

**ARIZONA MULTIHOUSING ASSOCIATION
GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS UPDATE
March 4, 2021**

LEGISLATIVE ISSUES

Days in Session: 53
Bills Posted: 1,708
Bills Passed: 44

Bills Signed: 41
Bills Vetoed: 0

Resolutions Posted: 115
Resolutions Passed: 1

ISSUE	BACKGROUND / SUMMARY	UPDATE	STAFF REC.
AMA PROACTIVE BILLS			
H2562 (Cobb): TAX CREDIT; AFFORDABLE HOUSING	AS INTRODUCED: Establishes a credit against individual and corporate income taxes and insurance premium taxes for projects that qualify for the federal low-income housing tax credit and that are placed in service from and after June 30, 2022. The credit is equal to the amount of the federal low-income housing credit for the qualified project. To claim the credit, a taxpayer is required to apply to the Arizona Department of Housing and receive an eligibility statement. If the amount of the credit exceeds taxes due, the taxpayer may carry the unused amount forward for up to five consecutive taxable years. The Department of Revenue is required to allocate a total of \$8 million of affordable housing tax credits in any calendar year. Establishes a 9-member Affordable Housing Tax Credit Review Committee to review the tax credits on the fifth year after the effective date of the credit and every five years thereafter and submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature. Self-repeals January 1, 2029.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amended and approved in House Committee of the Whole (COW) (2/18) Approved by the House Rules Committee by an 8-0 vote (2/8) Passed in House Appropriations Committee by a 12-1-0 vote (2/3) Referred to House Appropriations Committee (1/26) 	Recommendation: Support
S1322 (Petersen): EVICTION PROCEEDINGS; VIRTUAL APPEARANCES	AS INTRODUCED: In a special detainer or forcible detainer proceeding before the court, any party, including an attorney or witness, must be permitted to participate remotely by using a telephone or video conference connection.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RECONSIDERED on Senate Floor (3/4) FAILED Floor vote 14-15-1 (3/2) Amended, then approved in Senate COW (2/25) Approved by Senate Rules Committee (2/16) Passed by Senate Judiciary Committee by a 6-1-1 vote (2/11) Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee (1/25) 	Recommendation: Support
S1327 (Gowan): TAX CREDIT; AFFORDABLE HOUSING	AS INTRODUCED: Establishes a credit against individual and corporate income taxes and insurance premium taxes for projects that qualify for the federal low-income housing tax credit and that are placed in service from and after June 30, 2022. The credit is equal to the amount of the federal low-income housing credit for the qualified project. To claim	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Referred to House Ways and Means Committee (3/1) Passed Senate Floor by a 17-13 vote (2/17) 	Recommendation: Support

	the credit, a taxpayer is required to apply to the Arizona Department of Housing and receive an eligibility statement. If the amount of the credit exceeds taxes due, the taxpayer may carry the unused amount forward for up to five consecutive taxable years. The Department of Revenue is required to allocate a total of \$8 million of affordable housing tax credits in any calendar year. Establishes a 9-member Affordable Housing Tax Credit Review Committee to review the tax credits on the fifth year after the effective date of the credit and every five years thereafter and submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature. Self-repeals January 1, 2029.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amended and approved in Senate COW (2/15) Approved by Senate Rules Committee (2/9) Passed Senate Appropriations Committee by an 8-2-0 vote (2/2) Referred to Senate Appropriations Committee (1/25) 	
AMA PRIORITY BILLS			
<u>H2085</u> (Chaplik): REAL ESTATE; EMPLOYEES; RENT COLLECTION	AS INTRODUCED: A person who is not a real estate licensee is permitted to collect in-person rent for the use of real estate and related fees as part of the person's clerical duties if the person works for a real estate broker or real estate salesperson, the rent collection is on behalf of the licensee, and the person provides a receipt when rent is paid.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Signed into law by Governor (2/12) Identical Senate bill passed 29-0-1 (2/4) Passed House Floor by a 56-3-1 vote (1/28) Passed House Rules Committee by an 8-0-0 vote (1/25) Passed in House Commerce Committee by a 10-0-0 vote (1/19) Referred to House Commerce Committee (1/14) 	Recommendation: Support
<u>H2211</u> (Cobb): TPT; PRIME CONTRACTING; EXEMPTIONS; CERTIFICATES	AS INTRODUCED: Various changes to statutes relating to transaction privilege taxes (TPT) for prime contracting. The definitions of "modification" and "alteration" for the purpose of computing the tax base for the prime contracting classification of TPT are modified. A certificate that a contractor provides to a person stating that the contractor is liable for any amount of transaction privilege taxes due is valid for a period of up to one year. After the certificate expires, the contractor is allowed to execute and provide to the person a new certificate. The Department of Revenue (DOR) is required to prescribe a form for a certificate to be used by a prime contractor that is subject to TPT for purchasing tangible personal property, the purchase price of which was excluded from the tax base under the retail classification of TPT. The prime contractor is required to obtain the certificate from DOR, and the certificate is valid for up to one year. After the certificate expires, the contractor is allowed to obtain a new certificate. Applies to contracts entered into beginning January 1, 2022.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Held in Committee. Bill Died. Referred to House Ways and Means Committee (1/20) 	Recommendation: Support
<u>H2244</u> (Powers Hannley): HOUSING TRUST FUND; UNCLAIMED PROPERTY	AS INTRODUCED: The amount of proceeds from the sale of abandoned property that are deposited in the Housing Trust Fund each fiscal year is changed to 55 percent of the proceeds, instead of \$2.5 million.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bill Died. Referred to House Ways and Means, Appropriations Committees (1/21) 	Recommendation: Support

<p><u>H2320</u> (Toma): SEALING ARREST; LIABILITY; SENTENCING RECORDS</p>	<p>AS INTRODUCED: The court is authorized to seal the record of a person's arrest, conviction and sentence, and a person whose record is sealed must be treated in all respects as if the person was never arrested, convicted or sentenced. Some exceptions. A person who is convicted of an offense may petition the court that pronounced sentence to seal the person's record of arrest, conviction and sentence, and the court is required to grant the petition if the court determines that granting the petition is in the best interest of the petitioner and public safety. A person who is indicted for an offense but against whom charges are dismissed, who is found not guilty or whose conviction is vacated may petition the superior court in the county in which the indictment was filed to seal the person's arrest record and/or court record. Unless the petitioner requests a hearing, the court is permitted to grant or deny a petition to seal a criminal record without a hearing. At the time of sentencing, the court is required to inform the person in writing of the right to petition the court for an order that seals the person's arrest, conviction and sentencing records. Establishes requirements for a person to petition the court to seal the person's records. Applies to a person who is arrested, convicted or sentenced before, on or after the effective date of this legislation. Appropriates \$500,000 from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Administrative Office of the Courts to pay for the costs of implementation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee (3/2) • Passed House 58-1-1 (2/23) • Amended and approved in COW (2/23) • Passed House Rules Committee by an 8-0 vote (2/22) • Amended and passed in House Appropriations Committee by an 11-2-0 vote (2/17) • Amended and passed in House Criminal Justice Reform Committee by a 9-2-0 vote (2/10) • Referred to the House Criminal Justice Reform and House Appropriations Committees (1/26) 	<p>Recommendation: Amendments needed</p>
<p><u>H2489</u> (Chavez): APPROPRIATION; AFFORDABLE HOUSING</p>	<p>AS INTRODUCED: Appropriates \$25 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Housing Trust Fund.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approved by House Rules Committee by a 7-0-1 vote (2/23) • Amended then approved in House Appropriations Committee by a 12-1-0 vote (2/22) • Passed in House Health and Human Services Committee by a 6-2-0 vote (2/15) • Referred to House Health and Human Services, and House Appropriations Committees (1/27) 	<p>Recommendation: Support</p>
<p><u>H2507</u> (Bolick): LANDLORDS; DECEASED TENANT; PETS</p>	<p>AS INTRODUCED: For a tenant with a pet, a landlord is required to request the name and contact information of a person who is authorized to enter the dwelling unit to retrieve the pet if the tenant dies. If the landlord is unable to contact the authorized person, the landlord may deem the pet abandoned and remove the pet to an animal shelter or boarding facility.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Referred to Senate Commerce Committee (3/2) • Passed House Floor by a 59-0-1 vote (2/23) • Amended and approved in COW (2/23) • Passed House Rules Committee by an 8-0 vote (2/22) • Passed House Commerce by a 9-0-1 vote (2/17) • Referred to House Commerce Committee (1/28) 	<p>Recommendation: Support</p>

