

Friday, April 5, 2024 at 14:30:45 Eastern Daylight Time

Subject: Public Records Request
Date: Friday, April 5, 2024 at 12:15:28 PM Eastern Daylight Time
From: Justin Riches
To: AO Records
CC: Ashley McIver, Krystle Isvoranu
Attachments: AZ-REP-24-0193.pdf, Haddix_0193_1-2_3-6-24.pdf

EXTERNAL SENDER

Dear Ms. Haddix,
Pursuant to your public records request, please find the attached responsive records. Please note that because of the file size, I'll be following with an additional email and attachment.
Best regards,
Justin Riches
Public Records Counsel
(602) 926-5507

From: [Karla Jones](#)
To: [Karla Jones](#)
Subject: MONDAY, OCTOBER 30-Virtual Task Force Meeting for Israel Model Policy
Date: Wednesday, October 25, 2023 7:06:22 PM
Attachments: [image002.png](#)
[image003.png](#)
[image005.png](#)

Dear FIR and Homeland Security Task Force Members,

In the wake of Hamas' unprovoked and savage attack, know that ALEC stands with Israel. The joint FIR and Homeland Security Task Forces will hold a **Virtual Task Force Meeting on Monday, October 30, 2023 at 10:30am ET** to consider a **Resolution Affirming Support for Israel and Condemning Hamas** – RSVP for the meeting [here](#). We changed the date for the meeting to accommodate a special guest speaker – Aryeh Lightstone who was featured in an ALEC [Across the States](#) podcast on [Israel and the Abraham Accords](#). An ALEC statement condemning the terrorist assault against our friend and strategic partner is [here](#).

We will send you a link to participate in the meeting on Friday, October 27 and encourage all who can to participate so that we have a quorum which is required to vote on the model policy.

This meeting is being convened by unanimous consent of all members of the Task Force Executive Committee in accordance with the "expedited situation" provisions found in Section VIII Meetings/Subsection H of the ALEC Task Force Operating Procedures (TFOP). Thank you, in advance, for your leadership and participation at this fraught time.

All the best,
Karla

Karla Jones
Sr. Director, Federalism, Homeland Security & International Relations

Direct: (571) 482-5017
Mobile:
Email: kjones@alec.org



Upcoming Meetings:

[2023 ALEC States & Nation Policy Summit](#) | November 28 - 30, 2023 | Scottsdale, AZ

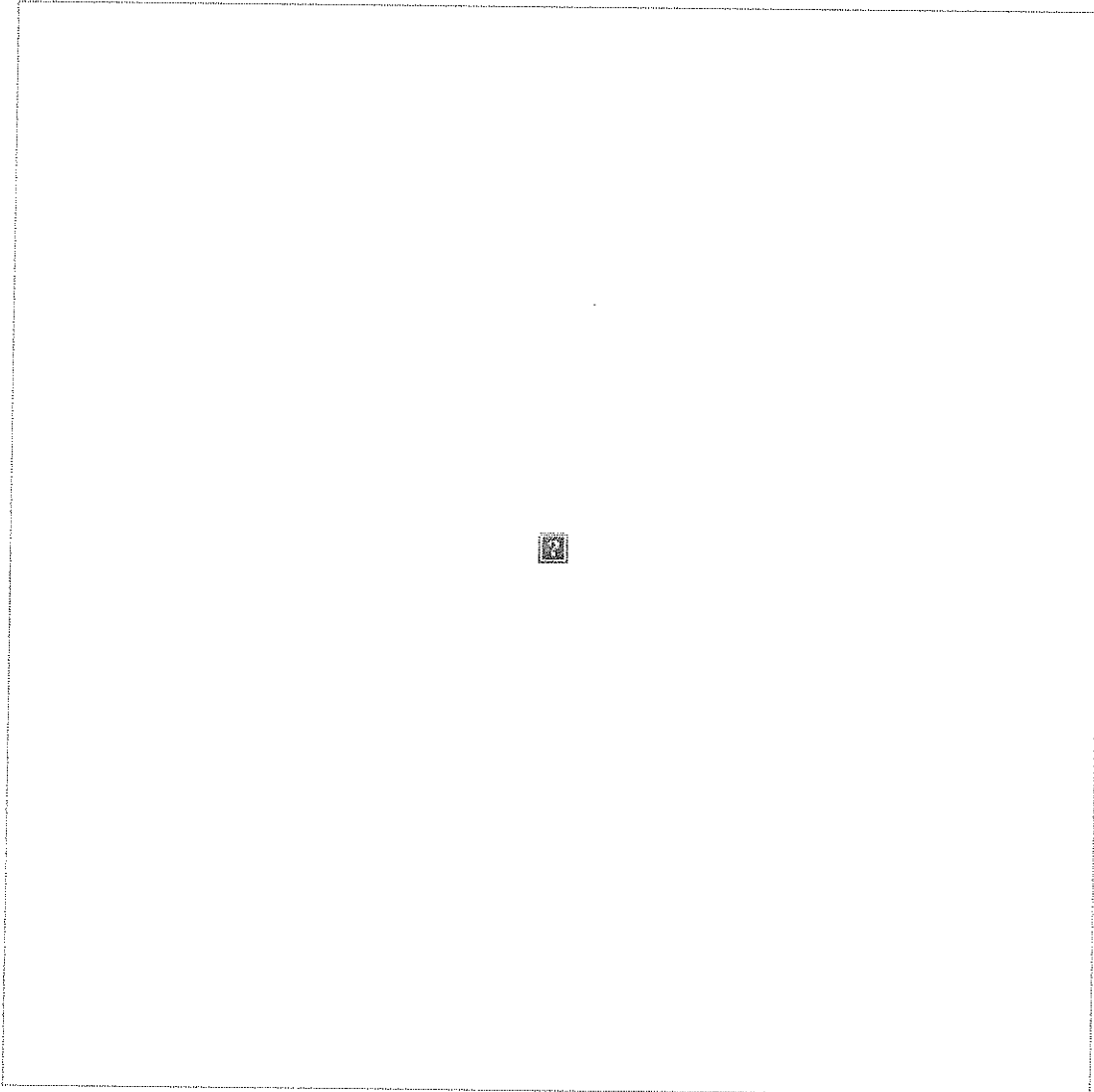
51st ALEC Annual Meeting | July 24 –26, 2024 | Denver, CO

The American Legislative Exchange Council is a 501(c)3 nonprofit organization and is the largest nonpartisan, voluntary membership organization of state legislators in the United States dedicated to the principles of limited government, free markets and federalism. The Council is governed by state legislators who comprise the National Board of Legislators and is advised by the Private Enterprise Advisory Council, a group of private, foundation and think tank members.

STATEMENT OF CONFIDENTIALITY

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From: Marie Vulaj Ray
To: Joseph Chaplik
Subject: Your ALEC Membership Ends Soon!
Date: Wednesday, October 25, 2023 7:04:17 AM



Your ALEC membership will expire on December 31, 2023.

Dear Rep. Chaplik,

We would like to thank you for your continued membership with the American Legislative Exchange Council (ALEC). For over 50 years, ALEC has been the source of trusted policy solutions for state legislators across the country.

ALEC has had nothing short of an historic 50th anniversary year, providing opportunities for legislative members like you to engage with colleagues from across the country, ranging from our Annual Meeting in Orlando,

Florida, to our record 15 policy-specific academies to briefings in all 50 states. In addition to our in-person programming, ALEC continues to publish new and updated publications, commentary on state and national public policy, podcasts and videos on Across the States and ALEC TV.

ALEC members, founders, partners, and supporters recently gathered in Washington, DC that we honor past ALEC leaders and celebrate the achievements of the next generation of ALEC leaders. We honored the ALEC "50 under 50" – 50 state legislators making a difference in their states, and who will continue to carry the torch of free market, limited government principles for the next half-century.

This email serves as official notice that your ALEC membership will expire on December 31, 2023. Renew your membership today for a two-year legislative membership (\$200) to ensure your membership eligibility continues for the remainder of this the second half of your legislative term. We hope that you will continue your participation in ALEC, as an active legislative member in good standing, as we conclude this banner year.

There are several easy ways for you to renew today.

- Contact Gabriella Uli, your regional ALEC Membership Manager, at Guli@alec.org.
- Renew using our [online membership form](#)

Renew Today!

Make sure to register for our **States and Nation Policy Summit** in Scottsdale, Arizona from November 28 - 30, 2023! As a member you can take advantage of our early bird registration rate (\$475), available to members until November 1.

Register Today!

Our passionate, dedicated team of task force directors and support staff believe deeply in the mission and the foundational principles of our organization. They are here to support you and the work you do in the pursuit of advancing state-level limited government and free-market policies.

We look forward to your continued participation and engagement within this incredible organization.

Sincerely,



[Follow on Twitter](#) | [Friend on Facebook](#) | [Subscribe for More Information](#)

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Our mailing address is:
American Legislative Exchange Council
2900 Crystal Drive, 6th floor
Arlington, VA 22202

Click here to **[unsubscribe](#)** from all emails



From: Melody Himel Clarke
Subject: RE: ALEC Orlando Conference THIS WEEK: Let's schedule a few minutes to chat!
Date: Monday, July 24, 2023 6:53:29 PM
Attachments: image001.png

Hi there,

I'm busy packing for the conference in Orlando and realized I meant to reach out and see if you will be there.

Please let me know if you plan to attend, and if so, can we please schedule a few minutes to chat? I am the Director of Government Affairs at Tertium Quids, a project of the Virginia Institute for Public Policy, and the Deputy Director of the Election Integrity Network. I would appreciate a moment to introduce myself in person.

Please let me know if you plan to attend the ALEC Orlando Conference this week so I can follow up to connect. Let me know your preferred contact number or email.

Thanks so much and safe travels!

Sincerely,
Melody Clarke
(Text or call)



Melody Himel Clarke
Deputy Director | Election Integrity Network
| Virginia Institute for Public Policy

cell

MCClarke@VirginiaInstitute.org | www.VirginiaInstitute.org

From: Melody Himel Clarke
To: mclarke@virginia institute.org
Subject: RE: ALEC Federalism Task Force meeting July 20 11 AM - 2 PM ET Tomorrow
Date: Wednesday, July 19, 2023 5:56:32 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[ALEC S.A.V.E. Model Policy - ETN, Virginia Institute.pdf](#)

Good Morning,

You should have received an email under separate cover from ALEC regarding the agenda and information for the Federalism and International Relations Task Force subcommittee Zoom meeting scheduled for tomorrow, July 20, from 11 AM to 2 PM ET.

In case you missed it, here is a link for that meeting:

Federalism and International Relations Subcommittees

Thursday, July 20

11:00 AM - 2:00 PM ET

One of the model policies on the agenda focuses on ranked choice voting. This method of voting and the organizations behind this push pose a serious threat to federalism. As you prepare for the meeting tomorrow, we are happy to answer any questions you might have about RCV. I chair the National (Stop) Ranked Choice Voting Working Group and will be available today or tomorrow by phone, email or text. , mclarke@virginia institute.org.

Here are a few very brief videos that you might find helpful. These were put together by our friends in Alaska who are trying to roll back RCV.

RCV election education costs <https://youtu.be/LoT5fRy7U1U>
RCV suppresses voter turnout <https://youtu.be/enz1neiB16U>
RCV states reversing
course <https://youtu.be/sJ253jgEmMo> and <https://youtu.be/h33FthHvYM4>
RCV winners may not have the highest number of votes <https://youtu.be/xaavBYHsrF4>
RCV understanding exhausted
ballots <https://youtu.be/dJF7lQcyDss> and <https://youtu.be/5UYZor9YLWc>
RCV unable to complete recount, wrong algorithm used <https://youtu.be/wWk7VUfg9Z4>
RCV errors <https://youtu.be/vIPeyg2B4vU>
Spakovsky and J. Adams: Ranked Choice Voting Is a Bad Choice
Trent England and Jason Snead at Real America's Voice Ruining Elections Through Ranked Choice Voting

During the meeting tomorrow, two subject matter experts will give presentations on RCV and then take Q&A. After their presentations, Senator Kern will present the model policy.

Trent England, Founder and Executive Director of Save Our States.
Presentation: Ranked-Choice Voting threatens state and local control of elections.

Scott Walter, President of Capital Research Center.
Presentation: Who Funds the Ranked-Choice Voting Movement

Senator Anthony Kern, AZ
Introduction of model policy: Safeguard American Votes and Elections Act (SAVE)

Act) <https://alec.org/model-policy/safeguard-american-votes-and-elections-act-save-act/>

We ask for your support to move this model policy forward and are happy to answer any questions.

