information purposes only and aimed at resolving the concerned over how fallowed land in Pinal County (as a result of the Drought Contingency Plan) would be assessed. The LPC took no action on this item.

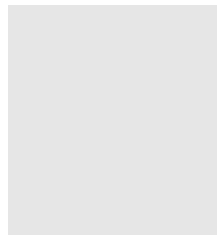
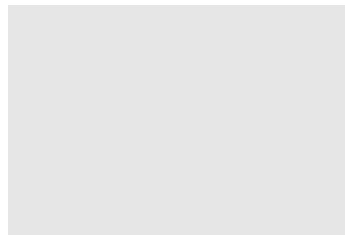
Summary: For the purpose of the property tax classification as property used for agricultural purposes, property that has been in active production may be inactive or partially inactive due to a partial reduction in the available water supply or irrigation district water allotments for agriculture use in the farm unit.

Senate Information

House Information

Bills	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes
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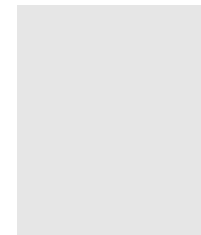
HB2108 real estate signs; cities; counties SPONSORS: GRANTHAM



1st Read: 01/28

RA	02/11 - W/D
GOV	02/11 - W/D
PS	None
RULES	None

2nd Read: 01/29

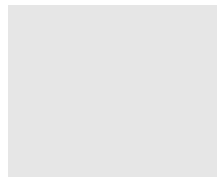
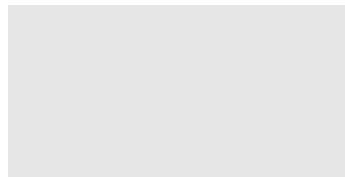


Comments: 2/8: Staff noted the bill creates a nebulous length of time a real estate sized sign may be up. Taken with the Reed vs. the Town of Gilbert case that prohibiting the regulation of content, this has the potential for permanent signs not related to real estate that counties could not remove unless it there is a safety risk. The LPC voted to OPPOSE the bill.

Summary: Counties and municipalities cannot prohibit an owner of real property or the owner's agent from displaying on the property and/or in an area within a public or private right-of-way a sign advertising that the property is for sale or rent, an open house, the owner or agent's name and contact information, and directions to the property. With the exception of time, place and manner restrictions and regulation based on public health, safety or welfare.

Allows for limited time, place and manner restrictions on signs on open house and directional signs but cannot restrict the type of sign or limit the number of signs that may be displayed at one time within an authorized area.

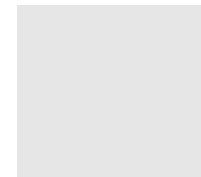
HB2109 county transportation excise tax. SPONSORS: SHOPE



1st Read: 01/28

WM	None
TRANS	None
RULES	None

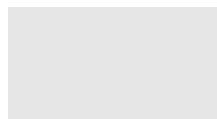
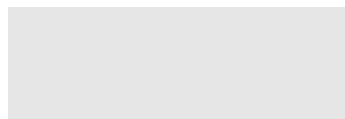
2nd Read: 01/29



Comments: 1/25: Staff explained that the bill would increase the maximum allowable levy for a regional transportation authority from 0.5% to 1.0%. The LPC moved to SUPPORT the bill.

Summary: Increases the allowable tax rate that a regional transportation authority (RTA) can ask voters to approve for roads from 0.5% to 1.0%. Caps the combined excise tax that can be levied by an RTA and a county for transportation purposes at 1.0%.

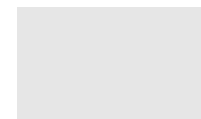
HB2114 county real estate; appraisals SPONSORS: GRIFFIN



1st Read: 01/28

GOV	None
RULES	None

2nd Read: 01/29



Comments: 2/1: Staff noted this was for informational purposes and seeking additional clarity on the bill. Update: This bill is coming out of Maricopa County it streamlines the sale/lease of excess property by giving counties the option of using an in-house appraiser for the sale of excess real property and allowing a county to utilize a market analysis based on comparable sales in the sale of real property with no market value or with a net value of less than \$10,000. The LPC did not take a position

Summary: In the sale of county property, requires the BOS to have the property appraised by a licensed appraiser at market value. The minimum acceptable bid would be 90% of the market value. If the property has no market value or a net value of \$10,000 or less, the value may be justified by a market analysis based on comparable sales.

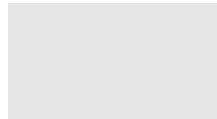
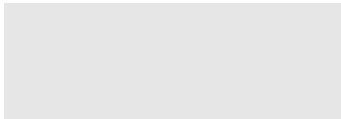
Senate Information

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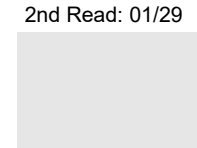
Bills	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes
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Currently, the appraiser determines minimum price based on 90% of their appraised value.

HB2131 state agencies; citizen portal; access SPONSORS: THORPE



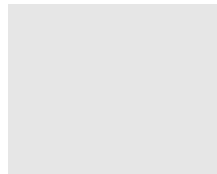
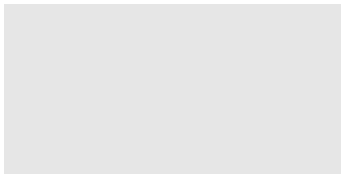
1st Read: 01/28
TECH 02/06 - DP
 5-1-0-0-1-0
RULES None



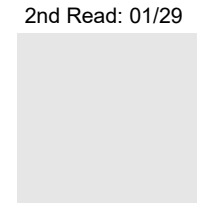
Comments: 2/8: Staff noted the lack of clarity on what information would need to be online and potential cost associated implementation. A meeting has been scheduled with the sponsor to work through some of the concerns. The LPC did not take a position on the bill.