<u>H2549</u> (Kavanagh): PROBABLE CAUSE HEARING; PANDEMIC LIABILITY	AS INTRODUCED: Subject to Arizona rules of court, the court is required to conduct a probable cause hearing for every civil action that is filed and that claims a party is liable for damages based on contracting an illness that is a public health pandemic. At the probable cause hearing, the plaintiff has the burden of proof to demonstrate that there is sufficient evidence to establish that the injury exists and that the defendant is likely the cause of the injury. On a finding of probable cause, the court may proceed to a trial on the merits.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amended then approved in House COW (2/24) • Passed House Rules Committee by an 8-0-0 vote (2/22) • Amended then passed in House Judiciary Committee by a 6-4-0 vote (2/17) • Referred to House Judiciary Committee (1/28) 	Recommendation: Neutral
<u>H2573</u> (Powers Hannley): LANDLORD; TENANT; FEE DISCLOSURE: WAIVER	AS INTRODUCED: At or before a tenancy begins, the landlord is required to disclose to the tenant any additional fees or costs that may be chargeable to the tenant and that are not included in the periodic rental rate. The landlord is required to include the same disclosures in any advertisement that states the periodic rental rate. A landlord is required to allow a tenant to choose not to receive and pay for any nonessential services, to allow a tenant to pay rent and any other amounts due with any legal tender, and to assess any properly charged additional fees or costs only on the same date that the rental payment is due. A landlord is prohibited from charging additional fees for accepting an online payment through the landlord's website or other system that is provided by the landlord.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Referred to Senate Commerce Committee (3/2) • Amended then passed on House Floor by a 58-0-2 vote (2/24) • Passed in House Rules Committee by an 8-0-0 vote (2/15) • Amended then passed in House Commerce Committee by an 8-0-1 vote (2/16) • Referred to House Commerce Committee (1/28) 	Recommendation: Oppose
<u>H2738</u> (Dalessandro): ENERGY MEASURING; REPORTING; PROHIBITION; REPEAL	AS INTRODUCED: Repeals statutes prohibiting counties and municipalities from requiring an owner, operator or tenant of a business, commercial building or multifamily housing property to measure and report energy usage and consumption.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill died. • Referred to House Natural Resources, Energy & Water Committee (2/2) 	Recommendation: Oppose
<u>S1038</u> (Engel): LANDLORD TENANT; RENT; FIFTEEN DAYS	AS INTRODUCED: A landlord is authorized to terminate a rental agreement if rent is not paid within 15 days, increased from 5 days, after written notice by the landlord of nonpayment and the landlord's intention to terminate the rental agreement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill died. • Referred to Senate Commerce Committee (1/11) 	Recommendation: Oppose
<u>S1076</u> (Livingston): LOW- INCOME MULTIFAMILY HOUSING; VALUATION	AS INTRODUCED: The owner of "low-income multifamily residential rental property" (defined) is authorized to elect a statutory income method for valuing the property. The calculation for this valuation method is established. Requirements for a property owner to elect this valuation method are specified, including documentation requirements. Low-income multifamily residential rental properties that are valued using this method are classified as class four property for property tax purposes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amended, then passed House Ways and Means Committee by a 9-1-0 vote (3/3) • Passed Senate Floor by a 27-2-0 vote (2/4) • Approved by Senate Rules Committee (2/2) • Passed Senate Finance Committee by a 7-2-0 vote (1/27) • Referred to Senate Finance Committee (1/20) 	Recommendation: Support

<u>S1095</u> (Pace): REAL ESTATE; EMPLOYEES; RENT COLLECTION	AS INTRODUCED: A person who is not a real estate licensee is permitted to collect in-person rent for the use of real estate and related fees as part of the person's clerical duties if the person works for a real estate broker or real estate salesperson, the rent collection is on behalf of the licensee, and the person provides a receipt when rent is paid.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approved by Senate Rules Committee (2/2) • Passed Senate Commerce Committee by a 9-0-0 vote (1/27) • Referred to Senate Commerce Committee (1/20) 	Recommendation: Support
<u>S1134</u> (Engel): ENERGY MEASURING; REPORTING; PROHIBITION; REPEAL	AS INTRODUCED: Repeals statutes prohibiting counties and municipalities from requiring an owner, operator or tenant of a business, commercial building, or multifamily housing property to measure and report energy usage and consumption.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill died. • Referred to Senate Natural Resources, Energy, and Water Committee (1/20) 	Recommendation: Oppose
<u>S1377</u> (Leach): CIVIL LIABILITY; PUBLIC HEALTH PANDEMIC	AS INTRODUCED: If the Governor declares a state of emergency for a public health pandemic, a person or "provider" (defined) that acts in good faith to protect a person or the public from injury from the pandemic is not liable for damages in any civil action for any injury, death or loss to person or property that is based on a claim that the person or provider failed to protect the person or the public from the effects of the pandemic, unless it is proven by clear and convincing evidence that the person or provider failed to act or acted with willful misconduct or gross negligence. If the Governor declares a state of emergency for a public health pandemic, a health professional or health care institution that acts in good faith is not liable for damages in any civil action for an injury or death that is directly or indirectly sustained because of the health professional's or health care institution's action or omission while providing health care services in support of Arizona's response to the state of emergency declared by the Governor, unless it is proven by clear and convincing evidence that the professional or institution failed to act or acted with willful misconduct or gross negligence. Some exceptions. Applies to all causes of action that are brought after the effective date of this legislation for an act or omission by a person or provider that occurred on or after March 11, 2020 and before December 30, 2022 and that relates to a public health pandemic that is the subject of the state of emergency declared by the Governor. Retroactive to March 11, 2020. Severability clause.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Referred to house Judiciary Committee (3/2) • Amended and passed on Senate floor by a vote of 18-12-0 (2/24) • Approved by Senate Rules Committee (2/16) • Amended then approved in Senate Judiciary Committee (2/11) • Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee (1/26) 	Recommendation: Support
<u>S1472</u> (Engel): LANDLORD TENANT; SECURITY DEPOSITS; WAIVER	AS INTRODUCED: Deletes a provision deeming the amount due the tenant valid and final and waiving any further claims of a tenant if a tenant does not dispute the deductions from a security deposit or the amount due and payable to the tenant within 60 days after the itemized list and amount due are mailed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill died. • Referred to Senate Commerce Committee (1/28) 	Recommendation: Oppose