Sincerely,
Melody



Melody Himel Clarke
Deputy Director | Election Integrity Network
| Virginia Institute for Public Policy

cell

MClarke@VirginiaInstitute.org | www.VirginiaInstitute.org



Protect Federalism:
Vote IN FAVOR of the S.A.V.E model policy
to prevent Ranked-Choice Voting and similar systems.

Claims of RCV Supporters Versus Factual Evidence

Supporters claim RCV: Is easy and common sense to use

In Fact:

- Exit polls show voters find the RCV voting system **confusing**, especially vulnerable populations. (Virginia, New York, Alaska, Idaho, Arlington)
- It requires **expensive** voter education and outreach and implementation software (Utah)
- Elderly, limited english and other populations are **negatively affected** (Alaska, General)

Supporters claim RCV: Requires winners to earn majority support

In Fact:

- **It is only a majority of ballots remaining in last round, not of all ballots initially cast**
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 - Provides misleading representation of level of support

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In Fact:

- Party politics could encourage a crowded ticket on the opposing side in hopes of splitting the ticket
- Splitting the opposing party percentage boosts the **scheming party's** percentage (Alaska)

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In Fact:

- Time to **certify election** will be increased (New York, Virginia, New York)
- A **poll of voters** from an RCV election in Arlington, VA found that a majority wanted election results within 3 days of an election; this is impractical for RCV elections
- Tabulating the ranked votes **requires waiting** until all mail-in ballots are ready to be counted (Nightmare)

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In Fact:

- Necessary changes to voting machines, software and voter education are **costly** (Utah)
- Education about a **new voting method** will need to be extensive and ongoing
 - **Localities** bear the cost (NY spent \$15M on their education campaign)
 - Localities that institute ranked-choice voting typically spend more on elections
 - Supporters attempt to hide costs associated by picking up the tab. (Utah)

Supporters claim RCV: Tallying logic is simple

In Fact:

- Algorithms will be required to calculate **redistribution of votes** (Post, Alameda)
- **Hand audits will be nearly impossible** in all but the most limited races (Wyoming)
- **Centralized counting** location needed for cross jurisdictional precinct vote tabulation





Ranked-Choice Voting Educational Resources

- [Virginia Institute: Election Integrity Network](#)
- [StopRCV.com](#) Ranked-Choice Voting threatens our elections.
- Trent England and Jason Snead at Real America's Voice [Ruining Elections Through Ranked Choice Voting](#)
- [Ranked Choice Voting Education Association](#): A series of twenty short videos explaining RCV.
- Foundation for Government Accountability (FGA) [Ranked Choice Voting: A Disaster in Disguise](#)
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- ALEC: [SAFEGUARD AMERICAN VOTES AND ELECTIONS ACT \(SAVE ACT\)](#)



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RCV winners may not have the highest number of votes <https://youtu.be/xaavBYHsrF4>
RCV understanding exhausted ballots <https://youtu.be/dJF7lQcyDss> and <https://youtu.be/5UYZor9YLWc>
RCV unable to complete recount, wrong algorithm used <https://youtu.be/wWk7VUfg9Z4>
RCV errors <https://youtu.be/vIPeyg2B4vU>
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Melody Himel Clarke
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- ALEC: [SAFEGUARD AMERICAN VOTES AND ELECTIONS ACT \(SAVE ACT\)](#)



From: Elysa Daniels
To: Joseph Chaplik
Subject: NO on HB2552 outlawing ranked choice voting
Date: Monday, April 3, 2023 11:58:39 AM

Hi Representative Chaplik,

HB 2552 is trying to outlaw a party neutral option for reducing partisanship and improving dialog in elections.

PLEASE Vote NO on this bill.

We need this option in Arizona.

I am a registered and dedicated voter in your district.

Elysa Daniels

Carefree,AZ

From: [Lisa Stinnett](#)
To: [Joseph Chaplik](#)
Subject: Ranked Choice Voting; CCed to Senator Cavanaugh and Representative Kolodin
Date: Monday, April 3, 2023 10:44:32 AM

Name:	Lisa Stinnett
Email:	
Phone:	
Leg. District:	3
Subject:	Ranked Choice Voting; CCed to Senator Cavanaugh and Representative Kolodin

Comments:

Dear Representative Chaplik, I hope that you will vote FOR ranked choice voting in Arizona. We desperately need something to stop the spread of extreme partisanship that our country is experiencing at this time. Don't be scared of the results! If you truly believe in preserving democracy in the United States, you will concede to the will of voters - not fight the results. I believe RCV can be a start to seeing the will of the voters enacted. ELIMINATE THE OUTDATED ELECTORAL COLLEGE. The reasons that it was in place are no longer valid. Some of the benefits of RCV: Guarantees the winner has majority support Increases competition and empowers voters with more choices Reduces negative campaigning Avoids the "lesser of two evils" dilemma and "spoiler" candidates Eliminates Run-Off elections, saving taxpayer money Thank you for your time. Sincerely, Lisa Stinnett

Sent Mon, 03 Apr 2023 17:44:22 +0000

From: David Patchen
To: Joseph Chaplik
Subject: Supporting Ranked Choice Voting
Date: Monday, April 3, 2023 7:38:31 AM

Representative Chaplik, please show some political courage and vote no on bill 2552, which will outlaw Ranked Choice Voting. You shouldn't be threatened by RCV; you should be more worried about the 70%+ of Arizonans who will hold your vote against you if you support this bill.

I'm an independent Scottsdale voter who has supported you in the past, and I plan to support you again – as long as you have the political backbone to oppose this bill.

Sincerely,
David Patchen

From: Beth Ballmann
To: Joseph Chaplik
Subject: Pls oppose HB2552 banning RCV in AZ
Date: Monday, April 3, 2023 6:33:21 AM

Dear Representative Chaplik,
Please oppose HB2552 seeking to ban Ranked Choice Voting in Arizona.

Ranked Choice Voting (RCV) could be the best thing to ever happen to Arizona. RCV is a "party neutral" means to:

1. end the domination of fringe minorities because it requires a majority winner (50%+1 vote)
2. end partisan polarization because all candidates will want to be the 2nd choice of any for whom they aren't the first choice. This will also encourage campaigning and working on the issues that matter to all Arizonans.

Thank you,
Beth Ballmann
Cave Creek resident

From: DJ Lockwood
To: Joseph Chaplik
Subject: Vote NO on SB 1265, the anti-Ranked Choice Voting bill
Date: Sunday, March 19, 2023 7:46:19 PM

Name:	DJ Lockwood
Email:	
Phone:	
Leg. District:	
Subject:	Vote NO on SB 1265, the anti-Ranked Choice Voting bill

Comments:

Dear Representative Chaplik, I am a registered voter in your district. I strongly oppose SB1265, which seeks to ensure upgrades or improvements to our current voting system, such as ranking candidates according to voter preference, cannot be enacted. I am opposed to any legislation that would limit the ability of voters like me to choose from a slate of qualified candidates that truly reflect my values; that would disenfranchise any segment of eligible voters; and that would limit opportunities to improve our election system potentially increasing voter turnout and engagement. Polling shows that 60% of Arizona voters support Ranked Choice Voting, and there is no reason for this elected body to preemptively ignore or silence the voices of their constituents. I strongly urge you to VOTE NO on SB 1265. Thank you for your time and service, DJ Lockwood
Scottsdale, AZ 85255

Sent Mon, 20 Mar 2023 02:46:06 +0000

From:

To:

Andres Cano; Alma Hernandez; Alexander Kolodin; Analise Ortiz; Athena Salman; Amish Shah; Austin Smith; Barbara Rowley Parker; Beverly Pingerelli; Ben Toma; Cesar Aguilar; Consuelo Hernandez; Christopher Mathis; Cory McGarr; David Cook; David Livingston; David Marshall; Flavio Bravo; Gail Griffin; Joseph Chaplik; John Gillette; Justin Heap; Jennifer Longdon; Jacqueline Parker; Jennifer Pawlik; Judy Schwiebert; Justin Wilmeth; Kevin Payne; Keith Seaman; Lorena Austin; Leo Biasucci; Lupe Diaz; Liz Harris; Laurin Hendrix; Lydia Hernandez; Leezah Elsa Sun; Laura Terech; Michael Carbone; Matt Gress; Melody Hernandez; Michele Pena; Mae Peshlakal; Marcelino Quinonez; Mariana Sandoval; Myron Tsosie; Neal Carter; Nancy Gutierrez; Oscar De Los Santos; Patricia Contreras; Quang Nguyen; Rachel Jones; Seth Blattman; Sellina Bliss; Sarah Liguori; Steve Montenegro; Stephanie Stahl Hamilton; Stacey Travers; Tim Dunn; Travis Grantham; Teresa Martinez; Anthony Kern; Anna Hernandez; Brian Fernandez; Christine Marsh; Catherine Miranda; David Farnsworth; David Gowan; Eva Burch; Eva Diaz; Frank Carroll; Jake Hoffman; John Kavanagh; Juan Mendez; J.D. Mesnard; Janae Shamp; Justine Wadsack; Ken Bennett; Lela Alston; Mitzi Epstein; Priya Sundareshan; Rosanna Gabaldon; Raquel Terán; Sonny Borrelli; Sally Ann Gonzales; Steve Kaiser; Sine Kerr; Theresa Hatathlie; Thomas T.J. Shope; Warren Petersen; Wendy Rogers

Subject:

Ranked choice voting

Date:

Thursday, March 16, 2023 10:58:04 AM

Dear Legislator,

If you are thinking that ranked choice voting is a good idea, you are wrong. Ranked choice voting is simply another way for you (politicians) to cheat us citizens out of our vote.

How about this idea: Make a law that says, "No one or no method will be used to alter a single vote in any election in Arizona. In addition, electronic machines shall not be used to count, batch, separate or alienate a ballot or ballots from a precincts group of ballots. All ballots cast in an election shall be hand counted by official election workers in front of members from all parties.

Forget about ranked choice voting, leave my vote alone. It is none of your business who I vote for. Only those who need to cheat to win would think ranked choice voting is a good idea. It's not!

I will leave you with this: I see who votes for or against important bills such as ranked choice voting, and I keep meticulous records of those votes and if you vote for ranked choice voting I will support your opponent in the next election. Yes, that includes out of my district races. You are all making decisions for Arizona. I have rules and I stick to them.

From: James Dolin
To: Joseph Chaplik
Subject: Protect my right to vote and support HB 2552 and SB 1265
Date: Friday, March 10, 2023 12:33:03 AM

Name:	James Dolin
Email:	
Phone:	
Leg. District:	
Subject:	Protect my right to vote and support HB 2552 and SB 1265

Comments:

Dear Representative Chaplik, I cherish my sacred right to vote, and I do not want the process in Arizona complicated by ranked-choice voting. This is an unnecessary practice that serves to confuse voters and makes it difficult to count votes. I appeal to you, my state Representative and my Senator, to represent my interests and support HB 2552 and SB 1265. Regards, James Dolin
Phoenix, AZ 85085

Sent Fri, 10 Mar 2023 07:32:57 +0000

From: Dee Wright
To: Joseph Chaplik
Subject: No Ranked-Choice Voting in Arizona
Date: Wednesday, March 1, 2023 3:12:09 PM

Name:	Dee Wright
Email:	
Phone:	
Leg. District:	
Subject:	No Ranked-Choice Voting in Arizona

Comments:

Dear Representative Chaplik, As your constituent, I compel you to not let outside influences corrupt the voting process in Arizona with ranked-choice voting. The RCV phenomenon is sweeping across the country and now has its sights set on Arizona. As my state representative and senator, I ask you to please don't let ranked-choice voting become a reality in Arizona and support HB 2552 and SB 1265. Regards, Dee Wright
Scottsdale, AZ 85262

Sent Wed, 01 Mar 2023 22:11:56 +0000

From: Nathan Duell
To: Joseph Chaplik
Subject: Heritage Action supports HB2552 and HCR2033
Date: Wednesday, March 1, 2023 9:21:44 AM

Representative Chaplik,

My name is Nathan Duell and I am the Arizona State Director for Heritage Action for America, a national grassroots organization with two million conservative activists nationwide, including thousands of Arizonans.

Heritage Action urges you to support HB2552 and HCR2033.

House Bill 2552 and House Concurrent Resolution 2033 would ensure Arizona elections are free from Ranked-Choice Voting (RCV).

Ranked-Choice Voting fundamentally changes the election process and is fraught with problems. This new report highlights the many issues with Ranked-Choice Voting which include.

