



County Supervisors ASSOCIATION of arizona

1905 W. Washington St., Ste. 100, Phoenix, AZ 85009
(602) 252-5521 fax: (602) 253-3227

Revised
1/10/24

**COUNTY SUPERVISORS ASSOCIATION
LEGISLATIVE POLICY COMMITTEE
AGENDA
January 12, 2024
(Conducted Via Teleconference and [Webinar](#))
Teleconference 1-669-900-9128 **OR** 1-253-215-8782
Meeting ID: 861 5821 3273 Password: 256912
County Supervisors Association
1905 W. Washington St.
Phoenix, AZ**

8:30 a.m. Call to Order ~ CSA President Stephen Miller

- A. Overview of the Legislative Policy Committee
 - 1) Roster of Committee Members
 - 2) Overview of the LPC
 - 3) Legislative Request to Speak System
- B. CSA Legislative Agenda
 - 1) Adopted Budget Priorities
 - 2) Adopted Policy Priorities
- C. Legislative Bills for Discussion and Possible Action
 - 1) [HB 2096](#): tiny homes; construction; requirements; exemptions (*Parker*)
 - 2) [HB 2130](#): counties; maximum acreage; energy production (*Griffin*)
 - 3) [HB 2156](#): short-term rentals; online lodging marketplace (*Bliss*)
 - 4) [HB 2166](#): statewide voter registration database; costs (*Dunn*)
 - 5) [HB 2173](#): county aid; school districts; revisions (*Pingerelli*)
 - 6) [SCR 1002](#): prohibit tax; monitoring; vehicle mileage (*Hoffman*)
 - 7) PSPRS Agency Reauthorization
 - 8) ACA Agency Reauthorization
- D. Other Legislative Issues
- E. CSA Legislative Reception: Wednesday, January 17, 2024, 5:00-7:00 p.m., at CSA
- F. Next Meeting Date and Time (*Thursday, January 18, 2023, at 10:00 a.m.*) **PLEASE NOTE THE NEXT LPC WILL BE HELD IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE CSA BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING (then, Friday, January 26, at 8:30 a.m.)**
- G. Other Business
- H. Adjourn



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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Legislative Policy Committee ◇ Overview ◇

Purpose: Under CSA by-laws (Article 11), the LPC implements the legislative program adopted by the Board.

Membership: Fifteen members—the six CSA Executive Committee officers and one representative from each county not represented by an officer. Meetings are open to all CSA members.

Voting Policy: Two-thirds of the entire LPC may adopt a position on behalf of CSA regarding any issue before the state legislature or U.S. Congress that is not addressed in the Board's legislative program.

Meetings: The LPC meets as often as necessary during regular and special sessions of the legislature. During the regular session, meetings are scheduled at least once per month, although the LPC meets frequently when evolving issues demand rapid response or sustained attention. Telephonic participation is permitted.

Activities: The LPC is critical to the success of CSA's coalition strategy. Supervisors bring the credibility and influence necessary to inform state legislators of the needs of local constituencies. Accordingly, participants in the LPC will be engaged in the following activities:

- Review legislation and make recommendations to the Board
- Direct lobbying of state and federal leaders
- "Speakers Bureau" participation, helping to communicate the coalition's message points to local audiences
- Authoring Op-ed pieces
- Testifying before committees
- Serving as a catalyst to involve board colleagues in CSA legislative activities

CSA will provide staff support regarding these activities.



County Supervisors A S S O C I A T I O N of arizona

COUNTY SUPERVISORS ASSOCIATION

Legislative Policy Committee Membership

	<u>2024</u>	<u>Alternate</u>
Apache County	~ Alton Joe Shepherd	
Cochise County	~ Ann English	
Coconino County	~ Patrice Horstman	Lena Fowler
Gila County	~ Steve Christensen	
Graham County	~ Paul David	
Greenlee County	~ Richard Lunt	
La Paz County	~ Duce Minor	
Maricopa County	~ Steve Gallardo	
Mohave County	~ Hildy Angius	Jean Bishop
Navajo County	~ Jason Whiting	Daryl Seymore
Pima County	~ Rex Scott	Adelita Grijalva
Pinal County	~ Stephen Miller	
Santa Cruz County	~ Manny Ruiz	
Yavapai County	~ James Gregory	Harry Oberg
Yuma County	~ Lynne Pancrazi	Jonathan Lines



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A. Overview of the Legislative Policy Committee

- 1) [Roster of Committee Members](#)
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B. CSA Legislative Agenda

- 1) Adopted Budget Priorities
- 2) Adopted Policy Priorities

C. Legislative Bills for Discussion and Possible Action

- 1) [HB 2096](#): tiny homes; construction; requirements; exemptions (*Parker*)
 - a. **Summary:** Directs counties to "ensure" that their "land use requirements, zoning rules, building codes, and housing policies maximize the ease of constructing residences on residential rural land and the affordability of residing on residential rural land." To this end, contains a number of preemptions on county authorities relating to "tiny homes," and specifically prohibits a county from requiring a building permit if ALL of the following are true: (1) the lot is located on residential rural land, (2) the home and any accessory dwelling unit have less than 600 sq. ft. of space, not including loft space, and less than 400 sq. ft. of patio, deck, or porch space, (3) the home and accessory unit are each single story structures (not including a loft), (4) detached garages have 400 sq. ft. or less of space, (5) the home and accessory unit/garage are on permanent or semi-permanent foundation, (6) the home and accessory unit have utility connections or (a) on-site electrical generation [solar/wind/other], (b) on-site water storage, and (c) on-site wastewater treatment or § 49-204 (authorized residential gray water treatment systems), (7) the home, dwelling unit, and garage are all at least six feet from each other and - if connected - only connected by a 6- to 18-foot gangway, (8) all structures meet setback requirements, (9) the home, accessory unit, and garage are built pursuant to § 32-1121(a)(5) (property owner does the work themselves), and (10) the buildings were not constructed with the intent to sell or rent (proven by the buildings not sold or rented for 12 months after completion). Prohibits a county from requiring a building inspection for the aforementioned structures "unless the county has clear and convincing evidence demonstrating noncompliance with any of the requirements of this section." Permits the county to require that the owner (a) submit an affidavit stating, under penalty of perjury, that the structure was built in substantial conformity with the county's building codes OR "in a manner that will otherwise ensure that the structure is safe for habitation or use," or (b) submit a self-prepared site plan (though the county is not permitted to require a professional blueprint and the sketch "must be prepared only to the level of detail and quality that would reasonably be expected of a nonprofessional with a high school education." Prohibits a