<p><u>S1721</u> (Fann):TPT; PRIME CONTRACTING CLASSIFICATION</p>	<p>AS INTRODUCED: The gross proceeds of sales or gross income derived from a construction contract with an owner of real property or the improvements to real property that does not exceed \$100,000 per unit for a "residential project" (defined) or \$1 million for a nonresidential project is not subject to tax under the prime contracting classification of transaction privilege taxes, and is required to be exempt from municipal transaction privilege and use taxes. Only the contract price is used to determine whether a contract exceeds the threshold amount described in this paragraph with no subtractions for amounts paid to subcontractors or any deductions or exemptions allowed. Project elements cannot be artificially separated from a contract to cause a project to qualify for this exemption. The Department of Revenue has the burden of proving that project elements have been artificially separated from a contract. A contract that primarily involves construction of any electricity generating facility or system installed on any commercial, residential or governmental property, including the maintenance, repair, replacement or alteration of existing improvements of an electricity generating or distribution facility, is not subject to tax under the prime contracting classification of transaction privilege taxes. Retroactive to contracts entered into beginning July 1, 2021. Establishes provisions for application to contracts that were bid or entered into from January 1, 2015 through July 1, 2021.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approved by Senate Rules Committee (3/2) • Passed Senate Finance Committee by an 8-1-1 vote (2/17) • Referred to Senate Finance Committee (2/3) 	<p>Recommendation: Support</p>
<p><u>S1723</u> (Alston): HOUSING TRUST FUND; UNCLAIMED PROPERTY</p>	<p>AS INTRODUCED: The amount of proceeds from the sale of abandoned property that are deposited in the Housing Trust Fund each fiscal year is changed to 55 percent of the proceeds, instead of \$2.5 million.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Passed Senate Floor by a 23-6-1 vote (3/1) • Approved by Senate Rules Committee (2/24) • Passed in Senate Appropriations Committee by a 10-0-0 vote (2/23) • Referred to Senate Appropriations Committee (2/3) 	<p>Recommendation: Support</p>
<p>AFFORDABLE HOUSING</p>			
<p><u>H2480</u> (Cano): HOMELESS YOUTH; FAMILIES; FUNDING SOURCES</p>	<p>AS INTRODUCED: Requires \$2 million of tax revenue collected from nonresident sales of real property located in Arizona to be distributed to the general fund, after which any remaining monies are distributed to the Housing Trust Fund. Up to \$10 million of the monies deposited in the Housing Trust Fund from tax collections from nonresident sales of real property located in Arizona must be used exclusively for capital projects, rental assistance and services for homeless youth and families, and must supplement and not supplant homeless youth and family funding from other potential sources. The Department of Housing is authorized to use monies deposited from tax collections from nonresident sales of real property located in Arizona in excess of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill died. • Referred to House Ways and Means, House Appropriations Committees (2/2) 	<p>Recommendation: Neutral</p>

	\$10 million for other projects and programs. Effective for tax years beginning January 1, 2021.		
S1196 (Mendez): AFFORDABLE HOUSING; PROPERTY VALUATION	AS INTRODUCED: The initial appraised value of "community land trust property" (defined) in the year the property first qualifies for classification as "affordable housing" (defined) is the initial investment basis. In subsequent valuations by the assessor, the value of the community land trust property cannot exceed the sum of the market value of the community land trust property and the initial investment basis.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill died. • Referred to Senate Finance Committee (1/19) 	Recommendation: Neutral
DEVELOPMENT			
H2543 (Wilmeth): STATE PERMITTING DASHBOARD	AS INTRODUCED: Requires the Governor to appoint a State Permitting Director to establish and maintain an online database called the Permitting Dashboard that displays the progress to completion for state authorizations for "participating projects" (defined). The Director is required to coordinate with a list of specified state agencies and any other agency that requires authorization for a participating project. Information that may be displayed on the Permitting Dashboard is listed. A project sponsor of an "eligible project" (defined as an activity in Arizona that requires authorization by an agency, that is subject to applicable state environmental laws, that is likely to require a total construction investment of more than \$25 million, and that meet other specified requirements) is authorized to submit to the Director a notice that the project sponsor is initiating a proposed project, and information that must be included in the notice is established. No later than 30 days after receipt of the notice, the Director is required to determine whether the proposed project qualifies as an eligible project and whether to include it as a participating project in the Permitting Dashboard. No later than 45 days after the determination, each agency identified by the project sponsor is required to submit to the Director all anticipated authorizations required for the participating project, including the target completion time for each step required. Agencies cannot require an eligible project to participate in the Permitting Dashboard. Establishes a process for resolution of disputes relating to the permitting timetable. These provisions self-repeal January 1, 2029. The Director is required to submit a report of findings and recommendations from administering the Permitting Dashboard to the Governor and the Legislature by December 1, 2022.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Passed in House Government and Elections Committee by a 7-5-0 vote (2/17) • Referred to House Government and Elections, House Appropriations Committees (1/28) 	Recommendation: Neutral
H2598 (Payne): PURCHASER DWELLING ACTIONS; REMEDIES	AS INTRODUCED: A seller and a seller's construction professional owe a nonwaivable duty of care to a purchaser in a dwelling action. A comparative indemnity provision is the only contractual indemnity that is allowed in a contract between a seller and the seller's construction professional. A provision in a construction contract that purports to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill died. 	Recommendation: Neutral

	indemnify a seller for the seller's own actions or inactions is void and unenforceable. The identified construction professionals are no longer required to be joined to a dwelling action as third-party defendants. The seller or the seller's construction professional are prohibited from directly or indirectly seeking to influence or undermine a purchaser's right to legal counsel. If a purchaser fails to comply with statutory requirements before bringing a dwelling action, the action must be stayed pending compliance, instead of dismissed. Modifies the factors the court may consider in determining whether attorney fees incurred are reasonable for the purpose of awarding attorney fees in a dwelling action. More. Contains legislative findings.		
H2855 (Fernandez): BUILDING PERMITS; REQUIREMENTS; STATEWIDE PREEMPTION	AS INTRODUCED: Establishes a list of requirements for a building permit issued by a county or municipality in connection with the construction, reconstruction, installation, demolition, maintenance or repair of any commercial building estimated to cost more than \$250,000 or in connection with a residential building with five or more units, including not having a license revoked or suspended in the past three years and maintaining appropriate workers' compensation insurance coverage. The regulation of the issuance of building permits is a matter of statewide concern and specified provisions are not subject to further regulation by a county or municipality.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill died. • Referred to House Commerce Committee (2/10) 	Recommendation: Oppose
H2861 (Kaiser): BUILDING PERMITS; FEES	AS INTRODUCED: Municipalities are authorized to charge fees that are reasonably proportionate to the direct costs associated with reviewing and issuing a building permit. Any fees charged for issuing a building permit may be used only to fund the department responsible for issuing the building permit and cannot be used as revenue for the general expenses of the municipality. Municipalities are required to post on their websites the revenues collected from all building permits and the itemized costs attributable to issuing a building permit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Passed House Rules Committee by an 8-0-0 vote (2/22) • Passed in House Commerce Committee by a 6-4-0 vote (2/16) • Referred to House Commerce Committee (2/11) 	Recommendation: Support
S1124 (Gowan): CONTRIBUTIONS IN AID OF CONSTRUCTION	AS INTRODUCED: The list of subtractions from Arizona gross income for the purpose of computing Arizona taxable income for a corporation is expanded to include the amount of monies or property received as a "contribution in aid of construction" (defined) by a public service corporation operating a water or sewage disposal facility. Retroactive to tax years beginning with 2021.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transmitted to House and referred to the House Ways and Means Committee (2/24) • Passed on Senate Floor by a 29-1-0 vote (2/1) • Passed Senate Rules Committee (1/26) • Passed Senate Appropriations by an 8-0-2 vote (1/19) • Referred to Senate Appropriations Committee (1/12) 	Recommendation: Support
S1409 (Petersen): ZONING ORDINANCES;	AS INTRODUCED: Before adopting any zoning ordinance or zoning ordinance text amendment of general applicability, the legislative body of a municipality is required to consider and adopt an individual property rights cost of housing impact statement regarding the impact of the zoning ordinance, which must include a list of specified	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amended, then passed the Senate Floor by a 16-14 vote (3/3) • Approved by Senate Rules Committee (2/16) 	Recommendation: Support