- **RCV is prone to errors.** Alameda County, California officials admitted two months after a 2022 school board election that they had incorrectly tabulated the RCV votes and had certified the wrong person as the winner. No election official noticed the mistake because of the overly complicated process of RCV vote counting until an outside advocacy group flagged the issue.
- **RCV disenfranchises voters.** Nearly one in three voters do not rank multiple candidates in RCV elections. Thus, if a voter does not rank all the candidates in a race, that voter's ballot may be thrown out in subsequent rounds of vote tabulation. In the 2021 New York mayor's race, by the eighth round, the ballots of more than 140,000 voters had been thrown out because they did not completely rank all candidate choices. These voters were effectively disenfranchised due to "ballot exhaustion."
- **RCV undermines the democratic process.** The ultimate winner in RCV is often not the choice of a majority of voters who participated in the election and thus, does not have a genuine mandate from a majority of voters.

Our nation was built on the consent of the governed. When citizens believe elections produce clear results between known opposing ideas, they learn to live with results even if they do not like the outcome. **Ranked-Choice Voting is a gimmick that would undermine Arizona's elections.**

Please support HB2552 and HCR2033. Let me know if you have any questions or if I can be of any assistance.

Best,
Nathan

Nathan Duell
State Director
Heritage Action for America
<https://heritageaction.com/>
Cell:

From: Susan LeSueur
To: Laurin Hendrix
Subject: Ranked-choice Voting
Date: Friday, March 24, 2023 9:54:03 PM

Name:	Susan LeSueur
Email:	
Phone:	
Leg. District:	14
Subject:	Ranked-choice Voting

Comments:

I'm getting very interested in Ranked-choice Voting. It's my understanding the Republican Legislature is quite opposed and I want to understand why. Susan LeSueur

Sent Sat, 25 Mar 2023 04:53:56 +0000

From: Nathan Duell
To: Laurin Hendrix
Subject: Heritage Action supports HB2552 and HCR2033
Date: Wednesday, March 1, 2023 9:21:47 AM

Representative Hendrix,

My name is Nathan Duell and I am the Arizona State Director for Heritage Action for America, a national grassroots organization with two million conservative activists nationwide, including thousands of Arizonans.

Heritage Action urges you to support HB2552 and HCR2033.

House Bill 2552 and House Concurrent Resolution 2033 would ensure Arizona elections are free from Ranked-Choice Voting (RCV).

Ranked-Choice Voting fundamentally changes the election process and is fraught with problems. This new report highlights the many issues with Ranked-Choice Voting which include.

- **RCV is prone to errors.** Alameda County, California officials admitted two months after a 2022 school board election that they had incorrectly tabulated the RCV votes and had certified the wrong person as the winner. No election official noticed the mistake because of the overly complicated process of RCV vote counting until an outside advocacy group flagged the issue.
- **RCV disenfranchises voters.** Nearly one in three voters do not rank multiple candidates in RCV elections. Thus, if a voter does not rank all the candidates in a race, that voter's ballot may be thrown out in subsequent rounds of vote tabulation. In the 2021 New York mayor's race, by the eighth round, the ballots of more than 140,000 voters had been thrown out because they did not completely rank all candidate choices. These voters were effectively disenfranchised due to "ballot exhaustion."
- **RCV undermines the democratic process.** The ultimate winner in RCV is often not the choice of a majority of voters who participated in the election and thus, does not have a genuine mandate from a majority of voters.

Our nation was built on the consent of the governed. When citizens believe elections produce clear results between known opposing ideas, they learn to live with results even if they do not like the outcome. **Ranked-Choice Voting is a gimmick that would undermine Arizona's elections.**

Please support HB2552 and HCR2033. Let me know if you have any questions or if I can be of any assistance.

Best,
Nathan

Nathan Duell
State Director
Heritage Action for America
<https://heritageaction.com/>
Cell:

From: John G. Higgins
To: Rachel Jones
Subject: Ranked Choice Voting
Date: Thursday, April 20, 2023 6:55:32 AM

Name:	John G. Higgins
Email:	
Phone:	
Leg. District:	17
Subject:	Ranked Choice Voting

Comments:

As a LD17 voter, I strongly agree with this opinion. Thank you. John G. Higgins MSSW Arizona Daily Star 4/20/23 ARIZONA OPINION Gov. Hobbs was right to veto ranked choice ban The following is the opinion and analysis of the writer: Thank you, Gov. Hobbs. Thank you for your veto of HB 2552. HB 2552 was a bill to ban ranked choice voting in the state of Arizona. This is despite the fact that ranked choice voting is not currently used in Arizona. Those who are happy with the political status quo here in Arizona wish to stop ranked choice voting before voters can consider the benefits of this and other possible changes to how we conduct our elections. This is not surprising, as the current system works for them. The problem is that the current system doesn't work for most Arizona voters. In the 2022 elections, we watched the two major parties spend incredible amounts of money to run ad after ad of propaganda that preyed on people's fears and biases, with the goal of imbuing the voter with an ever more 'us vs. them' mentality. By sheer volume of mass messaging, through every conceivable variety of media type, the electorate was virtually forced to stew for months in a pot of boiling anger, invective, lies and half-truths. With any semblance of rational discussion and debate blotted out by a blizzard of thrown mud, many voters went to the polls with a ridiculously low level of actual knowledge of the candidates or issues to guide their decision. By election day, many voters wished for the choice of 'none of the above,' but as that was impossible, they voted for what they hoped was the least odious choice. The election produced results that unsurprisingly, hardly anyone is happy with. Voters roll their eyes over the increasingly bizarre and out of touch actions of their representatives. Why should anyone be surprised? The current system favors extremists on both sides. These folks view compromise as capitulation, and they are more focused on feuding with the other party than on solving problems and serving the needs of most Arizonans. This is how the 2022 elections played out, and a repeat performance in 2024 is likely. But what if 2024 is the last time Arizonans have to suffer through such an ugly process in choosing their representatives? Groups such as Voter Choice Arizona, Save Democracy Arizona, and others are pushing for a constitutional initiative to improve the way we decide on our representatives in Arizona. These groups and the people in them come from a variety of political viewpoints, but are united in their belief that our current system is broken, and there are better options available. An initiative is likely to include three common sense ideas. First, we can equalize the signature requirements for all candidates wishing to appear on the ballot, regardless of party. In our current system, Independent candidates need between two and six times as many signatures to get on the ballot as Republicans or Democrats. Next, we need to switch to an open primary, where all

candidates compete, and voters from all parties can vote. Under our current system, low turnout partisan primaries favor candidates who appeal to the most extreme of their party, severely limiting the choices the electorate has by the time everyone can vote in the general election. Finally, we can adopt a ranked choice system to ensure that the winner in the general election has a majority of support. This system has the benefit of creating a natural disincentive to negative campaigning, as candidates will need to compete beyond their base in order to win. Changing how we vote will not solve all of our problems, nor will any system we choose be perfect. Yet if the definition of insanity is doing the same thing over and over and expecting a different result, one has to wonder how much worse off we could be? It is time to take the risk, and try for something better. Thank you, Gov. Hobbs, for trusting voters to decide for themselves the future of elections here in Arizona. Mark Cable is a former middle school civics teacher and a volunteer for Voter Choice Arizona. He lives in Tolleson. MARK CABLE

Sent Thu, 20 Apr 2023 13:55:23 +0000

From: John Gerard Higgins
To: Rachel Jones
Subject: Ranked voting
Date: Wednesday, April 12, 2023 7:39:58 AM

Name:	John Gerard Higgins
Email:	
Phone:	
Leg. District:	17
Subject:	Ranked voting

Comments:

Dear Rep. Jones, As a LD17 voter, I agree with Tim Steller, Thank you John Higgins Arizona Daily Star 4/12/23 COLUMN Why so scared about ranked-choice voting? You know Arizona's Legislative majority is worried about an idea when they try to stamp it out before it's even fully formed. That's what's going on with the far-right Arizona Freedom Caucus and ranked-choice voting. This system of voting exists in two other states and a growing number of cities. But right-wingers are worried that if Arizona adopts some version of the system, it will keep their own from being elected. Republican National Committeeman Tyler Bowyer put it this way in one of his many Twitter posts about rankedchoice voting last year. 'You will never get actual conservatives in states with jungle primaries and rankedchoice voting,' he wrote. 'Why? In conservative areas where two Republicans make the top of ballot, Democrats will always support the RINO/Moderate.' Bowyer got the RNC to pass a resolution opposing rankedchoice voting, and now legislative Republicans are trying to ban it by law and in a vote of the people. But Arizona voters may well get a chance to consider the idea anyway, as an initiative on the 2024 ballot. Tucson attorney Ted Hinderaker has been encouraging me to check it out for months. He is part of a group, called Save Democracy Arizona, that is formulating the plan to put rankedchoice voting on the state ballot in 2024. The group's supporters include many business-oriented centrists from both parties. When I spoke with Hinderaker Tuesday morning, he was about to drive up to Phoenix for a board meeting with Tucsonans Sarah Smallhouse, president of the Thomas R. Brown Foundation; Nicole Barraza of the Southern Arizona Leadership Council; and Si Schorr, the longtime Tucson attorney and local political player. Others involved include Chuck Coughlin, the Republican political consultant at H ighground Inc.; Fred DuVal, the Arizona Board of Regents chair-elect and former Democratic candidate for governor; Scott Smith, the Republican former mayor of Mesa; Ron Barber, the Democratic former congressman from Tucson; Rex Scott, the Democratic Pima County Supervisor; and Edmund Marquez, the Tucson Republican and member of the Rio Nuevo board. It's a who's who of Arizona's business-oriented centrists. As a body, it's a group I view with just a little less skepticism than the Arizona Freedom Caucus. But the idea they're focusing on, to me, is intriguing. They have not yet settled on a detailed plan to start circulating on petitions, but one they are considering would look like this: All parties' candidates for state offices, including Legislature, would run together in one primary. . The top five candidates in that primary would be on the ballot for the general election. . Voters would rank the candidates from 1 to 5 in order of preference. . If a candidate wins the majority of the first-place rankings, that candidate is elected. . If not, the process is a little hard to grasp

at first. If no candidate wins a majority of the first-place rankings, then the fifth-place candidate's votes would no longer be counted. People who ranked the fifth-place candidate first on their ballot would instead have their second choice counted. If that produces a majority winner, then the election is over. But if not, the same process is repeated for the fourth-place finisher. Those who ranked the fourth-place finisher first would instead have their second-ranked candidate counted. This process goes on until one candidate has a majority. It sounds complicated, but Maine and Alaska use a similar system, as do cities such as San Francisco and Oakland, California; Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minnesota; New York City; and Las Cruces and Santa Fe, N.M. In Alaska in 2022, the system produced a surprise winner for its one U.S. House seat: Democrat Mary Peltola, who defeated, among others, Sarah Palin. But the system also re-elected moderate Republican U.S. Sen. Lisa Murkowski and conservative Republican Gov. Mike Dunleavy. 'We're not trying to favor any political party or group,' Hinderaker told me. 'We're trying to free the candidates who are elected to do their job. The result will likely be there are more moderates and pragmatists.' The key to this is that highly partisan primary voters would no longer have as much power to defeat incumbents who don't hew to the party line. When everybody runs in the same primary, a party can't punish somebody who, for example, goes rogue on hot-button issues like gun-law reforms. At a March 14 news conference, Sen. Justine Wadsack, of Legislative District 17 in Tucson, joined Sen. Anthony Kern (an attendee at the Jan. 6 2021 at the U.S. capitol) and Rep. Austin Smith, among others, to denounce ranked choice voting. Wadsack said, 'It makes no sense that we'd be moving toward such a complicated voting system at a time when voter confidence in our system is already understandably at a low, and it's already incomprehensibly and routinely taking some states, including Arizona, weeks to count votes and determine our winners.' I think this may be the best argument against ranked choice voting: It's complicated. But one of the best arguments for it is that people like Wadsack, Kern, Smith and Bowyer desperately want to keep Arizonans from considering it. I think it's pretty clear what they're afraid of. Tim Steller is an opinion columnist. A 25-year veteran of reporting and editing, he digs into issues and stories that matter in the Tucson area, reports the results and tells you his conclusions. Contact him at tsteller@tucson.com or 520-8077789. On Twitter: [@seniorreporter](https://twitter.com/seniorreporter) VOTING from page B1 to B2 VIEW: To read more of the latest by Tim Steller, point your smartphone camera at the QR code, then tap the link. [HTTPS://NWZVU.COM/BCCN](https://nwzv.com/bccn) TIM STELLER Copyright © 2023 Arizona Daily Star Terms of Service Privacy

Sent Wed, 12 Apr 2023 14:39:49 +0000

From: [Rod Norrish](#)
To: [Rachel Jones](#)
Subject: RCV
Date: Sunday, March 19, 2023 11:30:16 PM

Name:	Rod Norrish
Email:	
Phone:	
Leg. District:	
Subject:	RCV

Comments:

VOTE NO on SB 1265 and HB2552. Ranked Choice Voting (RCV) should not be derailed and sent to the legislative trash heap. It is obvious that our current voting mechanism is not electing the best candidates running and we tend to vote in too many radical candidates that focus on fringe social and religious issues rather than focusing on the meat and potato items that keeps our state function i.e. jobs, infrastructure, water, education, skills training, healthcare, and immigration etc. RCV give more qualified candidates the chance to compete our essential public offices.