Summary: Requires each "state agency" (including political subdivisions) that collects personal information from any person is required to establish a citizen portal, which must be a secure online website that allows a person to access the person's personal information that the state agency collects and to correct any error in the person's personal information.

HB2146 contracts; licensure requirements; waiver; applicability SPONSORS: RIVERO



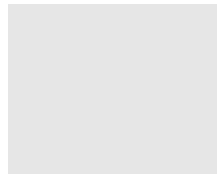
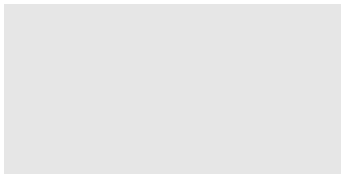
1st Read: 01/28
COM 02/12 - DPA
 5-4-0-0-0-0
RA None
RULES None



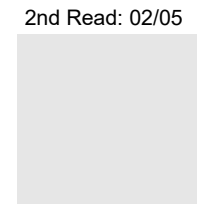
Comments: 2/1: Staff noted that the concerns addressed last year related to its constitutionality and consumer protections have not been addressed in this year's bill. Last year Laws 2018, Chapter 44 created a regulatory sandbox for financial products that exempted regulations, but have consumer protections. The LPC voted to OPPOSE the bill.

Summary: This is similar to HB 2490 that this body opposed. It allows for a contract between two or more private parties, the parties are authorized to agree to waive any state, county or municipal laws relating to license, certification, registration or other authorization. The contract must be delivered primarily electronically, may not exceed \$6,000 per contract or more than \$250,000 between two parties within a year. With some exceptions for health professions and any regulated practice of law.

HB2148 syringe service programs; authorization SPONSORS: RIVERO



1st Read: 02/04
HHS None
PS None
RULES None



Comments: 2/8: Staff noted this is legislation supported by the LPC last year, but has been double assigned and will have some challenges moving forward. The LPC noted one health director had concerns with the bill, but did not take a position on the bill.

Summary: A municipality, county or nongovernmental organization or any combination of these entities are authorized to establish and operate a needle and hypodermic syringe service program.

The program must have the ability to disposal of used needles, provide access to injection supplies at no cost, and access to kits that contain an opioid antagonist or referrals to programs that provide access to an opioid antagonist.

Senate Information

House Information

Bills	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes
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Provides immunity to an employee, volunteer or participant in the program for possession of a needle, hypodermic syringe or other injection supply item obtained from or returned to a program or possession of a residual amount of a controlled substance contained in a used needle, hypodermic syringe or injection supply item obtained from or returned to a program, if the person claiming immunity provides written verification that the item was obtained from a program.

HB2190	CORP; accidental disability; definition				SPONSORS: PAYNE			
					1st Read: 01/24		2nd Read: 01/28	
					PS 01/30 - DP 7-0-0-0-0-0 GOV 02/07 - DP 10-1-0-0-0-0 RULES None			

Comments: 1/25: Staff explained the bill, noting there will be additional stakeholder conversations next week and would recommend bringing the issue back for discussion at another meeting. The LPC did not take action on the bill.

Summary: Removes the requirement that to qualify for accidental disability under CORP, the accident must have been caused by physical contact or a confrontational situation with an inmate, prisoner or parolee or a job-related motor vehicle accident while on official business. Qualifies an individual for accidental disability benefits if it is determined that the accident permanently prevents an employee from performing a reasonable range of duties with equivalent pay and benefits within the employee's department.

HB2192	budget cycle; police associations; meeting				SPONSORS: PAYNE			
					1st Read: 01/28		2nd Read: 01/28	
					PS None GOV None RULES None			

Comments: 1/25: Staff explained that this bill would require the governing body of a county, city, or town meet with police associations during the budget cycle to discuss how money will be allocated for public safety. The LPC moved to OPPOSE the bill.

Summary: Requires the county boards of supervisors and municipal governing bodies to meet with police associations serving the peace officers of that county or municipality during the budget cycle to discuss the allocations of monies for public safety services.

HB2229	cable licensing; video service providers				SPONSORS: ALLEN J			
					1st Read: 01/23		2nd Read: 01/24	
					COM 01/29 - DP 9-0-0-0-0-0 RULES 02/11 - C&P 6-2-0-0-0-0 Maj Caucus: 02/12 Min Caucus: 02/12			

Comments: 1/25: Staff explained that last year SB 1140 passed which established a statewide preemption on video service providers, establishing the terms and conditions in title 9. HB 2229 would move this statute into title 11. The Board noted the concern with any rise in fees. The LPC took a position of SUPPORT.

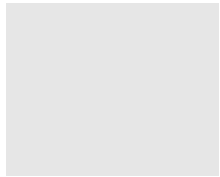
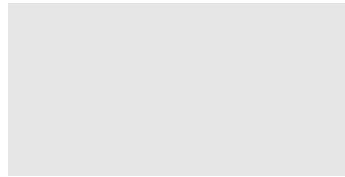
Summary: Follow-up bill from last session (SB 1140) moving the county portion of the legislation out of title 9 into title 11.