PROPERTY RIGHTS; COSTS	information. Municipalities are prohibited from adopting or enforcing a land use regulation that unreasonably increases the cost to construct housing for sale or rent.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Passed in Senate Judiciary Committee by a 6-2-0 vote (2/11) Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee (1/27) 	
S1520 (Borrelli): MUNICIPALITY; GENERAL PLAN; ADOPTION; AMENDMENT	AS INTRODUCED: All major amendments to a municipality's general plan proposed for adoption by the governing body of a municipality must be presented at a public hearing within 12 months of when the proposal is made.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Referred to House Government and Elections Committee (3/2) Passed Senate Floor by a 30-0-0 vote (2/23) Approved by Senate Rules Committee (2/23) Passed Senate Government Committee by a 7-0-1 vote (2/15) Referred to Senate Government Committee (2/1) 	Recommendation: Neutral
LANDLORD-TENANT			
H2197 (Cano): EVICTION PREVENTION; STUDY COMMITTEE	AS INTRODUCED: Establishes a 19-member Study Committee on Statewide Eviction Prevention and Housing Affordability to conduct a comprehensive study on reducing eviction filings, review related policies and statutes, conduct research on housing affordability issues, and propose legislation to address these issues. The Committee is required to submit a report of its activities and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 1, 2021, and self-repeals November 1, 2022.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bill died. Referred to House Health and Human Services Committee (1/27) 	Recommendation: Oppose
S1039 (Engel): EVICTION PREVENTION; STUDY COMMITTEE	AS INTRODUCED: Establishes a 19-member Study Committee on Statewide Eviction Prevention and Housing Affordability to conduct a comprehensive study on reducing eviction filings, review related policies and statutes, conduct research on housing affordability issues, and propose legislation to address these issues. The Committee is required to submit a report of its activities and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by December 1, 2021, and self-repeals November 1, 2022.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bill died. Referred to Senate Commerce Committee (1/11) 	Recommendation: Oppose
S1130 (Engel): CONSTABLES; PENDING EVICTION NOTIFICATION; MILEAGE	AS INTRODUCED: A constable is authorized to provide a person who is subject to a pending eviction with a notice advising the person of the pending eviction and any additional information that may assist the person in the eviction process. The provided notification or information must clearly state on its face that it is not a writ of restitution or execution. The list of allowable expenses for constables is expanded to include actual and necessary expenses incurred in providing the notice.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bill died. Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee (1/13) 	Recommendation: Oppose
S1435 (Quezada): RESIDENCES; MOBILE HOMES;	AS INTRODUCED: A landlord that owns five or more dwelling units and a landlord that owns a mobile home park is prohibited from inquiring about, considering or requiring disclosure of the criminal history record of an applicant for tenancy during the leasing process	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bill died. Referred to Senate Commerce Committee (1/27) 	Recommendation: Oppose

PROHIBITED DISCLOSURES	except after the applicant has received a conditional offer on tenancy and the disclosure is only for the period of the seven most recent consecutive years preceding the date that that conditional offer of tenancy is made. Some exceptions. If the applicant for tenancy discloses a crime, the landlord is required to provide the applicant a reasonable opportunity to present evidence of rehabilitation or other mitigating factors regarding the conviction, and to consider the evidence of rehabilitation in making decisions regarding the tenancy. The landlord is prohibited from retaliating against the applicant or any other tenant for making a complaint against the landlord for noncompliance with these requirements. A landlord who fails to comply is liable to the applicant or tenant under statute governing an unlawful ouster, and an applicant is deemed to be a tenant for that purpose and may file an action for unlawful ouster and damages.		
S1663 (Engel): STATE; EMERGENCY; EVICTION REPORTING; PROHIBITED	AS INTRODUCED: The clerk of the court is required to immediately seal any filing, pleading or judgment in a forcible entry and detainer proceeding that is based on nonpayment of rent or a judgment rendered in a forcible entry and detainer proceeding in favor of the lessor or owner for reasons other than a violation by the lessee or occupant that occurred during the COVID-19 pandemic and declared state of emergency between the dates of March 11, 2020 and June 30, 2022. An application that is used to screen applicants for housing or credit and that seeks information concerning a previous forcible entry and detainer action or lessor action of the applicant is required to include a statement that an applicant for housing or credit with a sealed record is allowed to answer "no record" to an inquiry related to that sealed record.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill died. • Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee (2/3) 	Recommendation: Oppose
S1664 (Engel): LANDLORD; TENANT; EVICTIONS; FORMS	AS INTRODUCED: State agencies and individual courts are no longer prohibited from adopting or enforcing a rule or policy that requires a mandatory or technical form for providing notice or for pleadings in an action for forcible entry or forcible or special detainer.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill died. • Referred to Senate Commerce Committee (2/3) 	Recommendation: Oppose
S1665 (Engel): LANDLORD TENANT; HOUSING ASSISTANCE; WAIVER	AS INTRODUCED: For the purpose of the Arizona Residential Landlord and Tenant Act, the definition of "housing assistance" includes any payment made by a faith-based organization, a community action agency program or a nonprofit entity. A landlord's acceptance of a housing assistance payment constitutes an acceptance of a partial payment of rent and a waiver of the landlord's right to terminate the rental agreement for failure to pay rent for the rental period covered by the partial payment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill died. • Referred to Senate Commerce Committee (2/3) 	Recommendation: Oppose
S1666 (Engel): AFFORDABLE HOUSING; APPROPRIATION	AS INTRODUCED: Appropriates \$25 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Housing Trust Fund. If a landlord receives monies from this as payment for rent owed to the landlord by a tenant, the landlord cannot file, finalize or enforce any action against the tenant for the unpaid rent.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill died. • Referred to Senate Appropriations Committee (2/3) 	Recommendation: Oppose