Sent Mon, 20 Mar 2023 06:30:10 +0000

From: John Gerard Higgins
To: Rachel Jones
Subject: Ranked Choice Voting
Date: Friday, March 17, 2023 7:23:00 AM

Name:	John Gerard Higgins
Email:	
Phone:	
Leg. District:	17
Subject:	Ranked Choice Voting

Comments:

Dear Rep. Jones, Of course, you and Senator Andy Kern and the rest of the Arizona Freedom Caucus are opposed to Ranked Choice voting. You are afraid you will lose! It easier for your small groups of loud supporters to win in primary elections rather ran against other candidates in general elections. Your arguments about keeping elections simpler and more democratic are the very reasons to support ranked chose elections. "Nationally, FairVote.org advocates for ranked choice elections, saying it encourages less divisive campaigns, favors more centrist " or at least less extremist " candidates and improves voter participation." Arizona Daily Star 3/17/23. Thank You John G. Higgins MSSW LCSW

Sent Fri, 17 Mar 2023 14:22:54 +0000

From: Nathan Duell
To: Rachel Jones
Subject: Heritage Action supports HB2552 and HCR2033
Date: Wednesday, March 1, 2023 9:21:37 AM

Representative Jones,

My name is Nathan Duell and I am the Arizona State Director for Heritage Action for America, a national grassroots organization with two million conservative activists nationwide, including thousands of Arizonans.

Heritage Action urges you to support HB2552 and HCR2033.

House Bill 2552 and House Concurrent Resolution 2033 would ensure Arizona elections are free from Ranked-Choice Voting (RCV).

Ranked-Choice Voting fundamentally changes the election process and is fraught with problems. This new report highlights the many issues with Ranked-Choice Voting which include.

- **RCV is prone to errors.** Alameda County, California officials admitted two months after a 2022 school board election that they had incorrectly tabulated the RCV votes and had certified the wrong person as the winner. No election official noticed the mistake because of the overly complicated process of RCV vote counting until an outside advocacy group flagged the issue.
- **RCV disenfranchises voters.** Nearly one in three voters do not rank multiple candidates in RCV elections. Thus, if a voter does not rank all the candidates in a race, that voter's ballot may be thrown out in subsequent rounds of vote tabulation. In the 2021 New York mayor's race, by the eighth round, the ballots of more than 140,000 voters had been thrown out because they did not completely rank all candidate choices. These voters were effectively disenfranchised due to "ballot exhaustion."
- **RCV undermines the democratic process.** The ultimate winner in RCV is often not the choice of a majority of voters who participated in the election and thus, does not have a genuine mandate from a majority of voters.

Our nation was built on the consent of the governed. When citizens believe elections produce clear results between known opposing ideas, they learn to live with results even if they do not like the outcome.

Ranked-Choice Voting is a gimmick that would undermine Arizona's elections.

Please support HB2552 and HCR2033. Let me know if you have any questions or if I can be of any assistance.

Best,
Nathan

Nathan Duell
State Director
Heritage Action for America
<https://heritageaction.com/>
Cell:

From: [Jason Snead](#)
To: [Nikki Colletti](#)
Cc: [Austin Smith](#)
Subject: Re: AMAC Action All-State Chapter Meeting
Date: Friday, August 11, 2023 8:48:55 AM

Hi Nikki,

It was great to see you recently, as well! Here is my short bio. What time will the event be held?

Jason Snead is the Executive Director of the Honest Elections Project. He is a recognized leader, expert, and advocate for commonsense safeguards that secure elections and protect voter confidence. Jason frequently speaks and testifies on a range of election issues, and his writings have been featured in The Wall Street Journal, The Hill, Fox News, and more. Prior to heading the project, Jason was a Senior Policy Analyst in the Edwin Meese III Center for Legal and Judicial Studies at The Heritage Foundation. Snead holds a master's degree in public policy from George Mason University's Schar School of Policy and Government.

Thanks!

Jason Snead
Executive Director
Honest Elections Project

On Aug 11, 2023, at 8:06 AM, Nikki Colletti

wrote:

Good morning Gentlemen,

It was nice to see you both last Friday at the NO ON RANKED CHOICE VOTING event in Scottsdale. I am so looking forward to our inaugural AMAC Action all-state chapter meeting on Sept 11.

I was wondering if you had preferred short bios for introduction purposes. Some guests do, and I'm happy to introduce you with your preferred bio. If not, no worries.... I will compose short bios for each of you to introduce you to the audience.

Thank you for educating our members on this important topic.

With a Grateful Heart,

Nikki Colletti

AMAC Action Chapter Leader AZ08

www.amacaction.org

<mime-attachment.jpg>

From: Margaret Mire
To: Margaret Mire
Subject: Support SB 1577!
Date: Wednesday, March 8, 2023 7:25:49 AM
Attachments: [AZ_Support_SB_1577.pdf](#)

March 8, 2023

To: Members of the Arizona House Ways & Means Committee
From: Americans for Tax Reform and Americans for Prosperity Arizona
Re: Support Senate Bill 1577

Dear Representative,

On behalf of Americans for Tax Reform, Americans for Prosperity Arizona, and our supporters across Arizona, **we urge you to support Senate Bill 1577, legislation that would use surplus revenue and triggers to phase down the individual income tax over time until the rate hits zero.** If implemented, this bill would allow all income taxpayers to keep even more of their hard-earned money while ensuring Arizona remains attractive in the economy of tomorrow.

As people and jobs continue to move out of high tax states and into states that impose low- and no income taxes, a growing movement of lawmakers across the country are working to make their state appear on the “no income tax” list. Currently, there are eight states – including Arizona’s neighbor Nevada and nearby Texas – that do not impose individual income taxes of any kind. New Hampshire – which does not tax wage income – will be the ninth “no income tax” state as soon as it completes a phase out of its 4 percent tax on interest and dividends income.

Arizona’s new 2.5 percent flat income tax – which is now allowing individual taxpayers, families, and small businesses across the Grand Canyon State to keep more of their hard-earned money – currently puts it at the forefront of this movement towards lower and no state income taxes. But that could soon change.

A 2022 law in Iowa is now in the process of streamlining its graduated income tax to a flat rate of 3.9 percent by 2026, and lawmakers are already advancing a bill that would reduce the rate to 2.5 percent by 2028 and eventually eliminate the tax completely. The North Dakota House of Representatives recently approved a bill

that would reduce their graduated income tax down to a flat rate of 1.5 percent, replacing Arizona as home to the lowest flat income tax in the country. Kentucky has a law in place that is anticipated to phase out its income tax over the next decade, and lawmakers in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and North Carolina are working to follow suit.

SB 1577, which would use revenue triggers to phase out the state income tax over time, is a responsible way to ensure Arizona remains competitive with these states. Revenue triggers are a reliable way for lawmakers to cut taxes without the need to reduce current spending levels or raise other taxes, and without the risk of getting ahead of their ski tips. The concept is very simple: **When revenue comes in above a certain point, a portion of the excess is returned to taxpayers in the form of permanent reductions to the income tax rate. This model ensures that rates are only reduced when excess revenues are available to “pay for” it.**

Reducing and phasing out the state income tax would be a huge win for all Arizonans. It would ensure Arizona remains an attractive state to live, invest, do business, and raise a family. It will allow small businesses, which file their taxes on the personal side of the code, to invest more in jobs and higher wages. And most importantly, it would allow individual taxpayers and families across Arizona to keep more of their own money.

For these reasons, **we support SB 1577 and urge you to vote YES.**

Sincerely,

Grover Norquist
President
Americans for Tax Reform

Stephen Shadegg,
State Director
Americans for Prosperity Arizona



**AMERICANS FOR
PROSPERITY®**
ARIZONA

March 8, 2023

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For these reasons, **we support SB 1577 and urge you to vote YES.**

Sincerely,



Grover Norquist
President
Americans for Tax Reform



Stephen Shadegg,
State Director
Americans for Prosperity Arizona

From: Anna Clark
To: Austin Smith
Subject: Ranked Choice Voting Event in Oro Valley, AZ
Date: Tuesday, October 17, 2023 10:34:55 AM

Hey Austin!

I am the President of the North West Republican Club. We meet every first Saturday of each month to discuss various important topics and strategize about how to get Republicans elected up and down the ballot.

Our next meeting's topic will be Ranked Choice Voting and what it means for AZ voters should the groups that are pushing it get it on the ballot. **I would like to invite you to come and speak to our group addressing this topic.** Phil Izon with the Ranked Choice Education Association will also be addressing us as well as Sarah Ramsey.

Our next meeting is on November 4th at 8:30AM in Oro Valley, AZ.

Thank you for your consideration!

Anna Clark
President
North West Republican Association

From: [Rich Rutkowski](#)
To: [Austin Smith](#)
Subject: Re: Invitation to speak
Date: Thursday, September 21, 2023 3:19:49 PM

The room has the capability to do that. If you bring the presentation on a flash drive, it should work well. If it's on a laptop, I think it needs to have an HDMI output to plug into the system.

Rich

On Thursday, September 21, 2023 at 03:13:44 PM MST, Austin Smith <austin.smith@azleg.gov> wrote:

Rich,

Do you have a projector screen or monitor available for tonight? I have a presentation regarding RCV and Open primaries

Austin Smith
State Representative LD29
Vice Chair - Natural Resources, Energy & Water
Member - Municipal Oversight & Elections
Member - Ways & Means

From: Austin Smith <Austin.Smith@azleg.gov>
Sent: Friday, September 15, 2023 3:57:17 PM
To: Rich Rutkowski
Subject: Re: Invitation to speak

See you there.

Austin Smith
State Representative LD29
Vice Chair - Natural Resources, Energy & Water
Member - Municipal Oversight & Elections
Member - Ways & Means

From: Rich Rutkowski
Sent: Friday, September 15, 2023 12:22:34 PM
To: Austin Smith <Austin.Smith@azleg.gov>
Subject: Re: Invitation to speak

Austin,

I'm confirming our prior arrangement to have you be our guest speaker at Fountain Hills AZ Tea Party on Thursday evening September 21 starting at 6:30 PM. The meeting is in the Pima Room of Fountain Hills Community Center at 13001 N LaMontana in Fountain Hills. We end the meeting by 8:00 PM, so you can have as much time as you like for your comments and Q & A. Will you need any AV equipment? There is the ability to plug a flash drive into a computer/projection system.

Thanks.

Rich

On Saturday, August 5, 2023 at 08:16:16 AM MST, Austin Smith <austin.smith@azleg.gov> wrote:

Hi rich,

I can do the 21st.

Austin Smith
State Representative LD29
Vice Chair - Natural Resources, Energy & Water
Member - Municipal Oversight & Elections
Member - Ways & Means

From: Rich Rutkowski
Sent: Saturday, August 5, 2023 7:59:06 AM
To: Austin Smith <Austin.Smith@azleg.gov>
Subject: Fw: Invitation to speak

Austin,
Any decision about the September 21 date?
Thanks.
Rich

----- Forwarded Message -----

From: Rich Rutkowski
To: Austin Smith <austin.smith@azleg.gov>
Sent: Monday, July 24, 2023 at 05:08:17 PM MST
Subject: Re: Invitation to speak

How does September 21 look?

On Monday, July 24, 2023 at 02:54:36 PM MST, Austin Smith <austin.smith@azleg.gov> wrote:

Hello Rich,

Thanks for inviting me. I unfortunately will not be able to attend that date. Please keep me apprised for future engagements. I would still like to come in the future.

Austin Smith
State Representative LD29
Vice Chair - Natural Resources, Energy & Water
Member - Municipal Oversight & Elections
Member - Ways & Means

From: Richard H. Rutkowski, MD
Sent: Sunday, July 23, 2023 12:04:37 PM
To: Austin Smith <Austin.Smith@azleg.gov>
Subject: Invitation to speak

Name: Richard H. Rutkowski, MD

Email:

Phone:

Leg. District: 3

Subject: Invitation to speak

Comments:

Austin, I heard you on KFYI a few weeks ago, speaking about Ranked Choice voting and I'm writing to extend an invitation for you to attend a meeting of Fountain Hills AZ Tea Party to talk about the issue and promote the ballot initiative you sponsored to prohibit it. Our next meeting is on Thursday evening, August 17 at 6:30 PM in Fountain Hills. Please let me know if you're able to attend and do this. Thanks. Rich Rutkowski Director, Fountain Hills AZ Tea Party

Sent Sun, 23 Jul 2023 19:04:37 +0000

From: [Austin Smith](#)
To: [Alexis Henry](#)
Subject: Re: LD23 Meeting
Date: Monday, September 11, 2023 9:49:47 AM

I sadly cannot make it.