Senate Information

House Information

Bills	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes
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HB2231 nonhealth professions; occupations; regulations SPONSORS: KERN

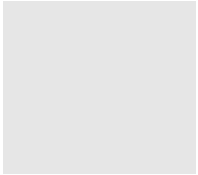


1st Read: 01/28

RA 02/04 - DP
4-3-0-0-0-0
COM 02/05 - DP
5-4-0-0-0-0
RULES 02/11 - C&P
8-0-0-0-0-0

CON CAL - 02/11
Object: No

2nd Read: 01/29



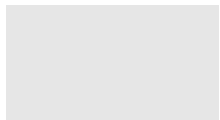
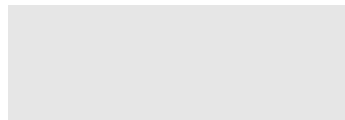
Maj Caucus: 02/12
Min Caucus: 02/12

Comments: 2/8: Staff noted this could make it more challenging for counties to distinguish experience and certification on projects that open the counties up for liability (roads, buildings). The LPC expressed concern for public safety and that it rolls back important standards. The LPC voted to OPPOSE the bill.

Summary: Makes changes to the requirements and criteria for regulating nonhealth professions and establishes the presumption that the public is sufficiently protected from unregulated practice by market competition and private remedies, including third-party or consumer-created ratings. The state may only regulate a profession or occupation if there is credible empirical evidence of substantiated harm that the unregulated practice is a threat to public health, safety or welfare.

For a state agency that administers an occupational regulation, the sunset review report from a committee of reference (COR) is required to include a recommendation that the Legislature repeal the occupational license, convert the license to a less restrictive regulation, or instruct the state agency to seek legislation or adopt rules to reflect the COR's recommendation to impose less restrictive regulations or redefine the scope of practice.

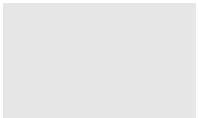
HB2240 limitations of actions; dedicated property SPONSORS: KERN



1st Read: 01/28

JUD None
RULES None

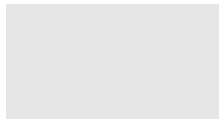
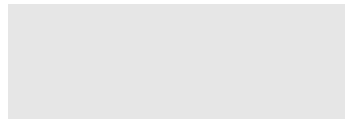
2nd Read: 01/29



Comments: 2/1: Staff noted last year the LPC took a position of Neutral on identical language in HB 2116 and an amendment is currently being worked on between the League and the bills proponents. The LPC did not take a position on the bill.

Establishes an eight-year statute of repose for any action or arbitration involving an improvement to real property dedicated to a municipality or county, if the action is based on a permit required as a condition of development or a municipal/county code or other legal requirement, and the action is filed against a person who: 1) develops or develops and sells real property; or 2) performs or furnishes design, specifications, surveying, planning, supervision testing, construction or observation of construction.

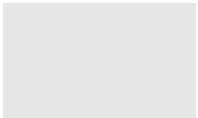
HB2241 JLAC; political subdivisions; investigation SPONSORS: KERN



1st Read: 01/28

GOV None
RULES None

2nd Read: 01/29



Comments: 1/25: Staff explained that the bill would allow the Auditor General to request that JLAC direct the Attorney General to investigate a county, city, or town that is not in compliance with the Uniform Expenditure Reporting System. Additionally, if a political subdivision is found to be not in compliance and does not become compliant within 30 days, the Attorney General is authorized to direct the State Treasurer to withhold and redistribute the political subdivision's state shared revenues. The LPC moved to OPPOSE the bill.

Summary: Requires political subdivisions comply with the uniform expenditure reporting systems instructions and forms prescribed by the Auditor General. Allows the Auditor General to notify the

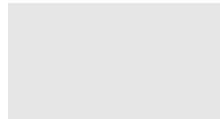
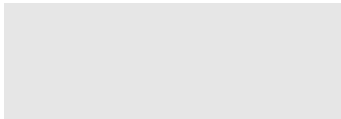
Senate Information

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Bills	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes
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Joint Legislative Audit Committee (JLAC) and the Attorney General (AG) of noncompliance. JLAC is required to request that the AG investigate the violation and if the AG finds the political subdivision to be in noncompliance then the AG shall direct the Treasurer to withhold state shared revenues. Additionally grants the AG authority to apply for injunctive relief in any court of competent jurisdiction to enjoin the political subdivision violating uniform expenditure reporting requirements.

HB2243 political subdivisions; JLAC; shared revenues SPONSORS: KERN



1st Read: 01/28
GOV None
RULES None

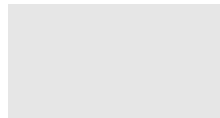
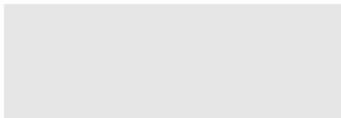
2nd Read: 01/29

Comments: 1/25: Staff explained that the bill would allow the Auditor General to notify JLAC if a political subdivision is not in compliance with the Uniform Expenditure Reporting System. If the county, city, or town does not come in to compliance within 30 days JLAC is required to direct the State Treasurer to withhold the county, city, or town's state shared revenues until they are compliant. The LPC moved to OPPOSE the bill.

Summary: Requires that counties comply with the uniform expenditure reporting system, instructions and forms prescribed by the Auditor General. The Auditor General is authorized to notify the Joint Legislative Audit Committee (JLAC) and the Attorney General if any political subdivision does not comply, and JLAC is required to notify a county or municipality that it is not in compliance and that it has 30 days to comply.

If JLAC determines that the county or municipality has failed to comply within 30 days, JLAC is required to notify the State Treasurer, who is required to withhold and redistribute state shared monies from the county or municipality until the county or municipality complies. The Attorney General is authorized to apply for injunctive relief in any court of competent jurisdiction to prevent any political subdivision or person from violating uniform expenditure reporting requirements.