<p>S1691 (Mendez): RENT INCREASES; EMERGENCY CALLS; RESTRICTIONS</p>	<p>AS INTRODUCED: Counties and municipalities are prohibited from enacting an ordinance to penalize or take other action against a landlord, tenant or other person who requests law enforcement or other emergency assistance on the person's own behalf or on behalf of a crime victim or other person who needs emergency assistance. A landlord cannot prohibit, limit or impose any monetary penalty on a tenant who requests law enforcement or other emergency assistance on the tenant's own behalf or on behalf of a crime victim or other person who needs emergency assistance. A landlord is prohibited from terminating or threatening to terminate a tenancy, increasing or threatening to increase rent or terminating or reducing services as a result of the tenant's or some other person's request for law enforcement or other emergency assistance. Beginning September 1, 2021, a landlord is prohibited from increasing periodic rent for a tenant by more than 5 percent of the gross periodic rent plus the average percentage increase during the preceding 12-month period in the western region consumer price index that is published by the U.S. Department of Labor. A landlord is allowed to increase rent only once in any 12-month period. A county or municipality is authorized to establish a lower rate for permissible rental rate increases.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill died. • Referred to Senate Commerce Committee (2/3) 	<p>Recommendation: Oppose</p>
<p>S1785 (Rogers): PROPERTY; FIREARMS CLAUSES; AGREEMENTS; PROHIBITION</p>	<p>AS INTRODUCED: Rental agreements are prohibited from providing that the tenant agrees not to carry, possess, transport or store on the premises a firearm, a part of a firearm or firearm ammunition that is authorized under state or federal law. Applies to the tenant, the tenant's guest, the tenant's dwelling and any parking area or other area open for use by the tenant. Condo associations and homeowners' associations cannot prohibit an owner, member, tenant or guest from carrying, possessing, transporting or storing a firearm, a part of a firearm or firearm ammunition that is authorized under state or federal law in any dwelling, office, parking lot or common element.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill died. • Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee (2/3) 	<p>Recommendation: Oppose</p>
<p>SHORT-TERM RENTAL</p>			
<p>H2285 (Lieberman): ONLINE HOME SHARING; REPEAL</p>	<p>AS INTRODUCED: Repeals statutes prohibiting municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and limiting the restrictions that municipalities and counties may place on those rentals to a list of specified purposes. Repeals the online lodging marketplace transaction privilege tax classification, and the requirement for online lodging marketplaces to register with the Department of Revenue for payment of transaction privilege taxes on online lodging transactions. Repeals the requirement for online lodging operators to have a current transaction privilege tax license and related civil penalties for noncompliance. Repeals the Joint Legislative Study Committee on Transient Lodging.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill died. • Referred to House Commerce and House Government & Elections Committees (1/26) 	<p>Recommendation: Neutral</p>

<p><u>H2481</u> (Kavanagh): SHORT-TERM RENTALS; ENFORCEMENT; PENALTIES</p>	<p>AS INTRODUCED: Modifies the list of regulations that counties and municipalities are authorized to impose on vacation rentals or short-terms rentals to include requiring the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to license or register with the county or municipality, and restricting the occupancy of a vacation rental or short-term rental to the lesser of the occupancy limit of the county or municipality or 2 adults per bedroom plus 2 additional adults. Vacation rentals and short-term rentals cannot advertise to exceed the occupancy limit of the dwelling or for any nonresidential use. Counties and municipalities are authorized to impose a civil penalty for each day a property is in violation of this advertisement prohibition. An online lodging operator that falsifies information to an online lodging marketplace is guilty of a petty offense. A county or municipality cannot prohibit the operation of a vacation rental or short-term rental based solely on its status as a vacation rental or short-term rental if the owner of the vacation rental or short-term rental, as of May 1, 2021, has a valid transaction privilege tax license, and as of June 2, 2021, has provided the owner's or the owner's designee's contact information to the county or municipality in which the vacation rental or short-term rental is located, if required by ordinance.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Amended then passed in House Government and Elections Committee by an 8-5-0 vote (2/10)</u> • Referred to House Government & Elections Committee (1/27) 	<p>Recommendation: Neutral</p>
<p><u>H2482</u> (Kavanagh): REGULATION; SHORT-TERM RENTALS</p>	<p>AS INTRODUCED: Modifies the list of regulations that counties and municipalities are authorized to impose on vacation rentals or short-terms rentals to include: requiring contact information for the owner of the rental to be posted on the front door or in another location on the property that is visible and accessible to the public; restricting the maximum number of adult occupants allowed on the property at one time to the lesser of the occupancy limit established by the county or municipality or no more than 2 adults per bedroom, up to 4 bedrooms, plus 2 additional adults per 1,000 square feet of livable space in excess of 3,000 square feet of livable space; requiring the installation of safety and monitoring equipment that monitors and detects noise and notifies the owner if noise is unreasonable or in violation of a noise ordinance; prohibiting smoking outside within 100 feet of a residential structure; restricting occupants from checking in without the presence of the owner or the owner's designee; and prohibiting occupants from parking on public or private streets if on-property parking is available. Vacation rentals and short-term rentals cannot advertise to exceed the occupancy limit of the dwelling or for any nonresidential use, and are required to display the transaction privilege tax license in any online advertisement for rental of the unit. Establishes penalties for violations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Bill died.</u> • Referred to House Government & Elections Committee (1/27) 	<p>Recommendation: Neutral</p>
<p><u>H2871</u> (Salman): TPT; ADDITIONAL RATE; ONLINE LODGING</p>	<p>AS INTRODUCED: Levies an additional transaction privilege tax on every person engaging or continuing in the online lodging marketplace classification of 16.5 percent of the tax base. The Department of Revenue is required to separately account for the revenues collected</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Bill died.</u> • Referred to House Ways and Means Committee (2/10) 	<p>Recommendation: Neutral</p>

	from the additional tax rate and the monies must be deposited in the Housing Trust Fund. Due to a potential increase in state revenue, this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 2/3 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage, and becomes effective on signature of the Governor.		
<u>HCR2011</u> (Lieberman): SHORT-TERM RENTALS; VACATION RENTALS	AS INTRODUCED: The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to repeal statutes prohibiting municipalities and counties from prohibiting vacation rentals or short-term rentals and limiting the restrictions that municipalities and counties may place on those rentals to a list of specified purposes. Land use laws the regulate a vacation rental or short-term rental are excluded from statute entitling a property owner to just compensation if existing rights to use private real property are reduced by the enactment of any land use law enacted after the date the property is transferred to the owner and the action reduces the fair market value of the property.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resolution died. 	Recommendation: Neutral
<u>S1379</u> (Mesnard): VACATION RENTALS; SHORT-TERM RENTALS; ENFORCEMENT	AS INTRODUCED: Modifies the list of regulations that counties and municipalities are authorized to impose on vacation rentals or short-terms rentals to include restricting the occupancy of a vacation rental or short-term rental to 2 adults per bedroom, up to 4 bedrooms, plus 2 additional adults per 1,000 square feet of livable space in excess of 3,000 square feet of livable space, and requiring the owner of a vacation rental or short-term rental to maintain liability insurance appropriate to cover the rental in the aggregate of at least \$500,000 or to advertise and offer each vacation rental or short-term rental through a hosting platform that provides equal or greater coverage. Counties and municipalities are authorized to impose civil penalties for each day a property is in violation of specified provisions. Modifies civil penalties for online lodging operators that fail to comply with applicable transaction privilege tax requirements.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amended then passed Senate Floor by a 27-3 vote (3-1) Approved by Senate Rules Committee (2/16) Amended and passed in Senate Commerce Committee by a 9-0-0 vote (2/3) Referred to Senate Commerce Committee (1/26) 	Recommendation: Neutral
PROPERTY MANAGEMENT			
<u>H2188</u> (Pratt): PEST MANAGEMENT; UNLICENSED BUSINESS ACTIVITIES	AS INTRODUCED: The Pest Management Division of the Department of Agriculture is authorized to maintain a list of persons who have violated the requirement to have a business license to engage in the business of pest management. The list must include any known related business names used by those persons and must be posted on the Dept website. The Dept is required to remove a person from the list within 10 days after the person becomes licensed and submits a written request to be removed. It is a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor to engage in the business of pest management or commence work on a contract without a business license or a statutory exemption. It is a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor to advertise or display any card, sign or other device that may indicate to the public that the person is	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Passed Senate Natural Resources, Energy & Water Committee by a 7-2-0 vote (2/3) Passed House Floor by a 44-15-1 vote (2/4) Passed House Rules Committee by an 8-0-0 vote (2/2) Passed House Land, Agricultural, and Rural Affairs Committee by an 11-0-0 vote (1/25) Referred to House Land, Agricultural, and Rural Affairs Committee (1/20) 	Recommendation: Neutral

