

**Arizona Multihousing Association**  
**Government Affairs Update**  
**August 20, 2020**

**STATE UPDATE**

- **AMA along with Manufactured Housing Communities of Arizona and four other small property owners filed a lawsuit against the state of Arizona and several individual Justice Courts, challenging Governor Ducey's eviction moratorium.**
- **Arizona has allocated \$90M for Eviction Prevention and Rental Assistance Programs**
  - The City of Phoenix (\$25M), Maricopa County (\$34.4M), Pima County (\$21M), City of Tucson (\$4.5M), and the Department of Housing (\$5.5M) comprise the bulk of allocated assistance.
  - Statewide **only \$5.3M** has been deployed thus far.
    - \$993k by Maricopa County
    - \$2.1M by the City of Phoenix through Wildfire
    - \$2.2M by the ADOH
  - The state has also created a Rental Property Owner Preservation Fund for property owners to directly apply for.
    - \$5 million split between large and small owners
    - \$1.3 million has been applied for
- **Primary elections in Arizona showed the writing on the wall.**
  - In the Maricopa County Assessor's race, appointed incumbent Eddie Cook won 53-47 over Rodney Glassman. For County Treasurer, John Allen beat out Royce Flora. In Pima County, Suzanne Droubie won her primary for County Assessor in a big win for the AMA.
  - On the municipal front, it was a grim night.
    - **Scottsdale** went almost entirely anti-development with the election of Dave Ortega for Mayor, and Betty Janik and John Little for Council. Tammy Caputi was the only pro-growth candidate to win there.
    - **Gilbert's** hotly contested mayoral race left Matt Nielsen ahead of current councilmember Brigitte Peterson by just over 100 votes.

- In **Chandler**, only one AMA-endorsed candidate, Mark Stewart, was re-elected, with challengers OD Harris and Christine Ellis beating out incumbent Jeremy McClymonds and securing the third open seat.
- **Flagstaff's** Mayoral race ended with both current councilmembers Jamie Whelan and Charlie Odegaard losing out to former 4<sup>th</sup>-place winner and hard-left candidate Paul Deasy.
- The Legislature saw its share of upsets.
  - State Senators Sylvia Allen, Heather Carter, and State Representative Jay Lawrence all lost their primary elections to conservative challengers.
  - Frank Pratt, who is seeking to switch from the Senate to the House, narrowly made it to the general election by 86 votes, and Rep. Joanne Osborne also survived to make it to the November ballot.
  - Despite hard challenges from more "progressive" candidates, all the incumbent pro-business Democrats were re-elected in a clear sign that Arizona Democrats want a more moderate party line.
  - LD's 11, 20, 28, and 17 all saw Democratic turnout far outpace Republican, setting the stage for an all-but-inevitable flip in November from Republican to Democratic control for the first time since the 1960's.
- **Arizona Legislature remains adjourned.**
  - Special Session(s) could still happen in November.
  - Premise liability protection bill will depend on what happens with COVID 4 package.

## FEDERAL UPDATE

- **The federal government has enacted several major laws in response to the COVID-19 pandemic:**
  - The 2020 Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, a stimulus package valued at **\$8.3 billion**, was enacted on March 6, 2020. (COVID 1)
  - The Families First Coronavirus Response Act, enacted on March 18, 2020, is estimated at **\$192 billion**. (COVID 2)
  - The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act is estimated at approximately **\$2.2 trillion** and was enacted on March 27, 2020. (COVID 3)
  - The Paycheck Protection Program and Health Care Enhancement Act, estimated at **\$484 billion**, was enacted on April 24, 2020. (COVID 3.5)

- The Paycheck Protection Program Flexibility Act of 2020 was enacted on June 5, 2020.
- Another stimulus package is currently being considered. (COVID 4)
  - HEROES - \$3 trillion (House)
  - HEALS - \$1 trillion (Senate)
- **Through the programs, Arizona will receive \$4.3 billion and local governments will receive \$1.1 billion, for a total of \$5.4 billion in aid to Arizona governments.**
  - **\$2.82 billion** for necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency
  - Local governments (counties, cities, and towns) with populations over 500,000 were eligible to receive direct payments totaling \$965 million of the \$2.82 billion. The local governments in Arizona that received direct payments are Maricopa County (\$399 million), City of Phoenix (\$293 million), Pima County (\$87 million), City of Tucson (\$96 million), and City of Mesa (\$90 million).
- **\$27 billion in direct aid to Arizona individuals and businesses**
  - \$6.5 billion in UI benefits
  - \$5.7 billion in \$1,200/\$2,400 stimulus checks
  - \$8.5 billion Paycheck Protection Program
  - \$2.5 billion in Economic Injury Disaster Loans
  - Nearly \$1 in Employee Retention Credit
- **Due to stalled talks in Congress on a COVID 4 Package, President Trump issued Four Executive Orders**
  - Delays payroll tax collection for those making under \$104,000
    - Delays the collected of the tax- the President does not have the authority to cut taxes
  - \$400 Unemployment extension
    - \$300 funded by the federal govt/ \$100 funded by the states
  - Allows Health and Human Services Secretary Alex Azar and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Director Robert Redfield to “consider” whether an eviction ban is needed
  - Student loan payments are deferred until Dec. 31