HB2245 mandatory minimum sentences; judicial discretion SPONSORS: RIVERO, BLACKMAN, et al

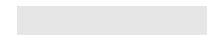
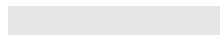


1st Read: 01/28
JUD None
RULES None

2nd Read: 01/29

Comments: 2/1: Staff noted that this is one of the Criminal Justice Reform bills being worked on through a bipartisan effort and that CSA is seeking feedback from the prosecutors on the language before offering a recommendation. The LPC did not take a position. Summary: Authorizes the courts to impose a shorter prison sentence or suspend the sentence and offer probation if the court determines the mandatory prison sentence would result in an injustice to the defendant and is not necessary for the protection of the public. Does not apply to a conviction involving a death or serious physical injury; sexual offense or if the defendant is engaged in a criminal enterprise. Requires the Administrative Office of the Courts to annually report to the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission (Commission) on each case in which the court departed from a mandatory prison sentence, and the Commission is required to annually determine the cost savings realized as a result.

HB2257 civil liability; gun-free zones SPONSORS: THORPE



Comments: 2/8: Staff noted the bill had not yet been assigned to committee and we will bring the bill back if it starts moving. The LPC did not take a position on the bill.

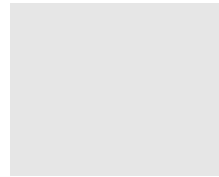
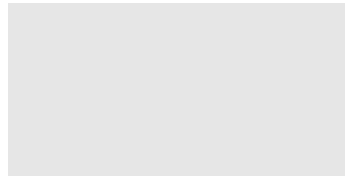
Summary: A person, organization or entity or an agency, commission, board or political subdivision of the state that establishes a "gun-free zone" (defined) is liable for any damages claimed by a person who was harmed by criminal conduct in the gun-free zone if a reasonable person would believe that possession of a firearm could have helped the person defend against the criminal conduct. The court is authorized to award treble damages to the person who was harmed if the criminal conduct is found to be a terrorist attack or the person harmed is disabled, a member of a minority group, under 16 years of age or over 65 years of age at the time of the criminal conduct.

Senate Information

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Bills	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes
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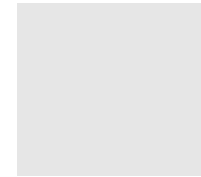
HB2275 TPT exemption; crop production tools



1st Read: 01/28

LAG 02/07 - DP
5-2-0-0-0-0
WM None
RULES None

2nd Read: 01/29

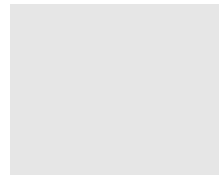
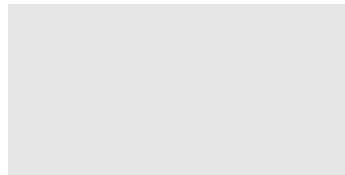


SPONSORS: DUNN, COBB, et al

Comments: 2/8: The staff explained that this bill was for information purposes only and that the bill expanded the TPT exemption for propagative materials. The LPC took no action on this item.

Summary: The exemption from the retail classification of transaction privilege taxes and use taxes for "propagative materials" is modified to include: seeds, seedlings, roots, bulbs, cuttings, soil and plant additives, fertilizers, insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, soil fumigants, plant nutrients, plant growth regulators, and more. Is only applicable when sold to individuals that use the items to commercially produce agricultural, horticultural, viticultural or floricultural crops in Arizona. Applies retroactively to taxable periods beginning July 1, 2019. Does not authorize and refund of taxes paid before the effective date of this legislation.

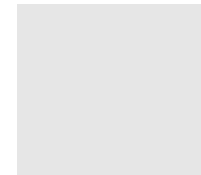
HB2319 HURF transfers; highway patrol; repeal



1st Read: 01/30

TRANS 02/06 - DP
5-0-0-0-2-0
APPROP None
RULES None

2nd Read: 01/31

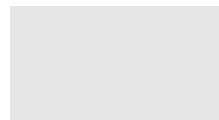
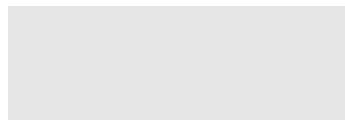


SPONSORS: CAMPBELL, BIASIUCCI, et al

Comments: 1/25: Staff explained that this bill would remove the statutory requirement that ADOT annually transfer \$10M from HURF to the Department of Public Safety. The LPC moved to SUPPORT the bill.

Summary: Repeals statute requiring the Department of Transportation to allocate and transfer \$10 million from revenues of the Arizona Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF) to the Department of Public Safety for funding a portion of highway patrol costs.

HB2320 highway safety fee; reduction

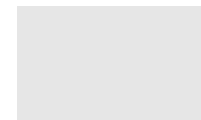


1st Read: 01/29

TRANS 02/06 - DP
6-0-0-0-1-0
RULES 02/11 - C&P
8-0-0-0-0-0

CON CAL - 02/11
Object: Yes

2nd Read: 01/30



SPONSORS: CAMPBELL, BARTO, et al

Maj Caucus: 02/12
Min Caucus: 02/12

Comments: 2/8: Staff described the bill and noted that any reduction in the fee would not fully fund DPS's highway patrol budget and the governor's opposition to any modification of the fee. The LPC also discussed the growing legislative support to repeal the highway safety fee. The LPC voted to OPPOSE this bill.

1/25: Staff explained this was provided for information purposes only. The bill would cap the highway safety fee at \$18, CSA estimates that this would cover the FY18 HURF shift to DPS of \$99 million. The state General Fund would see an impact, since the established fee revenues are included in both the governor's budget and the JLBC baseline.

Summary: Caps the highway safety fee at \$18. The highway safety fee is no longer required to fully fund 110 percent of the Department of Public Safety Highway Patrol budget for each fiscal year.