Austin Smith
State Representative LD29
Vice Chair - Natural Resources, Energy & Water
Member - Municipal Oversight & Elections
Member - Ways & Means

From: Alexis Henry <AHenry@azleg.gov>
Sent: Monday, September 11, 2023 8:48:11 AM
To: Austin Smith <Austin.Smith@azleg.gov>
Subject: FW: LD23 Meeting

Good morning,

This lady called and asked if you were able to do this. I told her I would reach out, but most likely not.

Alexis Henry

Administrative Assistant to:
Representative Matt Gress
LD 4
Representative Austin Smith
LD 29
Arizona House of Representatives
1700 W. Washington St.
Phx., AZ 85007
(602) 926-5660

From: M.Altherr
Sent: Tuesday, August 29, 2023 5:22 PM
To: Austin Smith <Austin.Smith@azleg.gov>
Subject: LD23 Meeting

Hello Rep. Austin Smith,

This is Michelle Altherr, Chairman of LD 23 Republicans in Goodyear. I spoke to you at the Ranked Choice Voting event regarding speaking at our September LD meeting as you represent us as the CD9 MAL. Our LD23 meeting is Wednesday September 13th, at 7:00pm with social time at 6:30pm. I sent an email a few weeks ago regarding you speaking at our meeting on Rank Choice Voting and bills you have introduced but haven't heard whether you would be able to join

us that evening. I hope that your schedule is still free, and you will be able to speak at our next meeting. We meet at Estrella Foothills High School at 13303 S Estrella Pkwy, Goodyear 85338, in the Media Room. Looking forward to seeing you.

Michelle Altherr
Chairman, LD23 Republicans



Sent with [Proton Mail](#) secure email.

From: [Kim DePew](#)
To: [Austin Smith](#)
Subject: HCR 2033
Date: Saturday, August 19, 2023 7:26:33 PM

Hello: please send talking points/bullet list/reasons to support the continuing resolution preserving primaries as we know them in 2024 election. I need to understand the issue and share with our group.

Thank you.

Kim DePew
We The People, Cochise County

From: Nikki Colletti
To: Jason Snead
Cc: Austin Smith
Subject: Re: AMAC Action All-State Chapter Meeting
Date: Friday, August 11, 2023 11:00:09 AM

Hi Jason,
Thanks for the bio. The meeting will be 6pm to 7pm Arizona Time.

Holly Greco or Terri Haverly from our Florida office will be touching base with you prior to the meeting. Also, you will be able to log into the meeting 30 minutes before the meeting, to address any concerns you might have check mics, audio, etc. Only me, Holly & Terri will be able to hear you until the meeting formally starts at 6pm.

With a Grateful Heart,
Nikki Colletti
AMAC Action Chapter Leader AZ08

www.amacaction.org



On 08/11/2023 8:48 AM MST Jason Snead <jsnead@honestelections.org> wrote:
Hi Nikki,

It was great to see you recently, as well! Here is my short bio. What time will the event be held?

Jason Snead is the Executive Director of the Honest Elections Project. He is a recognized leader, expert, and advocate for commonsense safeguards that secure elections and protect voter confidence. Jason frequently speaks and testifies on a range of election issues, and his writings have been featured in The Wall Street Journal, The Hill, Fox News, and more. Prior to heading the project, Jason was a Senior Policy Analyst in the Edwin Meese III Center for Legal and Judicial Studies at The Heritage Foundation. Snead holds a master's degree in public policy from George Mason University's Schar School of Policy and Government. Thanks!

Jason Snead
Executive Director
Honest Elections Project

On Aug 11, 2023, at 8:06 AM, Nikki Colletti wrote:

Good morning Gentlemen,
It was nice to see you both last Friday at the NO ON RANKED

CHOICE VOTING event in Scottsdale. I am so looking forward to our inaugural AMAC Action all-state chapter meeting on Sept 11. I was wondering if you had preferred short bios for introduction purposes. Some guests do, and I'm happy to introduce you with your preferred bio. If not, no worries.... I will compose short bios for each of you to introduce you to the audience.

Thank you for educating our members on this important topic.

With a Grateful Heart,

Nikki Colletti

AMAC Action Chapter Leader AZ08

www.amacaction.org

<mime-attachment.jpg>

From: M.Altherr
To: Austin Smith
Subject: LD 23 Meeting
Date: Monday, August 7, 2023 2:02:44 PM

Hello Rep. Austin Smith,

This is Michelle Altherr, Chairman of LD 23 Republicans in Goodyear. I spoke to you Friday at the Ranked Choice Voting event regarding speaking at our September LD meeting as you represent us as the CD9 MAL. Our LD23 meeting is Wednesday September 13th, at 7:00pm with social time at 6:30pm. I would like you to speak on the Ranked Choice Voting system to give us a clear understanding of the issue as well as the Bills you have introduced. Although you do not represent us in the Legislature, I hope that you would still be willing to field any questions if asked. We meet at Estrella Foothills High School at 13303 S Estrella Pkwy, Goodyear 85338, in the Media Room. Looking forward to seeing you.

Michelle Altherr
Chairman, LD23



Sent with Proton Mail secure email.

From: Nikki Colletti
To: Austin Smith
Subject: Re: AMAC All State Meeting on RCV
Date: Saturday, July 29, 2023 10:49:32 AM

Thank you very much! I'll notify the IT department that you'll be participating, and I'll get back to you in the next few weeks with details.

I notice that you are speaking on Aug 4 at the NO ON RCV event. I will be there and will try to connect with you if you're not too busy with the event.

Thank you again!!

With Gratitude,

Nikki Colletti

AMAC Action Chapter Leader AZ08

www.amacaction.org



On 07/29/2023 10:37 AM MST Austin Smith <austin.smith@azleg.gov> wrote:

Yes I would love to attend.

Austin Smith

State Representative LD29

Vice Chair - Natural Resources, Energy & Water

Member - Municipal Oversight & Elections

Member - Ways & Means

From: Nikki Colletti <nicollet@cox.net>
Sent: Saturday, July 29, 2023 8:50:20 AM
To: Austin Smith <Austin.Smith@azleg.gov>
Subject: AMAC All State Meeting on RCV

Dear Representative Smith,

I am the chapter leader in Arizona for AMAC, the Association of Mature American Citizens.

On Monday, September 11, 2023, I am hosting an All-State Chapter Meeting, which will be an online event. I've enlisted Jason Snead of the Honest Election Project to explain Ranked Choice Voting.

I would like to invite you as well to talk to our members about the excellent work you and your colleagues in the legislature have done this session on this issue, specifically HB2552 (vetoed) and HCR2033. You were front and center on this issue and so I thought you to be an excellent addition to Jason Snead in this virtual meeting.

Please let me know if you would like to be a part of this online meeting as I will have to give your contact information to the advocacy team who will be the

technical directors on this.
If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.
Sincerely,
Nikki Colletti

AMAC Action Chapter Leader AZ08

www.amacaction.org



From: Sue Unverricht
To: Austin Smith
Subject: Re: HCR2033 Ballot Referral Title
Date: Sunday, July 9, 2023 4:52:13 PM

I sure hope the name of the initiative on the ballot is more appealing to uninformed and/or independent voters! Hopefully it's not Mr Fontes who assigns names to the initiatives on the ballot.

Thanks much,
Sue Unverricht

On Sun, Jul 9, 2023 at 11:22 AM Austin Smith <Austin.Smith@azleg.gov> wrote:
Sue,

Thanks for reaching out. I am the author of HCR2033. Unfortunately, we have no control over what or how ballotpedia describes a voter initiative. Ballotopedia is a private entity on the internet, the government has no say over how they describe an initiative.

Thanks for stepping up in the fight to keep Arizona ranked choice free.

Austin Smith
State Representative LD29
Vice Chair - Natural Resources, Energy & Water
Member - Municipal Oversight & Elections
Member - Ways & Means

From: Sue Unverricht
Sent: Saturday, July 8, 2023 9:25:18 PM
To: Austin Smith <Austin.Smith@azleg.gov>; Alexander Kolodin <AKolodin@azleg.gov>; Justin Heap <JHeap@azleg.gov>; Joseph Chaplik <JChaplik@azleg.gov>
Subject: HCR2033 Ballot Referral Title

Thank you and your colleagues so much for referring HCR 2033 to the ballot! Very important to support our traditional voting system and ban RCV.

Yet I am SO DISAPPOINTED to see on ballotpedia that the title of the initiative is "Require Partisan Primary Elections Amendment". I believe this title will cause low information voters to vote against the measure. Can anything be done to adjust the title so that it is more appealing to low information voters? Something like, "Protect Traditional Voting System Amendment" would be sooo much better! PLEASE!

Meanwhile, we in the grassroots are already working hard to educate voters on the problems with Ranked Choice Voting!

Ballotpedia link: https://ballotpedia.org/Arizona_elections_2024

Thank you,
Sue Unverricht
Precinct Captain, Yavapai County

Prescott Valley, AZ 86314

From: Kristin Baumgartner
To: Austin Smith
Subject: RCV visits to Counties Tweet?
Date: Friday, July 7, 2023 4:59:05 AM

Name:	Kristin Baumgartner
Email:	
Phone:	
Leg. District:	1
Subject:	RCV visits to Counties Tweet?

Comments:

Representative Smith, In a recent tweet you stated that you were going to visit all 15 counties to talk about RCV. I lead the Yavapai County Republican Committee's Election Oversight Committee. I would like to work with you on your visit to Yavapai county and understand what you are looking to do. We have a quarterly committee of the whole meeting set for September 30 in Prescott. We have 330 PCs that attend those meetings. Please let me know how I can help. Thanks.

Sent Fri, 07 Jul 2023 11:58:57 +0000

From: ALEC Meetings
To: Alexander Kolodin
Subject: Registration Confirmed for the ALEC 2023 States & Nation Policy Summit
Date: Thursday, October 26, 2023 10:41:10 AM



Dear Alexander:

Congratulations! Your registration has been confirmed. Thank you for registering to attend the 2023 States & Nation Policy Summit. Please save this email for future reference.

Event: 2023 States & Nation Policy Summit

Date: November 28, 2023 - November 30, 2023

Location: The Westin Kierland Resort & Spa

6902 East Greenway Parkway, Scottsdale, Arizona, 85254, USA



Your registration is confirmed, now what? See below for details on making your hotel reservation.

Hotel reservations at The Westin Kierland Resort & Spa may be made, modified or cancelled by using the link below.

Hotel Reservation Link: [The Westin Kierland Resort & Spa](#)

The ALEC group rate is \$244/night and the block will end on November 1, 2023.

Rooms are available on a first-come, first-served basis until sold out.

Attendees are responsible for booking their own hotel, air travel and ground transportation.

Registration Information

Alexander Kolodin
Full Conference Pass

Manage Your Registration

If you would like to review, modify, substitute, or cancel your registration at any time, please use the link and confirmation number below to access your registration details. Registration substitutions will not be allowed once the attendee has checked in to the event.

Registration Type: Legislative Non-Member

Registration Confirmation Number*:

Review or modify your registration details: [Click here](#)

**This is to confirm your registration for the event. This is not a hotel reservation. All hotel reservations will be confirmed by the hotel directly.*

Registration Cancellation Policy

Registrations cancelled prior to 11:59 PM EST **November 1, 2023** are subject to a \$100 cancellation fee. **Registrations are non-refundable after 11:59 PM EST November 1, 2023.**

Exhibit tables cancelled prior to 11:59 PM EST November 1, 2023 are subject to a cancellation fee of 50% of the rate paid. **Registrations are non-refundable after 11:59 PM EST November 1, 2023.**

Sponsorship Opportunities

Interested in having a more prominent role and connecting with hundreds of legislators, executives, policy leaders, professionals, and network supporters? Consider one of our exciting sponsorship opportunities.

Sponsorship Information - [Contact the ALEC Development Team.](#)

Exhibitor Information - [Contact the ALEC Meetings Team.](#)

Media

Please refer to the [ALEC Media Policy](#) or contact [ALEC Public Affairs](#) with additional questions.

Below you will find your registration receipt for the 2023 States & Nation Policy Summit.