	licensed for the business of pest management if the person is not licensed.		
<u>H2286</u> (Lieberman): WATER EFFICIENT PLUMBING FIXTURES	AS INTRODUCED: Beginning January 1, 2022, a person is prohibited from distributing, selling or installing any plumbing fixture for use in Arizona in any new residential, commercial, industrial or public construction or for replacing plumbing fixtures in existing residential, commercial, industrial or public construction, unless the fixture is a "watersense-labeled plumbing fixture" (defined as a fixture that has been tested and certified under the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Watersense Program established under America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018). Some exceptions, including that these requirements do not apply to any plumbing fixture that is documented to have been purchased by a plumbing wholesaler, retailer or end user and that is actually located in Arizona before January 1, 2022. Effective January 1, 2022.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill died. • Referred to House Natural resources, Energy & Water and House Commerce Committees (1/26) 	Recommendation: Neutral
<u>H2618</u> (Parker): PUBLIC NUISANCE; NOISE; EVIDENCE	AS INTRODUCED: A prosecution for a public nuisance violation that involves noise is required to include an accurate recording and measurement of the noise made by a peace officer or code enforcement officer. Measurement standards are specified. Applies to all cases in which the defendant did not plead guilty or no contest and that, as of the effective date of this legislation, have not been submitted to the fact finder to render a verdict.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • House Floor Third read (3/4) • Amended and approved in House COW (2/24) • Passed House Rules Committee by an 8-0-0 vote (2/15) • Passed House Judiciary Committee by a 7-3-0 vote (2/10) • Referred to the House Judiciary Committee (1/28) 	Recommendation: Neutral
<u>S1037</u> (Engel): WATER EFFICIENT PLUMBING FIXTURES	AS INTRODUCED: Beginning January 1, 2022, a person is prohibited from distributing, selling or installing any plumbing fixture for use in Arizona in any new residential, commercial, industrial or public construction or for replacing plumbing fixtures in existing residential, commercial, industrial or public construction, unless the fixture is a "watersense-labeled plumbing fixture" (defined as a fixture that has been tested and certified under the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Watersense Program established under America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018). Some exceptions, including that these requirements do not apply to any plumbing fixture that is documented to have been purchased by a plumbing wholesaler, retailer or end user and that is actually located in Arizona before January 1, 2022. Effective January 1, 2022.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill died. • Referred to Senate Natural Resources, Energy, and Water Committee (1/11) 	Recommendation: Neutral
<u>S1502</u> (Townsend): PUBLIC NUISANCE; NOISE; EVIDENCE	AS INTRODUCED: A prosecution for a public nuisance violation that involves noise is required to include an accurate recording and measurement of the noise made by a peace officer or code enforcement officer. Measurement standards are specified. Applies to all cases in which the defendant did not plead guilty or no contest and that, as of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FAILED Senate Floor by a 14-16 vote (3/3) • Amended then approved in Senate COW (3/1) 	Recommendation: Neutral

	the effective date of this legislation, have not been submitted to the fact finder to render a verdict.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved by Senate Rules Committee (2/16) Passed Senate Judiciary Committee by a 5-3-0 vote (2/11) Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee (2/1) 	
TAX REFORM			
<u>S1109</u> (Mesnard): INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX; RATE ADJUSTMENT	AS INTRODUCED: For each fiscal year beginning with FY2021-22, the Joint Legislative Budget Committee (JLBC) is required to follow a specified formula to compute an individual income tax rate reduction. For each tax year beginning January 1, 2022 and after, the Department of Revenue is required to reduce for the current taxable year each individual income tax rate by an equal percentage such that the total amount of the rate reduction is equal to the amount calculated by the JLBC. If the amount calculated by the JLBC is equal to or less than zero, the individual income tax rates shall be the same as the rates for the immediately preceding taxable year. Applies to taxable years beginning with 2022.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amended then approved in Senate COW (2/24) Approved by Senate Rules Committee (2/23) Passed in Senate Finance Committee by a 5-4-1 vote (2/17) Referred to Senate Finance Committee (1/20) 	Recommendation: Neutral
<u>S1252</u> (Livingston): CORPORATE INCOME TAX; PHASE-OUT	AS INTRODUCED: The corporate income tax rate is phased out over tax years 2022 to 2031 by reducing the rate 0.49 percent per year. For tax years beginning January 1, 2031, the rate is set to zero. Previously, the corporate income tax rate was 4.9 percent of net income for tax years beginning with 2017.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Passed Senate Floor by a 16-14 vote (3/3) Amended then approved in Senate COW (2/24) Approved by Senate Rules Committee (2/16) Amended then passed in Senate Finance Committee (2/10) Referred to Senate Finance Committee (1/21) 	Recommendation: Neutral
<u>S1260</u> (Mesnard): PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS; STATUTORY CONFORMITY	AS INTRODUCED: Exempts the property of veterans with service or nonservice connected disabilities who are Arizona residents from taxation, with an allowed exemption amount of \$4,047 multiplied by the percentage of the veteran's disability, as rated by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs, if the person's total assessment does not exceed \$27,498. The exemption limit for property of widows, widowers and persons with total and permanent disabilities is increased to \$4,047, from \$3,000, if the person's total assessment does not exceed \$27,498, increased from \$20,000. Also makes various changes to property tax statutes in order to conform to proposed changes to property tax exemptions contained in the state Constitution. Conditionally enacted on the state Constitution being amended by a vote of the people at the next general election by the passage of an unspecified Senate Concurrent Resolution (blank in original) to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RECONSIDERED on Senate Floor (3/4) FAILED Senate Floor 14-15 (3/1) Amended then approved in Senate COW (2/24) Approved by Senate Rules Committee (2/9) Amended then passed in Senate Finance Committee by an 8-2-0 vote (2/3) Referred to Senate Finance Committee (1/21) 	Recommendation: Neutral