Senate Information

House Information

Bills	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes
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HB2363	tax lien sales; procedures						SPONSORS: TOMA, LIVINGSTON	
					1st Read: 01/30		2nd Read: 01/31	
					WM 02/06 - DP 10-0-0-0-0-0			
					RULES 02/11 - C&P 8-0-0-0-0-0			
					Maj Caucus: 02/12			
					Min Caucus: 02/12			

Comments: 2/1: Staff noted this is an AACo bill that is a result of a tax lien bidder that bid a lien down to 3% then withheld payment in an attempt to get the tax lien back on the market so it could be purchased for the full 16%. The LPC voted to SUPPORT the bill.

Summary: Various changes relating to tax lien sales. The county treasurer is required to continue the annual tax lien sale until the tax lien on each parcel has been offered for sale and no more bids are offered by purchasers, instead of until the tax lien on each parcel has been sold. The purchaser of a tax lien is required to pay the purchase price in cash at a time the county treasurer determines, instead of at the time of sale. If the sale has been closed, the county treasurer is authorized to prohibit a purchaser who failed to pay the amount due from purchasing tax liens from any county in Arizona for up to one year.

HB2449	adequate water supply; county review						SPONSORS: GRIFFIN	
					1st Read: 02/07		2nd Read: 02/11	
					NREW None			
					RULES None			

Comments: 2/8: Staff explained that various versions of this bill have been dropped in recent years, but has always failed by one of the Chambers or vetoed by the Governor. In last year's version, CSA did not take a position. The LPC did not take a position.

Summary: For a county that is not in an Active Management Area, the county board of supervisors is required to review the provision for adequate water supply for a subdivision and after review may by unanimous vote at a public meeting not to readopt the provision. The review is required to occur not more than 5 years after the effective date of this legislation and every 5 to 10 years thereafter. If the board does not vote unanimously not to readopt the provision, the provision remains in effect. If the board votes unanimously not to readopt the provision, the provision has no further force if a list of specified conditions apply at the time of the vote. The board is required to give written notice of any vote not to readopt the provision to the Director of the Department of Water Resources, the Director of the Department of Environmental Quality and the State Real Estate Commissioner.

HB2453	land use plans; contents; aggregates						SPONSORS: GRIFFIN	
					1st Read: 02/11		2nd Read: 02/12	
					NREW None			
					RULES None			

Comments: 2/8: Staff explained the bill and noted that CSA received positive feedback on the bill. The LPC voted to SUPPORT the bill.

Summary: The bill specifies that counties with 125,000 people or more may also include in their comprehensive plan information on how to locate existing mines from the Arizona Geological survey, existing mining operations and other geologic resources. It would also require the Arizona Geological Survey to annually update their database for existing mines and allow counties access to the database.

Senate Information

House Information

Bills	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes
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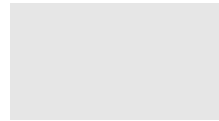
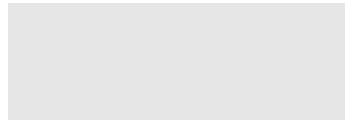
HB2460 PTSD; workers' compensation; presumption SPONSORS: TOWNSEND



Comments: 1/25: Staff explained that this bill would make posttraumatic stress disorder an occupational disease for peace officers and firefighters. The LPC moved to OPPOSE the bill.

Summary: Makes posttraumatic stress disorder is presumed to be an occupational disease for peace officers and firefighters.

HB2486 study committee on county boundaries SPONSORS: GRIFFIN

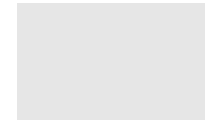


1st Read: 02/04

GOV None

RULES None

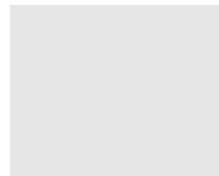
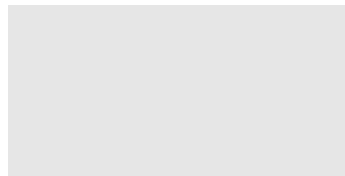
2nd Read: 02/05



Comments: 2/8: Staff explained the bill. The LPC did not take a position.

Summary: Establishes a 13-member Joint Study Committee on County Boundaries to research and report on the fiscal and related impacts of a change in the county boundary line between Cochise County and Santa Cruz County. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by June 30, 2020, and self-repeals January 1, 2021.

HB2501 electronic records; state library SPONSORS: BLACKMAN



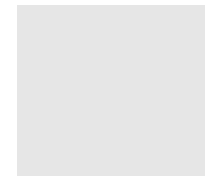
1st Read: 02/04

GOV None

APPROP None

RULES None

2nd Read: 02/05

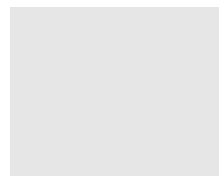
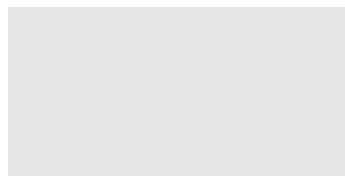


Comments: 2/1: Staff noted this is an AACo bill aimed at modernizing the transfer of records between the county and state. The LPC moved to SUPPORT the bill.

Summary: The State Library will establish, operate and maintain electronic records. Maricopa County Clerk of the Superior Court will appropriate sufficient monies to the newly established Electronic Records Repository Fund, to fund a three-year pilot project to develop a trusted electronic records repository and archives management program.

-Appropriates \$70,000 and 1 FTE position from the General Fund in FY 2024 to the Secretary of State for the purposes of this legislation.