Printable Invoice

Order Summary

Alexander Kolodin

Order Date
26-Oct-2023 11:39 AM MT

Invoice Number
10262023-2626-2511

Summary

Item	Price	Amount Paid	Amount Due
Full Conference Pass	\$625.00	\$625.00	\$0.00
Subtotal:			\$625.00
Total Amount Paid:			\$625.00
Balance Due:			\$0.00

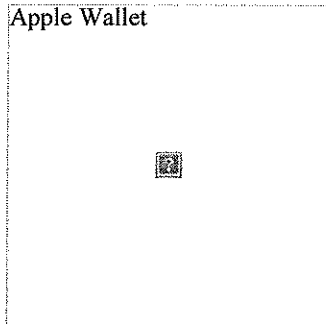
Payment Details:

Date	Type	Reference #	Amt Paid
October 26, 2023	Mastercard		\$625.00

As a reminder, this is not a confirmation of a hotel reservation. Hotel reservations must be made directly with the hotel via the link above. If you have any questions, please feel free to respond to this email.

We look forward to seeing you soon!

Apple Wallet



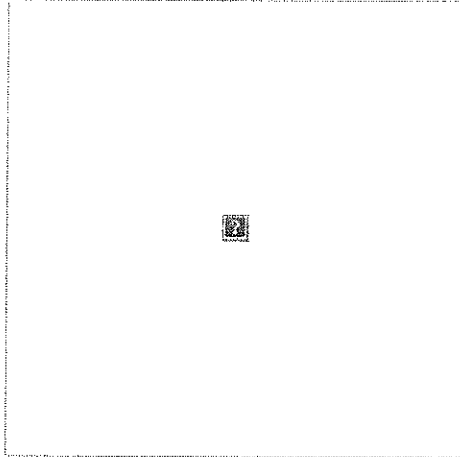
[View or modify your registration](#)

Sincerely,

The ALEC Meetings Team

meetings@alec.org

If you no longer want to receive emails from ALEC Meetings, please [Opt-Out](#).



Your payment for the 2023 States & Nation Policy Summit event has been successfully processed. Please save this email for your records.

Transaction Information

Item	Transaction Information	Quantity	Amount
Full Conference Pass		1	\$625.00
Transaction Total			\$625.00

Registration Confirmation Number:

[View your registration](#)

If you have any questions about this transaction or email, please contact ALEC Meetings directly at meetings@alec.org.



From: ALEC Meetings
To: Alexander Kolodin
Subject: Registration Pending Approval for the ALEC 2023 States & Nation Policy Summit
Date: Wednesday, October 25, 2023 8:49:23 AM



Dear Alexander:

Thank you for submitting your registration for the 2023 States & Nation Policy Summit. In accordance with our policies, we review all registrations. This review policy ensures registrants have selected the most appropriate registration option. You will receive notification of registration status within three (3) business days. Your payment will not be processed until your registration is accepted. **Payment amount may be adjusted to reflect the correct registration type and fees associated.**

Attending: Alexander Kolodin

Date: November 28, 2023 - November 30, 2023

Location: The Westin Kierland Resort & Spa

Pending Registration Number:

Click here to view your current registration details. You will be asked to enter your pending registration number.

**This is to confirm your registration is pending for the event. This is not a hotel reservation. You will receive a link to book a hotel room once your registration is confirmed. All hotel reservations will be confirmed by the hotel directly.*

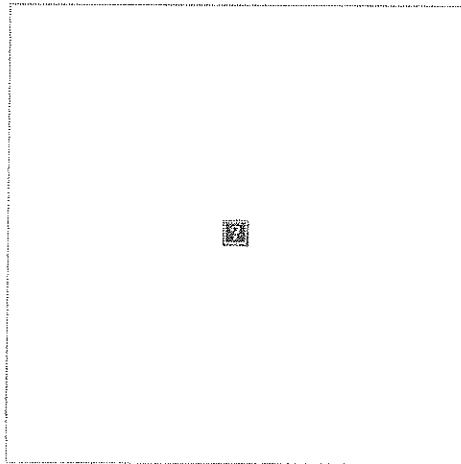
Thank you for registering for the 2023 States & Nation Policy Summit!

Sincerely,

The ALEC Meetings Team

meetings@alec.org

If you no longer want to receive emails from ALEC Meetings, please Opt-Out.



From: [Leo Biasiucci](#)
To: [.HMAJMEMS](#)
Subject: 2023 Summary of Legislative & Majority Report
Date: Thursday, October 26, 2023 9:48:14 AM
Attachments: [2023 Summary of Legislation.pdf](#)
[image003.png](#)
[Majority Report 56th Leg 1st Session 2023.pdf](#)

Dear Members,

In this email you have the 2023 Summary of Legislation document and the electronic version of the Majority Report, which you all received a hard copy of. Please utilize these two documents when you speak in your districts or post your accomplishments online. You all did an incredible job this session and we should be letting every voter know.

Please be sure to utilize our staff for ideas on how to promote our accomplishments. They are all available and ready to assist.

Thank you.

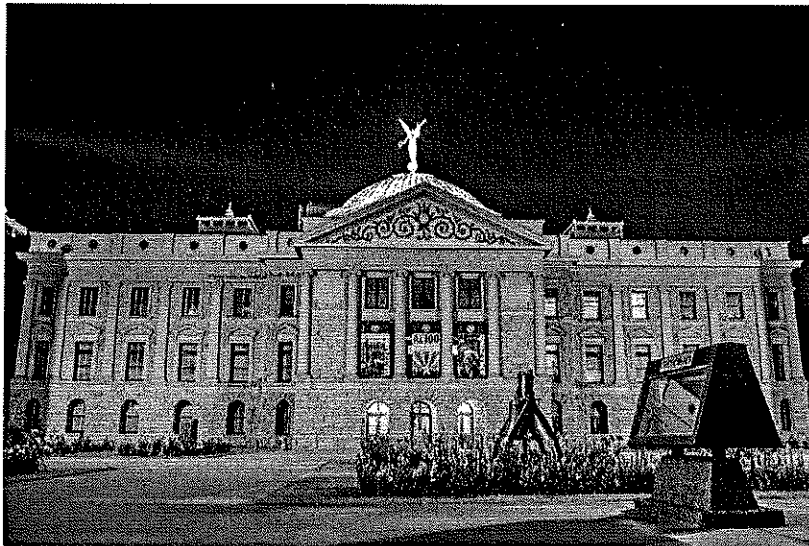
Leo Biasiucci

Majority Leader | Legislative District 30
Arizona State House of Representatives
Suite 208 | 602.926.3018 | LBiasiucci@azleg.gov



STATE OF ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION
2023

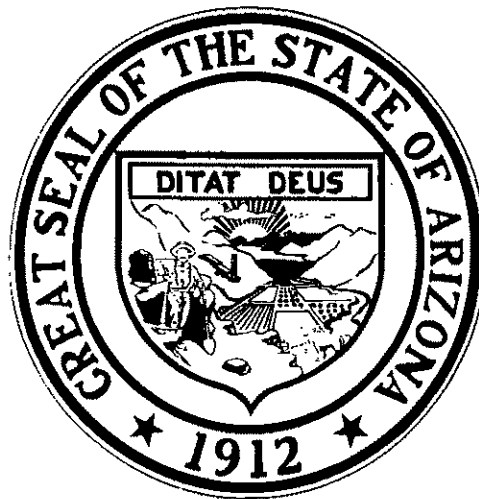


Fifty-Sixth Legislature
First Regular Session

Prepared by
Research Staff

PREPARED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
THE HONORABLE BEN TOMA
SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE

SUMMARY OF LEGISLATION
2023



Fifty-Sixth Legislature
First Regular Session

Prepared by
Research Staff

Members:

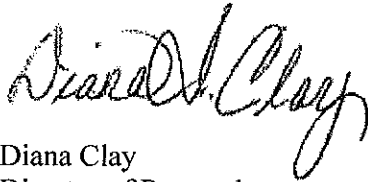
The Arizona House of Representatives Research Staff is pleased to present the 2023 Summary of Legislation. This annual publication, often referred to as The Book, was compiled under the direction of Speaker Ben Toma.

The Book contains a brief overview of all measures that passed the legislature and ultimately became law during the Fifty-sixth Legislature, First Regular Session. Each bill overview is categorized according to committee area and contains a link to the Legislature's website where additional information, such as full-length bill summaries, voting history and recorded proceedings, can be found.

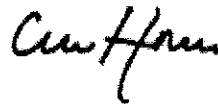
The House Research Staff is a nonpartisan staff of legislative research analysts, support staff and session-only interns that provides bill analysis, research and professional support services to the elected members of the Arizona House of Representatives.

We extend our sincere gratitude to all those involved in the compilation of the 2023 Summary of Legislation.

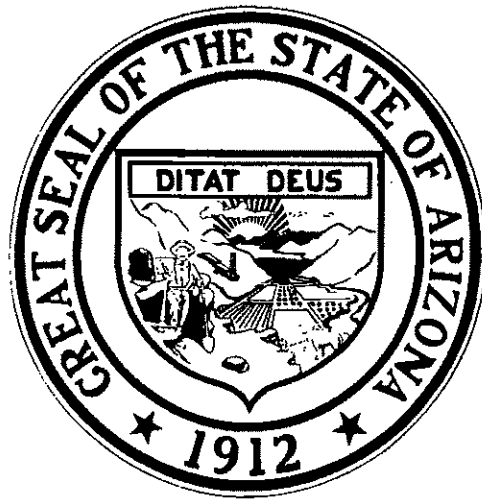
Sincerely,



Diana Clay
Director of Research



Chase Houser
Deputy Director of Research



Fifty-Sixth Legislature
FIRST REGULAR SESSION
2023

Session Convened: January 9, 2023

Adjourned Sine Die: July 31, 2023

GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE: October 30, 2023

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Chase Houser - *Deputy Director of Research Staff*

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SECTION I

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SECTION III

Summary of Legislation First Regular Session

Appropriations

Representative David Livingston, Chairman
Representative Joseph Chaplik, Vice-Chairman
Austin Fairbanks, Legislative Research Analyst
Leslie Vides, Legislative Research Intern



[E] Emergency

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HB 2431 (Chapter 149): NOW: workers' compensation; firefighters; rate deviation

Contains session law provisions that limit commercial workers' compensation insurers to only collect additional premiums from fire districts for COVID-19-related claims if the fire district can receive reimbursement from federal American Rescue Plan Act monies.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2432 (Chapter 113): NOW: supplemental appropriations; AHCCCS; adjustments

Makes supplemental appropriations of \$58,487,600 from the Children's Health Insurance Program Fund and \$3,307,915,900 from expenditure authority in FY 2023 to the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System for adjustments in formula requirements.

Effective: May 4, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2433 (Chapter 34): NOW: pensions; domestic relations orders

Sets the value of a pension participant's benefit subject to a domestic relations order as the value at the time of the date of the service of the petition for annulment, dissolution of marriage or legal separation for ASRS, EORP, PSPRS and CORP pension plans.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2489 (Chapter 97): NOW: prescriptions; approval; controlled substance

Allows any compound, mixture or preparation that contains 3, 4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA) and is approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and rescheduled by the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration as a schedule other than a schedule I controlled substance to be prescribed in Arizona, if such conditions are met by January 1, 2026.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2607 (Chapter 111): NOW: board members; condominiums; planned communities

Removes all members of a board of directors of a condominium or a planned community association from office at midnight on the 31st day if the board fails to call, notice and hold a special meeting on the removal of a board member within 30 days after receiving the petition that calls for removal of a board member.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2826/SB1075 (Chapter 160): health boards; AHCCCS; continuation

Continues, retroactive to July 1, 2023, the Arizona State Board of Dental Examiners and Arizona State Board of Massage Therapy until July 1, 2025. Continues, retroactive to July 1, 2023, the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System, Arizona Naturopathic Physicians Medical Board and Arizona State Board of Optometry until July 1, 2029.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1007 (Chapter 114 E): nuclear emergency management; appropriations; assessments

An emergency measure, effective May 8, 2023, that charges an assessment of \$2,434,868 in FY 2024 and \$2,484,600 in FY 2025 to a commercial nuclear generating station and appropriates those assessments to the Department of Agriculture and Department of Emergency and Military Affairs for nuclear emergency management purposes.

Effective: May 8, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1055 (Chapter 186): NOW: funding; full-service crime labs

Replaces the current population-based allocation of Department of Public Safety Forensics Fund monies with a formula based on the number of crimes measured by the Federal Bureau of Investigation that are processed by a full-service crime laboratory.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1130 (Chapter 12): NOW: deferred payments; prohibition

Prohibits a state General Fund obligation, except for Basic State Aid and additional state aid entitlement, from being deferred in whole or in part into another fiscal year.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1134 (Chapter 83): appropriations; named claimants

Makes supplemental FY 2023 appropriations of \$169,995.69 from the state General Fund and \$57,408.72 from various other funds for the payment of specified claims against state agencies.

Effective: April 18, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1720/HB 2810 (Chapter 133): general appropriations act; 2023-2024.