	consolidate and reorganize provisions relating to exemptions from property taxation.		
S1280 (Gray): TAX CREDIT REVIEW; EVALUATION STANDARD	AS INTRODUCED: The list of factors the Joint Legislative Income Tax Credit Review Committee may include in the standard for evaluating and measuring the success or failure of a tax credit is expanded to include whether adequate protections are in place to ensure that the fiscal impact of the credit in future years will not substantially increase beyond projections available when the credit is evaluated.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Passed Senate Floor by a 30-0-0 vote (2/17) Approved by Senate Rules Committee (2/9) Passed Senate Finance Committee by a 9-0-1 vote (2/3) Referred to Senate Finance Committee (1/21) 	Recommendation: Neutral
SCR1019 (Mesnard): CONSTITUTIONAL PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS	AS INTRODUCED: The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to consolidate and reorganize provisions relating to exemptions from property taxation. Sections of the state Constitution relating to property tax exemptions are repealed and replaced. Impossible to determine new provisions without a line by line comparison.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved by the Senate Rules Committee (2/9) Passed Senate Finance Committee by an 8-2-0 vote (2/3) Referred to Senate Finance Committee (1/21) 	Recommendation: Neutral
GOVERNANCE			
H2572 (Powers Hannley): STATE LAW; LOCAL VIOLATIONS; REPEAL	AS INTRODUCED: Repeals statute requiring the Attorney General to investigate any official action taken by the governing body of a county or municipality that a member of the Legislature alleges violates state law or the state Constitution, and withholding state shared monies from the county or municipality if the Attorney General concludes that there is a violation and if the county or municipality fails to resolve the violation within 30 days.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bill died. Referred to the House Ways and Means, Government and Elections Committees (1/28) 	Recommendation: Oppose
H2696 (Kaiser): GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE; POINT OF CONTACT	AS INTRODUCED: In any written communication between a state agency or a municipality and a person that demands payment of a tax, fee, penalty, fine or assessment or that denies an application for a permit or license, the state agency or municipality is required to provide the name, telephone number and email address of the employee who is authorized and able to provide information about the communication. An employee who is authorized and able to provide information about any such communication is required to reply within five business days after the state agency or municipality receives that communication.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transmitted to Senate and referred to the Senate Government Committee (2/22) Passed the House Floor by a 59-1-0 vote (2/22) Passed the House Rules Committee by an 8-0-0 vote (2/15) Passed the House Government and Elections Committee by a 13-0-0 vote (2/10) Referred to the House Government and Elections Committee (1/28) 	Recommendation: Neutral
S1084 (Ugenti-Rita): STATE OF EMERGENCY; AUTOMATIC TERMINATION	AS INTRODUCED: A state of emergency declared by the Governor terminates 21 days after the date on which the state of emergency is proclaimed, unless the Legislature extends the state of emergency by concurrent resolution. A state of emergency may be terminated earlier than the 21-day period by proclamation of the Governor or by	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amended then passed on Senate Floor by a 16-14-0 vote (3/3) Approved by Senate Rules Committee (2/2) 	Recommendation: Neutral

	concurrent resolution of the Legislature. If a state of emergency is not extended by the Legislature, the Governor is prohibited from proclaiming a new state of emergency based on the same or substantially similar facts and circumstances without the passage of a concurrent resolution by the Legislature consenting to the new state of emergency. If the Governor fails to comply with this prohibition, any citizen is authorized to apply to the superior court for a writ of mandamus to compel the Governor to comply.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Passed Senate Governance Committee by a 5-3-0 vote (1/25) Referred to Senate Governance Committee (1/20) 	
S1132 (Engel): AUXILIARY CONTAINERS; REGULATION; PROHIBITION; REPEAL	AS INTRODUCED: Repeals statutes prohibiting counties and municipalities from imposing a tax, fee, assessment, charge or return deposit on a consumer or an owner, operator or tenant of a business, commercial building or multifamily housing property for "auxiliary containers" (defined as reusable bags, disposable bags, boxes, beverage cans, bottles, cups and containers that are made from specified materials and that are used for transporting merchandise), and from regulating the sale, use or disposition of auxiliary containers by an owner, operator or tenant of a business, commercial building or multifamily housing property.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bill died. Referred to Senate Governance Committee (1/13) 	Recommendation: Oppose
S1661 (Engel): HOUSING ASSISTANCE PROGRAM; APPROPRIATION	AS INTRODUCED: Establishes a Housing Assistance Program within the Arizona Department of Housing (AZDH) to develop strategies to reduce homelessness, to fund programs to increase access to housing, and to provide grants to nonprofit legal services organizations, community action agencies, or HUD-approved housing counseling agencies participating in the Program. Establishes an 8-member Housing Assistance Program Oversight Committee to review and approve Program grants and coordinate statewide resources to promote access to housing, community and legal resources for those at risk of losing or those who have lost their homes. By November 1 of each year, AZDH is required to report specified information on the Program to the Governor and the Legislature. Appropriates \$10 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to AZDH to implement the Program, including contracting with nonprofit organizations to hire "housing navigators" (defined).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bill died. Referred to Senate Commerce and Senate Appropriations Committees (2/3) 	Recommendation: Oppose
S1662 (Engel): CONSTABLE ETHICS STANDARDS BOARD; MEMBERSHIP	AS INTRODUCED: Modifies the membership of the Constable Ethics Standards and Training Board by removing the member who is a board member of the Arizona Multihousing Association and replacing that member with a public member who is prohibited from being a member of the Association. Session law allows current Board members to continue to serve until the expiration of their normal terms.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bill died. Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee (2/3) 	Recommendation: Oppose
SCR1001 (Ugenti-Rita): STATE OF EMERGENCY	AS INTRODUCED: The Legislature declares that the Declaration of Emergency issued by the Governor on March 11, 2020 due to the COVID-19 outbreak is terminated. The Secretary of State is directed to transmit a copy of this resolution to the Governor.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved by Senate Rules Committee (2/16) Senate Appropriations Committee by a 6-4-0 vote (2/9) 	Recommendation: Neutral

DECLARATION; TERMINATION		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Passed Senate Government Committee by a 5-3-0 vote (1/25) Referred to Senate Government and Senate Appropriations Committees (1/11) 	
<u>SCR1003</u> (Barto): EXECUTIVE ORDERS; EMERGENCIES; REAUTHORIZATION; TERMINATION	AS INTRODUCED: The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to terminate a state of emergency declared by the Governor 14 days after the date on which the state of emergency is proclaimed, unless the Legislature extends the state of emergency by concurrent resolution. Does not apply to a state of war emergency. A state of emergency may be terminated earlier than the 14-day period by proclamation of the Governor or by concurrent resolution of the Legislature. If a state of emergency is not extended by the Legislature, the Governor is prohibited from proclaiming a new state of emergency arising out of the same conditions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amended in COW and passed on Senate Floor by a 16-14-0 vote (2/10) Approved by Senate Rules Committee (2/2) Amended, then Passed Senate Government Committee by a 5-3-0 vote (1/25) Referred to Senate Government Committee (1/12) 	Recommendation: Neutral
<u>SCR1010</u> (Townsend): LEGISLATIVE SPECIAL SESSION; EMERGENCIES	AS INTRODUCED: The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend state statute to terminate a state of emergency declared by the Governor 21 days after the date on which the state of emergency is proclaimed, unless the Legislature extends the state of emergency by concurrent resolution. A state of emergency may be terminated earlier than the 21-day period by proclamation of the Governor or by concurrent resolution of the Legislature. If a state of emergency is not extended by the Legislature, the Governor is prohibited from proclaiming a new state of emergency based on the same or substantially similar facts and circumstances without the passage of a concurrent resolution by the Legislature consenting to the new state of emergency. If the Governor fails to comply with this prohibition, any citizen is authorized to apply to the superior court for a writ of mandamus to compel the Governor to comply.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved by Senate Rules Committee (2/2) Passed Senate Government Committee by a 5-3-0 vote (1/25) Referred to Senate Government Committee (1/14) 	Recommendation: Neutral
<u>SCR1014</u> (Ugenti-Rita): AUTOMATIC TERMINATION; STATE OF EMERGENCY	AS INTRODUCED: The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend state statute to terminate a state of emergency declared by the Governor 21 days after the date on which the state of emergency is proclaimed, unless the Legislature extends the state of emergency by concurrent resolution. A state of emergency may be terminated earlier than the 21-day period by proclamation of the Governor or by concurrent resolution of the Legislature. If a state of emergency is not extended by the Legislature, the Governor is prohibited from proclaiming a new state of emergency based on the same or substantially similar facts and circumstances without the passage of a concurrent resolution by the Legislature consenting to the new state of emergency. If the Governor fails to comply with this prohibition, any citizen is authorized to apply to the superior court for a writ of mandamus to compel the Governor to comply.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved by Senate Rules Committee (2/5) Passed Senate Government Committee by a 5-3-0 vote (1/25) Referred to Senate Governance Committee (1/20) 	Recommendation: Neutral