HB2520 property tax; fallowed property; classification SPONSORS: FINCHEM, BLACKMAN, et al



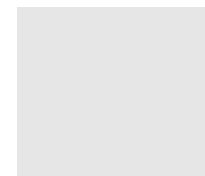
1st Read: 02/04

WM None

LAG None

RULES None

2nd Read: 02/05



Comments: 2/8: Staff explained that this bill was meant to address the issue with the potentially fallowed land in Pinal County as a result of the Drought Contingency Plan. Staff also noted that the language in the bill is very broad and may lead to other properties across the state being classified under this new classification. The LPC voted to OPPOSE the bill.

Summary: Establishes a new class for property tax purposes (Class 10). Class 10 consists of real property and improvements to real property that are subject to a fallowing agreement with the

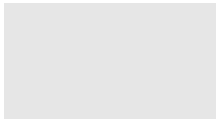
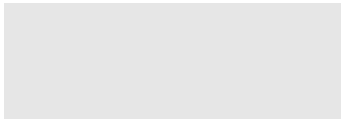
Senate Information

House Information

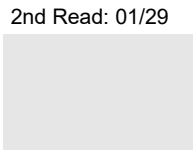
Bills	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes
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Department of Agriculture or a political subdivision that requires the real property to be fallowed for a period of at least 5 years and that has been classified as class 2 for agricultural purposes for at least 10 years before the agreement.
 The assessed valuation of class 10 property is 10 percent of its full cash value or limited valuation.

HB2521 carrying of firearms; constables SPONSORS: ROBERTS, BARTO, et al



1st Read: 01/28
PS 02/06 - DPA
 4-3-0-0-0-0
RULES None

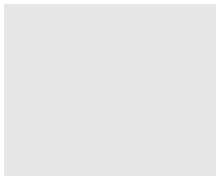
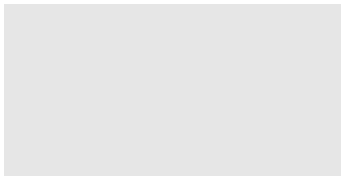


Comments: 2/8: Staff explained the concerns that county stakeholders have expressed and described the actions taken in House Public Safety this week, as the bill passed out. Staff also explained what the proponents of the bill have expressed is the nexus for the bill and that there are ongoing discussions between the two sides. The LPC voted to OPPOSE the bill.

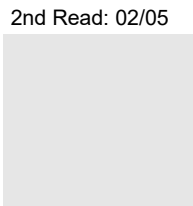
2/1: Staff noted this was a late agenda item and we cannot take a position until next week, but there are concerns that this bill may expose the counties to liability due to any constables that would no longer be insurable.

Summary: Authorizes a constable, while on or off duty, to carry a firearm if the constable 1) is AZPOST certified; or 2) completes firearms training, undergoes a psychological exam and either possesses a concealed weapon permit or completes an AZPOST approved background check.

HB2536 fuel; electric cars; hybrids; taxes SPONSORS: CAMPBELL, ANDRADE, et al



1st Read: 02/04
TRANS 02/06 - DPA
 6-0-0-0-1-0
WM None
RULES None



Comments: 2/1: Staff noted that proposed rates for natural gas, propane, electric and hybrid vehicles are meant to capture the same amount of revenue as a vehicle powered by gasoline or diesel. All of the additional revenues in the legislation would be deposited into HURF and distributed via the statutory distribution method. The LPC noted that counties have been fighting a long time to put more money into roads and this is a comprehensive approach. The LPC moved to SUPPORT the bill.

Summary: The tax on motor vehicle fuel is increased to 28 cents per gallon in FY20, 38 cents per gallon in FY21, and 43 cents per gallon in FY22, from 18 cents per gallon. Imposes a tax on natural gas used in the propulsion of any vehicle at a rate of 19 cents per gallon in FY20, 25 cents per gallon in FY21, and 28 cents per gallon in FY22. Imposes a tax on propane used in the propulsion of any vehicle at a rate of 23 cents per gallon in FY20, 30 cents per gallon in FY21, and 34 cents per gallon in FY22. Imposes use fuel taxes on natural gas and propane used in the propulsion of a light class motor vehicle, and establishes use fuel tax rates. Imposes a tax on a vehicle that accesses a street or highway and that is propelled by electricity of \$130 per year for FY20, \$175 per year for FY21, and \$198 per year for FY22. Imposes a tax on a vehicle that accesses a street or highway and that is propelled by a combination of electricity and other fuels of \$52 per year for FY20, \$70 per year for FY21, and \$80 per year for FY22. For FY23 and each year after, each of these tax rates is required to be adjusted for inflation. Prop. 108 applies.

Senate Information

House Information

Bills	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes
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HB2549	VLT; alternative fuel classification; repeal				SPONSORS: BIASIUCCI, BLACKMAN, et al			
					1st Read: 02/05		2nd Read: 02/06	
					TRANS None			
					WM None			
					RULES None			

Comments: 2/8: Staff explained that this bill was for information only and that the repeal of the separate VLT statutes would generate a significant amount of new VLT revenue. The LPC took no action on this item.

Summary: Repeals the separate vehicle license tax (VLT) classification for motor vehicles powered by alternative fuels. Under current law, alt. fuel vehicles are assessed at 1% of their value, and traditional vehicles are assessed at 60% of their value.

SB1001	highway safety fee; repeal; VLT				SPONSORS: UGENTI-RITA			
	1st Read: 01/14		2nd Read: 01/15					
	APPROP 01/22 - DPA 9-0-0-0-0-0	02/04 - DPA	02/11 - PASSED					
	RULES 01/28 - PFC		24-6-0-0-0-0					

Comments: 1/17 Staff explained the potential impact to county transportation and general fund revenues as well as the potential impact to the states structural balance. Noting that the fee is necessary to protect Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF) from being used to fund DPS. The Board voted to OPPOSE the bill.