Appropriates monies for the operation of the state government in FY 2024. Includes a forecast of FY 2024 revenues of \$17.827 billion; the overall budget spends \$17.821 billion for a projected ending cash balance of \$6.0 million.

Effective: May 11, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1721/HB 2811 (Chapter 134): amusements; 2023-2024.

Contains provisions relating to amusements needed to implement the FY 2024 budget. Specifically, it continues to set the racing wagering assessment at 0.5%, allows the Department of Gaming to issue application fee refunds to certain tribal applicants and modifies timing requirements for the Exposition and State Fair Permanent Revolving Fund.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1722/HB 2812 (Chapter 135): capital outlay; appropriations; 2023-2024.

Makes capital appropriations to state agencies in FY 2024. Includes funding for building renewal within the Department of Administration, Department of Corrections, Game and Fish Department, State Lottery Commission and Department of Transportation. Additionally includes funding for various projects such as Interstate 10 widening, Interstate 17 widening, State Route 24 extension and rural pavement preservation.

Effective: May 11, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1723/HB 2813 (Chapter 136): commerce; 2023-2024.

Contains provisions relating to commerce needed to implement the FY 2024 budget. Specifically, it reduces the annual deposit into the Arizona Competes Fund, establishes the Rural Broadband Accelerated Match Fund, modifies the Water Infrastructure and Commerce Grant Fund and creates the Microbusiness Loan Program.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1724/HB 2814 (Chapter 137): criminal justice; 2023-2024.

Contains provisions relating to criminal justice needed to implement the FY 2024 budget. Specifically, it establishes the Antihuman Trafficking Grant Fund and Fentanyl Prosecution, Diversion and Testing Fund. It additionally declares all monies from opioid claims-related litigation and settlements to be subject to legislative appropriation. Exempts Pima County from the Committed Youth Confinement Cost Sharing Fee, which now only applies to Maricopa County.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1725/HB 2815 (Chapter 138): environment; 2023-2024.

Contains provisions relating to the environment needed to implement the FY 2024 budget. In addition to continuing various Baseline provisions related to fee and expenditure authority, it establishes a Hazard Mitigation Revolving Fund and a Fire Incident Management Fund.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1726/HB 2816 (Chapter 139): health care; 2023-2024.

Contains provisions relating to health care needed to implement the FY 2024 budget. In addition to continuing various Baseline provisions related to the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System, it raises the income eligibility for KidsCare from 200% to 225% of the federal poverty level and establishes a Collaborate Care Uptake Fund. Additionally, it includes provisions relating to psilocybin research, dementia and Alzheimer's planning and awareness, Student Registered Nurse Anesthetist Clinical Rotations and the Interoperability Software Technology Solution Grant Program.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1727/HB 2817 (Chapter 140): higher education; 2023-2024.

Contains provisions relating to higher education needed to implement the FY 2024 budget. In addition to continuing Baseline provisions related to the Arizona Financial Aid Trust Fund and community college funding, it establishes a new Spouses and Dependents of Law Enforcement Officers Tuition Scholarship Fund and directs the State Treasurer to invest monies in other scholarship funds. Finally, it provides direction to the Arizona Board of Regents for primary care residency program funding.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1728/HB 2818 (Chapter 141): human services; 2023-2024.

Contains provisions relating to human services needed to implement the FY 2024 budget. In addition to continuing the Baseline provision related to the drug testing for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families recipients, it establishes an Extended Foster Care Comprehensive Service Model for foster youth between 17.5 and 21 years of age and a Homeless Shelter and Services Fund.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1729/HB 2819 (Chapter 142): K-12 education; 2023-2024.

Contains provisions relating to K-12 education needed to implement the FY 2024 budget. In addition to increasing various school finance formulas, such as the Base Level and District Additional Assistance, it repeals Results Based Funding and requires the Arizona Department of Education to report on metrics related to the Empowerment Scholarship Account program. Among other changes, it also establishes new programs for civics education, career planning, live and remote instruction, dual enrollment and professional development.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1730/HB 2820 (Chapter 143): local government; 2023-2024.

Contains provisions relating to local government needed to implement the FY 2024 budget. It continues the Baseline provision that allows counties with a population under 250,000 people to meet any fiscal obligation of up to \$1,250,000 from any source of county revenue.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1731/HB 2821 (Chapter 144): secretary of state; 2023-2024.

Contains provisions relating to the Secretary of State needed to implement the FY 2024 budget. Specifically, it includes the Governor's Office of Strategic Planning and Budgeting in the list of Election Systems Improvement Fund report recipients. Additionally, retroactive to July 1, 2023, it delays the implementation of the registration of professional employer organizations by a year.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1732/HB 2822 (Chapter 145): state budget implementation; 2023-2024.

Contains provisions relating to budgetary fund revisions needed to implement the FY 2024 budget. Specifically, it includes Baseline provisions related to the deposit of unrestricted federal monies into the General Fund and notwithstanding various requirements for the Budget Stabilization Fund.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1733/HB 2823 (Chapter 146): state buildings; management; 2023-2024.

Contains provisions relating to the management of state buildings needed to implement the FY 2024 budget. Specifically, it continues the Baseline provision setting the Capital Outlay Stabilization Fund rental rates for state buildings at \$17.87 for office space and \$6.43 for storage space.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1734/HB 2824 (Chapter 147): taxation; 2023-2024.

Contains provisions relating to taxation needed to implement the FY 2024 budget. In addition to the Baseline provisions related to the Integrated Tax System Project Fund, it makes changes to entity-level taxation for partnerships and increases the income tax subtraction for unreimbursed adoption costs to \$40,000 for tax years 2023 through 2025. Finally, it establishes the one-time Arizona Families Tax Rebate at \$250 per dependent under 17 and \$100 per dependent over 17, with a maximum of three dependents.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1735/HB 2825 (Chapter 148): transportation; 2023-2024.

Contains provisions relating to transportation needed to implement the FY 2024 budget. Specifically, it prohibits a municipality that is partially located in an urbanized area of a county with a population over 1,000,000 from receiving the State Match Advantage for Rural Transportation Fund monies.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

Vetoed Bills

SB 1523/HB 2570 (Vetoed): general appropriations act; 2023-2024.

Appropriates monies for the operation of the state government in FY 2024.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1524/HB 2571 (Vetoed): amusements; 2023-2024.

Contains Baseline provisions relating to amusements needed to implement the FY 2024 budget.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1525/HB 2572 (Vetoed): capital outlay; appropriations; 2023-2024.

Makes Baseline capital appropriations to state agencies in FY 2024.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1526/HB 2573 (Vetoed): environment; 2023-2024.

Contains Baseline provisions relating to the environment needed to implement the FY 2024 budget.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1527/HB 2574 (Vetoed): health care; 2023-2024.

Contains Baseline provisions relating to health care needed to implement the FY 2024 budget.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1528/HB 2575 (Vetoed): higher education; 2023-2024.

Contains Baseline provisions relating to higher education needed to implement the FY 2024 budget.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1529/HB 2576 (Vetoed): human services; 2023-2024.

Contains Baseline provisions relating to human services needed to implement the FY 2024 budget.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1530/HB 2577 (Vetoed): K-12 education; 2023-2024.

Contains Baseline provisions relating to K-12 education needed to implement the FY 2024 budget.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1531/HB 2578 (Vetoed): local government; 2023-2024.

Contains Baseline provisions relating to local government needed to implement the FY 2024 budget.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1532/HB 2579 (Vetoed): state budget implementation; 2023-2024.

Contains Baseline and other provisions relating to budgetary fund revisions needed to implement the FY 2024 budget.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1533/HB 2580 (Vetoed): state buildings; management; 2023-2024.

Contains Baseline provisions relating to the management of state buildings needed to implement the FY 2024 budget.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1534/HB 2581 (Vetoed): taxation; 2023-2024.

Contains Baseline provisions relating to taxation needed to implement the FY 2024 budget.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1535/HB 2582 (Vetoed): transportation; 2023-2024.

Contains Baseline and other provisions relating to transportation needed to implement the FY 2024 budget.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1588 (Vetoed): criminal justice data collection; system.

Directs the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission to implement a State, County and Municipal Online Data System and outlines specified types of data to be reported. Additionally, amends the FY 2024 General Appropriations Act to add parameters to the type of firearms training simulators that may be acquired by the appropriation.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

Commerce

Representative Justin Wilmeth, Chairman
Representative Michael Carbone, Vice-Chairman
Paul Benny, Legislative Research Analyst
Haley Garcia, Legislative Research Intern



[E] Emergency
[RFEIR] Requirements for enactment for initiatives and referendums

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HB 2005 (Chapter 44): foreign captive insurers; definition

Permits a domestic captive insurer to merge or consolidate with any other domestic, foreign or alien captive insurer that was formed as a limited liability company or stock corporation. Allows a foreign captive insurer to establish a business in Arizona and become licensed as a branch captive insurer.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2006 (Chapter 45): insurance; liquidity; financial assessment

Conforms Insurance Holding Company System statutes to the National Association of Insurance Commissioners Insurance Holding Company System Regulatory Act, which includes requirements for filing a group capital calculation report and the results of a liquidity stress test.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2007 (Chapter 81): NOW: insurance; group excess liability

Provides requirements for an insurer to issue group excess liability insurance.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2010 (Chapter 152): NOW: banking; licensing; fees; insurer reporting

Establishes a late fee for a consumer lender and premium finance company license renewal. Removes restrictions on maintaining records for a mortgage broker, mortgage banker and commercial mortgage banker. Requires dental insurers to annually submit a dental loss ratio report to the Arizona Department of Insurance and Financial Institutions.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2011 (Chapter 50): state board of accountancy; continuation

Continues, retroactive to July 1, 2023, the Arizona State Board of Accountancy until July 1, 2031.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2019 (Chapter 86): licensing; permitting; criteria; clarity

Requires a municipality or county that requires a license or permit for certain activities to approve or deny the license or permit within 60 days after the application is deemed administratively complete and to specify the criteria for granting the license or permit in clear and unambiguous language.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2066 (Chapter 31): banks; financial institutions; personal information

Directs banks and financial institutions to destroy a former customer's personal information within 10 years of ending the business relationship.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2197 (Chapter 32): wills; electronic signatures; requirements

Allows the witnesses of an electronic will signing to be *electronically present* provided they were physically located within the United States at the time of serving as a witness.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2198 (Chapter 57): claimant; guardian ad litem; procedure

Removes a trustee as a person allowed to represent a minor or incapacitated person in a claim for compensation or death benefits.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2208 (Chapter 58): department of liquor licenses; continuation

Continues, retroactive to July 1, 2023, the Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control until July 1, 2031.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2209 (Chapter 172): economic opportunity; industrial development authority

Continues, retroactive to July 1, 2023, the Office of Economic Opportunity until July 1, 2027. Amends the Arizona Finance Authority board membership and powers.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2223 (Chapter 25): liquor; licensing; processes; procedures

Establishes a Microbrewery Festival License and makes various changes to liquor statutes relating to delivery of spirituous liquor, extension of premises, acceptable types of identification as proof of legal drinking age and tax payment due dates.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2228 (Chapter 80): NOW: sales; home solicitation

Clarifies a *home solicitation* as a sale that is made without prior invitation, appointment or consent.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2251 (Chapter 174): condominiums; insurance coverage; claims

Makes various changes to condominium insurance coverage requirements, including providing property insurance on the units and allowing a unit owner to report a loss to the association's property insurance policy.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2255 (Chapter 95): funeral practices; transportation protection agreements

Defines *transportation protection agreement* and specifies an agreement is not insurance.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2293 (Chapter 27): liquor; purchase; identification

Permits a valid unexpired border crossing card to be used as a type of identification as proof of legal drinking age.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2381 (Chapter 16 E): mobile homes; recreational vehicles; fund

An emergency measure that increases certain disbursements from the Mobile Home Relocation Fund. Extends the time for repairs if the tenant presents a signed contract showing the material noncompliance breach will be repaired within 60 days of the breach agreement notice.