county from requiring a building permit for wind- or solar-powered equipment attached on any of the structures (if not otherwise attached to utilities), prohibits a county from requiring a wastewater, sewage, or gray water permit that meets existing gray water system requirements (§ 49-204) and will not be connected to utilities, and prohibits a county from imposing zoning or construction requirements for these specific structures other than those previously specified in this bill. Prohibits a county from requiring a building permit for a greenhouse built on residential property if it's constructed of light materials, is not more than 400 sq. ft., does not have wall heights greater than 8 feet with a roof higher than 18 feet, and if the greenhouse is only connected to electrical, plumbing, or mechanical systems if compliant with extant gray water regulations and not connected to utilities. Permits counties to require that the builder of any structure files an affidavit with the recorder that the structures are built using the requirements already laid out. Prohibits a county from conducting code enforcement actions on structures compliant with this section that are constructed before the effective date (however, the county may require the owner to file the aforementioned affidavits). Specifies that if a property owner files an affidavit, a county may not inspect the property or take any enforcement action unless there is clear and convincing evidence that the property is not compliant. Specifies that if a county erroneously levies a fine or takes enforcement action against a compliant property, the property owner may bring a civil action (tried via bench or by jury) and - if found in violation - compensate the property owner for their costs (and for an additional \$100/day fee).

- 2) [HB 2130](#): counties; maximum acreage; energy production (*Griffin*)
 - a. **Summary:** Permits a County Board of Supervisors to "adopt ordinances or include in the county comprehensive plan" a "maximum acreage allowed in the county that may be dedicated to or developed for electric energy production." Specifies that this acreage allowance may include (a) a set number of acres, (b) a percentage of total land surface area within the county, (c) a percentage of state-owned land within the county, (d) a percentage of federally-owned land within the county, and (e) a percentage of privately-owned land within the county. Requires a county that adopts this "maximum acreage allowance" to include enough acreage to encompass the existing electric energy production facilities. When calculating the maximum acreage allowance, exempts above-ground transmission infrastructure (such as pipelines and transmission lines) and specifies that the maximum acreage attributable to wind farms is the total acreage of the site. Requires a Board, within ninety days of the effective date of this section, to determine whether it will establish a maximum acreage allowance. Permits the repeal or amendment of these ordinances. Defines "electric energy production" as "energy produced from any electric generating resource, including conventional energy resources and renewable energy resources."
- 3) [HB 2156](#): short-term rentals; online lodging marketplace (*Bliss*)
 - a. **Summary:** Requires "online lodging marketplaces" - in both cities and towns - to "require the owner of a vacation rental to show that the owner of the vacation rental is in compliance with the licensing requirements of subsection B, paragraph 5" (requiring (a) contact information for the owner or their agent, (b) the address of the rental, (c) confirmation that the rental has a transaction privilege tax license, (d) emergency contact information, (e) acknowledgment of an agreement to comply with applicable laws, resolutions, or resources, and (f) a fee not to exceed \$250) "and the insurance requirements of subsection B paragraph 8" ("liability insurance ... in the aggregate of at least \$500,000 or to advertise through a marketplace that provides such coverage") prior to allowing a rental to post on the online marketplace. A marketplace that does not comply "shall be subject to a civil penalty of up to \$500 or up to an amount equal to one night's rent for the ... rental as advertised, whichever is greater, after thirty days of the ... rental advertisement appearing on the online lodging market place."
- 4) [HB 2166](#): statewide voter registration database; costs (*Dunn*)
 - a. **Summary:** Places what is currently a county contribution to the "voter registration system fund" with the state.

- 5) [HB 2173](#): county aid; school districts; revisions (*Pingerelli*)
 - a. **Summary:** Makes changes related to property taxes collected in common school districts not within a high school district. Consolidates conflicting versions of ARS 15-971 to clarify the calculation of the county aid from common school districts not within a high school district. Creates a cap for the property tax each Board of Supervisors is required to levy in each common school district not within a high school district to no more than the applicable qualifying tax rate (QTR). As session law, requires the board of supervisors to reduce the TY 2024 tax levy for common school districts not within a high school district that aren't eligible for equalization assistance. The reduction is the lesser of the amount levied in TY 2023 for the minimum QTR or the amount levied for county aid from common school districts not within a high school district.
- 6) [SCR 1002](#): prohibit tax; monitoring; vehicle mileage (*Hoffman*)
 - a. **Summary:** Amends the Constitution of Arizona, prohibiting “this state or any county, city, town, municipal corporation or other political subdivision” from “impos[ing] a tax or fee on any person based on vehicle miles traveled.”
- 7) PSPRS Agency Reauthorization
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