Summary: Repeals the highway safety fee that was previously required to be in an amount established by the Director of the Department of Transportation (ADOT) annually in order to fund 110 percent of the Department of Public Safety (DPS) Highway Patrol budget for each fiscal year. Set by the ADOT director at \$32, effective December 1, 2018. Repeals changes to the valuation formula for the separate vehicle license tax (VLT) classification for motor vehicles powered by alternative fuels that are purchased on or after January 1, 2020, which would have become effective January 1, 2020. Duplicate bill HB 2019 highway safety fee; repeal; VLT..(Lawrence)
Estimated county impact is (\$623K) in FY20 and (\$1.25M) in FY21 in VLT revenue for transportation. (\$2.6M) in FY20 and (\$5.25M) in FY21 in VLT revenue deposited in county general funds. Additionally there is a potential for the department to be funded out of HURF again (\$8.9M) in FY20 and FY21 if full HURF shifts are reinstated.

SB1032	on-site early voting; identification required				SPONSORS: UGENTI-RITA			
	1st Read: 01/14		2nd Read: 01/15					
	JUD None							
	RULES None							

Comments: 1/17 Staff explained the bill would require all early voting locations to check ID prior to providing a ballot. Today when at an early voting location the signature is verified. Staff indicated the review was for informational purposes, pending feedback from election officials.

Summary: Requires on-site early voting locations to require each elector to present and confirm identification as prescribed by statute before receiving a ballot.

Senate Information

House Information

Bills	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes
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SB1046	early voting list; mailing ballot 1st Read: 01/14		2nd Read: 01/15					SPONSORS: UGENTI-RITA
	JUD 01/24 - DPA 4-3-0-0-0-0 RULES 01/28 - PFC	02/06 - DPA						
Rep Caucus: 01/29 Dem Caucus: 01/29								
Comments: 1/17 Staff explained the bill and indicated the review was for informational purposes today, pending feedback from election officials. The Board discussed some of the concerns with the bill, potential unintended consequences and the need to ensure timeliness in our elections.								

Summary: Requires all electors on Permanent Early Voting List (PEVL) to return an early ballot by mail and prohibits on-site drop off at an early voting location or in person on Election Day. An elector on PEVL that does not mail in the early ballot may vote a provisional ballot in person on Election Day at that elector's designated polling location.

SB1068	detention officers; arrest warrant; custody 1st Read: 01/16		2nd Read: 01/17					SPONSORS: LIVINGSTON
	TPS 01/30 - DPA 8-0-0-0-0-0 RULES 02/04 - PFC	02/11 - DPA	02/12 - PASSED 30-0-0-0-0-0					
Rep Caucus: 02/05 Dem Caucus: 02/05								
Comments: 2/1: Staff noted this is an AACo bill gives detention officers the ability to execute an arrest warrant and is aimed at freeing up sworn sheriff deputies. The LPC voted to SUPPORT the bill.								

Summary: Extends when a detention officer may deliver a warrant to arrest a person to include: a hospital facility, justice or municipal court facility, or a person who is within a jail facility is who is found to have an outstanding warrant. In addition, a detention officer may take custody of a person whom a judicial officer remands into custody during a court proceeding.

SB1090	emergency voting procedures; board action 1st Read: 01/17		2nd Read: 01/22					SPONSORS: UGENTI-RITA
	JUD 01/31 - DP 4-3-0-0-0-0 RULES 02/04 - PFC	CON CAL - 02/04 Object: Yes						
Rep Caucus: 02/05 Dem Caucus: 02/05								
Comments: 2/8: Staff explained the bill and recommend opposing the bill until an agreement can be worked out between the sponsor and AACo. The LPC voted to OPPOSE the bill.								

Summary: Requires electors requesting to vote early due to an emergency to sign an affidavit under penalty of perjury that it is an emergency. Requires the board of supervisors to designate emergency voting locations by resolution. Requires ID for early voters.

AACo is working with the sponsor to finalize an amendment that will bring in language from the Senate Engrossed version of SB 1466 (Gray) last year.

Senate Information

House Information

Bills	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes
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SB1135	public records; responses 1st Read: 01/22 GOV None RULES None		2nd Read: 01/23					SPONSORS: BOWIE, JERMAINE, et al
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Comments: 2/1: Staff noted there have been concerns with the 10 day time frame and if it starts moving staff will reengage for a formal position.

Establishes at least 10 business days must pass before a request is considered denied for failure to respond promptly to a request for a public record. Establishes that a response may include: 1) record in the form request; 2) notification that the request is under review; 3) notification of denial; and 4) notification that the record is not maintained and where the information may be found.

SB1146	PSPRS; EORP; CORP; modifications 1st Read: 01/23 FIN 01/30 - DP 10-0-0-0-0-0 RULES 02/04 - PFC	CON CAL - 02/04 Object: No	2nd Read: 01/24 02/07 - PASSED 30-0-0-0-0-0					SPONSORS: LIVINGSTON
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Rep Caucus: 02/05
Dem Caucus: 02/05

Comments: 2/1: Staff noted this bill attempts to rollback some major pension reforms done in 2011 in an effort to avoid additional lawsuits. The LPC voted to be NEUTRAL on the bill.

Summary: Makes various changes to statutes governing EORP, CORP, and PSPRS, in an attempt rollback 2011 pension reform provisions.

-Retroactive to July 20, 2011, permits an active elected official who became a member of EORP before January 1, 2012, or an active member who became a member of PSPRS or CORP before January 1, 2012 to redeem any amount of eligible prior service without having to have accrued any minimum amount of credited service in the plan.

-Retroactive to July 1, 2017, for PSPRS or CORP members enrolled before July 1, 2017, specifies the discount rate is the assumed rate of return that is prescribed by the PSPRS Board.