Courts

<p>H2579 (Griffin): LIMITED JURISDICTION COURTS; JUDGMENT ASSIGNMENT</p>	<p>AS INTRODUCED: The prevailing party in a civil action or a small claims action is authorized to assign a monetary judgment to another person that is licensed in Arizona to collect debts and that may appear in the justice court as the prevailing party only for the purpose of enforcing the judgment. A person that is assigned a judgment for collection does not represent the prevailing party but must be treated by the justice court as the prevailing party for all actions that relate to enforcing the judgment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee (3/2) • Passed House Floor by a 60-0-0 vote (2/24) • Amended then approve in COW (2/24) • Passed House Rules Committee by an 8-0-0 vote (2/15) • Passed House Judiciary Committee by a 7-3-0 vote (2/10) • Referred to House Judiciary Committee (1/28) 	<p>Recommendation: Neutral</p>
<p>S1337 (Gowan): COURT FEES; DIGITAL EVIDENCE; STORAGE</p>	<p>AS INTRODUCED: The Supreme Court is required to establish an additional fee on each filing, appearance and answer or response fee received by the justice of the peace. The fee is deposited in the Arizona Lengthy Trial and Digital Evidence Fund, previously named the Arizona Lengthy Trial Fund. If monies are available in the Fund after paying jurors, monies may be used to manage and store digital evidence and to facilitate the display of evidence to the jury and court. The requirement to establish the fee is repealed January 1, 2027. Monies in the Document and Digital Evidence Storage and Retrieval Conversion Fund for the clerk of the superior court, which was previously named the Document Storage and Retrieval Conversion Fund, may be used to manage and store digital evidence and facilitate the display of evidence to the jury and court.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill died. • Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee (1/25) 	<p>Recommendation: Neutral</p>
<p>S1487 (Leach): PRIVATE ATTORNEY RETENTION; MUNICIPALITIES; COUNTIES</p>	<p>AS INTRODUCED: Counties and municipalities are prohibited from entering into a contingency fee contract with a private attorney unless the county or municipal attorney makes a written determination before entering into the contract that contingency fee representation is both cost effective and in the public interest. The written determination is required to include specific findings for a list of specified factors. Counties and municipalities are prohibited from entering into a contingency fee contract that provides for the county's or municipality's private attorney to receive a contingency fee from the county's or municipality's portion of the recovery in excess of an aggregate of a list of specified percentages based on the recovery amount. The contingency fee received by the county's or municipality's private attorney cannot exceed \$50 million. Establishes additional requirements for county or municipal contracts for contingency fee attorney services. Does not apply to any contingency fee contract in which a county or municipality hires a private attorney to pursue debt collection cases. By February 1 of each year, the county attorney or municipal attorney is required to submit a report on the use of</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approved by Senate Rules Committee (3/2) • Passed the Senate Government Committee by a 5-3-0 vote (2/8) • Referred to Senate Government Committee (1/28) 	<p>Recommendation: Neutral</p>

	contingency fee contracts with private attorneys to the Governor and the Legislature. Information that must be included in the report is specified.		
ANTI-DISCRIMINATION			
H2642 (Shah): ANTIDISCRIMINATION; HOUSING; EMPLOYMENT; PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS	AS INTRODUCED: The list of attributes for which a person cannot be discriminated against in employment practices, various housing related statutes, and in places of public accommodation is expanded to include "sexual orientation" and "gender identity" (both defined).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill died. • Referred to House Judiciary Committee and House Government & Elections Committee (2/2) 	Recommendation: Support
H2744 (D. Hernandez): ANTIDISCRIMINATION; HOUSING; EMPLOYMENT; PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS	AS INTRODUCED: The list of attributes for which a person cannot be discriminated against in employment practices, various housing related statutes, and in places of public accommodation is expanded to include "sexual orientation" and "gender identity" (both defined).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill died. 	Recommendation: Support
S1425 (Bowie): ANTIDISCRIMINATION; HOUSING; EMPLOYMENT; PUBLIC ACCOMMODATIONS	AS INTRODUCED: The list of attributes for which a person cannot be discriminated against in employment practices, various housing related statutes, and in places of public accommodation is expanded to include "sexual orientation" and "gender identity" (both defined).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill died. • Referred to Senate Commerce Committee (1/27) 	Recommendation: Support
MISCELLANEOUS			
H2524 (Kavanagh): COUNTIES; CITIES; TOWNS; COVID EXPENDITURES	AS INTRODUCED: By September 1, 2021, each county and municipality is required to submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature of all expenditures made in FY2019-20 and FY2020-21 from each "COVID-related federal or state fund source" (defined). Specific information that must be included in the report is listed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Held in Committee. Bill Died. • Referred to House Government and Elections Committee (1/28) 	Recommendation: Neutral
H2533 (Longdon): STATEWIDE ADA COORDINATOR; APPROPRIATION	AS INTRODUCED: The Governor's Office of Equal Opportunity is required to hire a full-time statewide Americans with disabilities coordinator to implement an annual plan to carry out the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act in Arizona. Appropriates \$100,000 and 1 FTE position from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Office for the coordinator.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approved by House Rules Committee by a 7-0-0 vote (2/23) • Passed House Appropriations Committee by a 10-3-0 vote (2/10) • Passed House Health & Human Services Committee by a 7-2-0 vote (2/8) 	Recommendation: Neutral

<p><u>HCR2026</u> (Carroll): STATE OF EMERGENCY; TERMINATION; REFERRAL</p>	<p>AS INTRODUCED: The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend state statute to terminate a state of emergency declared by the Governor 14 days after the date on which the state of emergency is proclaimed, unless the Governor calls for a special session of the Legislature relating to the state of emergency.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approved by House Rules Committee by an 8-0 vote (2/22) • Passed House Military Affairs and Public Safety Committee by an 8-5-1 vote (2/15) • Referred to House Military Affairs and Public Safety Committee (2/3) 	<p>Recommendation: Neutral</p>
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------