-By June 30, 2019, authorizes the PSPRS Board to choose to require interest to be paid on monies returned to members of a retirement plan or system under the jurisdiction of the board for the period of time between the transaction until a date to be determined by the PSPRS Board, but not later than the effective date of this legislation.

SB1164	ombudsman-citizens aide; executive session; access 1st Read: 01/23 GOV 02/04 - DP 7-0-0-0-0-0 RULES 02/11 - PFC	CON CAL - 02/11 Object: No	2nd Read: 01/24					SPONSORS: FARNSWORTH D. (16), CONTRERAS, et al
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Rep Caucus: 02/12
Dem Caucus: 02/12

Comments: 2/8: Staff described that the Ombudsman-Citizens Aide's office explained in the Senate Government committee that they view this as an authority they already have, but want it affirmed. Staff also mentioned there have been some concerns raised about this bill but they would continue to follow the issue. The LPC did not take a position.

Summary: Authorizes the The Obmudsman-Citizens Aide to access minutes and discussions made during executive session of a public body, when investigating alleged violations of public meeting law.

Senate Information

House Information

Bills	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes
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SB1165	prohibition; texting while driving 1st Read: 01/23 TPS None RULES None		2nd Read: 01/24					SPONSORS: BROPHY MCGEE, BRADLEY, et al
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Comments: 2/8: Staff explained the bill noting it aligns with the December Distracted Driving Resolution passed by the Board. There will be two bills running concurrently, HB 2531 will be amended with the same language and run through the House. The LPC voted to SUPPORT the bill.

Summary: Requires anyone (with limited exceptions) operating a motor vehicle from using a handheld portable wireless communication device unless the vehicle is stopped or parked. Allows for the device to be mounted in the vehicle so the driver may tap or swipe to operate the device.

Makes the violation a primary petty offense. Fines for a violation are at least \$75 but not more than \$149 for the 1st violation and \$150 but not more than \$250 for a 2nd offense.

SB1203	axle fees; commercial vehicles; repeal 1st Read: 01/28 TPS 02/06 - DP 7-1-0-0-0-0 APPROP None RULES None		2nd Read: 01/29					SPONSORS: LIVINGSTON
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Comments: 2/8: Staff explained that this bill would be removing a fee that has the potential to fund transportation infrastructure along the Arizona-Mexico border, and was backed by Santa Cruz County during the 2018 legislative session. The LPC voted to OPPOSE the bill.

Summary: Repeals statute authorizing the Department of Transportation to establish axle fees on nonresidents operating a foreign vehicle or foreign vehicle combination that enters Arizona by crossing the border between Arizona and Mexico in the furtherance of a commercial enterprise.

SB1292	misconduct involving weapons; classification 1st Read: 01/30 JUD None RULES None		2nd Read: 01/31					SPONSORS: GOWAN
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Comments: 2/8: Staff noted the police organizations and current feedback from Sheriff's note that they are opposed to the reducing the penalty as it strips away counties ability to keep our buildings safe. The LPC noted they are opposed to the idea of the bill but did not take a position.

Summary: The classification for misconduct involving weapons for entering any public establishment or attending any public event and carrying a deadly weapon after a reasonable request by the operator of the establishment or sponsor of the event to remove the weapon and place it in temporary secure storage is reduced to a petty offense, from a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor. The classification for misconduct involving weapons for entering an election polling place on election day carrying a deadly weapon is reduced to a class 3 (lowest) misdemeanor, from a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor.

Senate Information

House Information

Bills	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes	Committee Actions	COW Action	3rd Read & Votes	Final Read & Votes
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SB1332	alternative fuel vehicles; VLT 1st Read: 01/31 TPS None RULES None		2nd Read: 02/04				SPONSORS: LIVINGSTON, BIASIUCCI	
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Comments: 2/8: Staff explained that this was for information only and that this bill would repeal provisions of Laws 2018, Chapter 265 that increased the VLT revenues that counties would receive in FY20 and FY21. However, the taxing of alternative fuel vehicles at the same level as traditional vehicles would increase VLT revenues in the long-run. The LPC took no action on this item.

Summary: For the separate vehicle license tax classification for motor vehicles powered by alternative fuels, the motor vehicle value for the first 12 months of the life of a motor vehicle registered in Arizona before January 1, 2022 is one percent of the manufacturer's base retail price, instead of the value for motor vehicles powered by alternative fuels that are purchased on or after January 1, 2020 being a percentage of the manufacturer's base retail price as set by the Dept. Establishes new calculations for the motor vehicle value of vehicles that are initially registered in Arizona in 2022 and 2023. From 2024 forward, requires that alternative fuel vehicles pay the same VLT as traditional vehicles.

Effective January 1, 2020.

SB1460	TPT; digital goods and services 1st Read: 02/11 FIN None RULES None		2nd Read: 02/12				SPONSORS: UGENTI-RITA	
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Comments: 2/8: Staff explained that due to advances in technology, things that were once taxable in tangible form are now in an electronic format and there are differing opinions on how they should be taxed. The bill also attempts to draw a line between what is a good and what is a service. Staff reminded the committee that CSA took a position of opposition to this bill in 2018, but that this version was slightly different. The LPC did not take a position.

Summary: Excludes the sale, lease, licensing, purchase or use of "digital services" from TPT and use tax. Establishes the digital goods classification of TPT, comprised of the business of selling, leasing or licensing the use of "prewritten computer software" or providing "specified digital goods". Establishes a list of exemptions from the digital goods classification. Levies an excise tax on using or consuming prewritten computer software and specified digital goods in Arizona as a percentage of the acquisition price, which applies to any purchaser that purchases these items for resale but that subsequently uses or consumes the items. Describes how prewritten computer software and specified digital goods are sourced.