Effective: March 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2446 (Chapter 35 RFEIR): smart and safe fund; distribution

Includes joint powers authorities to the list of recipients who receive a portion of monies from the Smart and Safe Arizona Fund. Contains a Proposition 105 clause.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2498 (Chapter 41): do-not-call list; text messages

Prohibits a seller or solicitor from sending a text message to a number that is on the National Do-Not-Call Registry.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2809 (Chapter 181): public infrastructure improvements; reimbursement

Increases the aggregate cap paid to a city, town or county for public infrastructure improvements for the benefit of manufacturing facilities from \$100,000,000 to \$200,000,000.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1052 (Chapter 29): NOW: insurance coverage; biomarker testing

Excludes a policy that provides limited benefit coverage that is issued or renewed by a disability insurer or a group or blanket disability insurer from the requirement that the policy cover biomarker testing.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1164 (Chapter 191): workers' compensation; fraud investigations; adjudications

Requires the Industrial Commission of Arizona to create a fraud unit to investigate fraudulent activities, statements or representations in connection with workers' compensation claims. Clarifies that the maximum amount of the additional premium a commercial workers' compensation insurer may charge and collect is the total aggregate from all the fire districts that the insurer insures.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1188 (Chapter 161): NOW: regulation; permissible consumer fireworks

Modifies the time frame in which a local governing body cannot prohibit the use of permissible consumer fireworks from between December 24 through January 3 to between December 26 through January 4.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1191 (Chapter 193): disbursements; applicability; definition

Includes *distributed ledger technology* transfers as a permissible form of deposit into an escrow account.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1210 (Chapter 194 E): NOW: funeral services; DHS; advisory committee

An emergency measure that eliminates the Arizona Board of Funeral Directors and Embalmers (Board) and transfers the powers and duties of the Board to the Department of Health Services.

Effective: June 20, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1563 (Chapter 72): workforce; study committee; report

Establishes the 14-member Joint Legislative New American Talent Study Committee to: 1) review best practices to maximize economic integration of new Americans into the workforce; 2) evaluate state requirements and policies that pose unnecessary barriers to new American workforce participation; and 3) identify solutions that improve access to new American talent.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1718 (Chapter 202): private activity bonding

Modifies the requirements and allocation percentages of the state ceiling for private activity bonds.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

Vetoed Bills

HB 2108 (Vetoed): NOW: unemployment; requirements; disqualifications; shared work

Modifies Unemployment Insurance (UI) eligibility requirements and requires the Department of Economic Security to cross-check UI benefit claims against outlined data sets to determine the validity of the claim.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2472 (Vetoed): social credit; use; prohibition

Prohibits the State of Arizona from requiring a bank or financial institution to use a social credit score when determining whether to lend money to a customer.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1106 (Vetoed): social media platforms; standards; notification

Allows a social media platform to deplatform a candidate for office as permitted under federal law and requires the social media platform to publish the standards used to determine how it will deplatform a user.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

Education

Representative Beverly Pingerelli, Chairman
 Representative David Marshall, Sr., Vice-Chairman
 Chase Houser, Legislative Research Analyst
 Thomas McDonald, Assistant Legislative Research Analyst
 Sisto Jacobo, Legislative Research Intern



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HB 2057 (Chapter 88): classroom-based preparation program; employment

Directs a school district or charter school that offers a classroom-based preparation program to classify each candidate enrolled in its program as a paid employee.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2060 (Chapter 170): NOW: schools; requirements; revisions

Allows a school district or charter school to satisfy statutory requirements to post specified information on its website through outlined alternative methods. Authorizes a literacy coach or literacy specialist to fulfill dyslexia training requirements. Removes the requirement that the State Board of Education adopt a kindergarten entry evaluation tool and allows public schools to select their own evaluation methods. Creates a separate parental rights handbook for parents of charter school students. Amends the FY 2024 General Appropriations Act by redirecting the \$300,000 appropriated to the Kirkland School District to the Skull Valley School District.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2456 (Chapter 110): ASDB; continuation

Continues, retroactive to July 1, 2023, the Arizona State Schools for the Deaf and the Blind until July 1, 2027.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2459 (Chapter 108): schools; governing board members; employment

Stipulates a school district may employ a person who served on its governing board during the preceding two years only in a position that provides services directly to students. Enables a school district to increase the prohibited time period to more than two years.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2460 (Chapter 176): suspension; requirements; K-4 students

Stipulates a school district or charter school does not have to meet the statutory criteria required to suspend a student in kindergarten or the 1st-4th grades if the suspension is not more than two days and aggregate suspensions for the student do not exceed 10 days within a school year.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2620 (Chapter 178): NOW: private residential facilities; instructional days

Authorizes a private residential facility to provide at least 200 instructional days and increase its base level funding by 5%. Subjects a private residential facility offering at least 200 instructional days to the same statutory criteria as a charter school or school district offering at least 200 instructional days.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2663 (Chapter 180): school districts; organizational meeting; deadline

Modifies the time frame in which a school district governing board must convene to hold its organizational meeting from between January 1 and January 15 to any date in January.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1013 (Chapter 184): colleges; universities; free speech zones

Specifies a lawfully present person may engage in expressive activity in any area on a public university or community college campus where that person is lawfully present, though the public university or community college is not prohibited from regulating economic activity on its campus. Modifies, retroactive to July 1, 2022, the statutory state aid amounts that must be withheld from a community college district that exceeds its expenditure limitation in FYs 2024 and 2025 with outlined amounts.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1174 (Chapter 131): average daily membership; student withdrawals

Clarifies *withdrawals*, as it relates to average daily membership calculations, means students who are formally withdrawn from schools *or* absent for 10 consecutive days, except for excused absences. Clarifies that a student who is absent for nine or fewer consecutive school days, including the last day of the school year, is not a withdrawal and may not be subtracted from total student enrollment.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1205 (Chapter 117): foster children; education; best interest

Requires specified individuals to make the best interest educational placement determination of a foster child within five days of the child entering foster care or changing placement. Establishes school transportation requirements for the Department of Child Safety (DCS) and local educational agency regarding the foster care child. Directs the Arizona Department of Education and DCS to adopt an arbitration process to resolve transportation disputes.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1208 (Chapter 127): dropout recovery programs; revisions

Authorizes an alternative school with a unique entity number and that is not an online course provider or online school to offer a dropout recovery program (DRP). Establishes an application and approval process for an alternative school to offer a DRP. Creates reporting requirements for DRPs regarding student, graduation rate and credit data.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1315 (Chapter 120): emergency response; students with disabilities

Mandates each emergency response plan developed by a school district governing board to address how the school and emergency responders will communicate with and assist students with disabilities.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1400 (Chapter 198): NOW: community colleges; noncredit workforce training

Incorporates noncredit workforce training full-time equivalent student enrollment in the calculation of a community college district's expenditure limitation.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1584 (Chapter 15): small school districts; substitute teachers

Permits a small school district to employ a substitute teacher who is related to a member of that school district's governing board. Requires the governing board member who is related to the employed substitute teacher to be recused from voting on substitute teacher matters.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

Vetoed Bills

HB 2210 (Vetoed): NOW: school board member; access

Details minimum access requirements to school district office facilities and staff by a school district's governing board members. Prevents the school district from limiting a governing board member's access to these facilities by requiring the member to be accompanied by or to seek authorization from a school district employee.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2428 (Vetoed): private universities; Arizona teachers academy

Authorizes a degree-granting private postsecondary educational institution in Arizona that offers postbaccalaureate teacher preparation programs leading to teacher certification to participate in the Arizona Teachers Academy (Academy) and receive Academy Fund monies. Caps reimbursement for an Academy scholarship awarded by a private institution.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2504 (Vetoed): STO scholarships; foster care students

Adds students placed in Arizona foster care to those who are eligible to receive a school tuition organization (STO) educational scholarship or tuition grant funded through the individual credit for contributions to certified STOs (switcher credit) or the corporate credit for contributions to STOs for low-income scholarships.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2539 (Vetoed): school choice; failing schools; notice

Implements the Arizona School Choice Program in the Arizona Department of Education to: 1) implement a public awareness campaign regarding school choice and enrollment; 2) develop school choice informational pamphlets and handbook; 3) operate a school choice hotline; and 4) create a failing school notification form and school choice notification letter. Modifies public notification requirements for a D or F letter grade school. Directs the Arizona Department of Transportation to electronically provide the school choice information pamphlet to new and existing motor vehicle registrants in Arizona.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2786 (Vetoed): teacher training; parental notification; requirements

Requires a school district governing board or charter school governing body, if the school district or charter school requires, endorses, recommends, encourages, funds, facilitates or provides a training for teachers or school administrators, to develop procedures to: 1) notify parents of the training; and 2) give parents access to any printed or digital materials used for the training.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1001 (Vetoed): pronouns; biological sex; school policies

Precludes a public school employee or independent contractor from knowingly identifying a student who is a minor by: 1) a pronoun that differs from the pronoun that aligns with the student's biological sex; or 2) a first name other than the first or middle name on the student's school records, excluding a commonly associated nickname. Prevents a public school employee or independent contractor, if it is contrary to their religious or moral convictions, from being required to identify a person by a pronoun that differs from the pronoun that aligns with the person's biological sex.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1040 (Vetoed): public schools; restrooms; reasonable accommodations

Directs a public school to provide a reasonable accommodation to any person who is unwilling or unable to use either a multi-occupancy restroom or changing facility designated for their sex in a public school building or multi-occupancy sleeping quarters while attending a public school-sponsored activity. Outlines circumstances in which a person has private cause of action against a public school regarding a reasonable accommodation denial or an encounter with a person of the opposite sex in a restroom, changing facility or multi-occupancy sleeping quarters.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1305/HB2458 (Vetoed): race; ethnicity; prohibited instruction.

Prohibits a public school, school district or state agency or an employee of these entities from providing or allowing any person to provide instruction that promotes or advocates for specified concepts relating to race or ethnicity. Creates a complaint process and civil penalties for violations of the prohibition on specified concepts.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1410 (Vetoed): NOW: school districts; parent complaints; reporting

Requires a school district governing board to create a parent complaint mechanism for each school to receive and investigate alleged violations of parental or student rights. Establishes parental complaint reporting requirements for district schools and the Arizona Department of Education.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

Government

Representative Timothy Dunn, Chairman
 Representative John Gillette, Vice-Chairman
 Frank Komadina, Legislative Research Analyst
 Blanca Santillan Ramos, Assistant Legislative Research Analyst
 Joshua Bennion, Legislative Intern



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HB 2052 (Chapter 49): counties; advertising contracts; term notice

Eliminates mandates on a county board of supervisors regarding notices for bids for advertising and publication services, including removing the annual contracting requirement and allowing for sending written notices electronically.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2213 (Chapter 106): NOW: case management; remote access; requirements

Requires the Arizona Department of Child Safety to provide direct remote access to its automated case management systems to outlined state agencies, including the Arizona Supreme Court.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2214 (Chapter 24): session law; font color

Requires Legislative Council to use a color other than black when preparing or revising temporary law for bills and amendments.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2225 (Chapter 28): ADOA; alternative routes applicants

Requires the Director of Arizona Department of Administration to evaluate state employee positions for those that are suitable for skilled through alternate routes applicants (Applicants). Defines *Applicant* as an individual who has developed skills through job training, community college, military service or an apprenticeship.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2298 (Chapter 84): planned community authority; public roadways

Requires a homeowners' association, whose declaration was recorded before January 1, 2015, to call a meeting by June 30, 2025 to decide whether to continue regulating specified public roadways or the roadway will revert to government control.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2547 (Chapter 85): zoning ordinances; property rights; costs

Requires the legislative body of a municipality to consider a housing impact statement before adopting any zoning ordinance or zoning ordinance text amendment.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2689 (Chapter 130): reviser's technical corrections; 2023

Blends and repeals versions of last year's enacted statutes.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1006 (Chapter 183): municipal notices ordinances; posting

Exempts municipalities' exhibits from publishing requirements if the words "exhibit on file at" and the exhibit's physical location are on the bottom of the adopting ordinance.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1049 (Chapter 13): homeowners' associations; Betsy Ross flag

Adds any historic version of the American flag, including the Betsy Ross flag, to the list of flags a condominium unit owners' association and planned community association may not prohibit from outdoor display.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1051 (Chapter 4): census adjustment; population threshold

Increases the population threshold from 400,000 to 500,000 persons under which a county is subject to requirements for rural planning areas and zones, transportation excise tax distribution and Arizona long-term care system program contracts.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1061 (Chapter 125): public officials; home addresses; confidentiality

Adds public officials to the list of eligible persons who can petition the superior court to prohibit the general public from accessing their records.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1103 (Chapter 1): administrative review; approvals; developments

Outlines actions the legislative body of county, city or town may authorize during the administrative review process of select functions by ordinance. These actions include authorizing administrative personnel to review and approve site plans, development plans, preliminary plots, land divisions, lot line adjustments, lot ties, plat amendments or final plats without a public hearing.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1110 (Chapter 64): recorded documents; property; notification

Requires a county recorder to provide a voluntary notification system for property owners to inform them if a document was recorded against their property.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1131 (Chapter 204): NOW: residential leases; municipal tax exemption

Prohibits municipalities and counties from levying municipal tax on the business of renting or leasing real property for residential purposes.

Effective: July 1, 2024

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1176 (Chapter 37): health professionals; address; confidentiality

Adds a certified nursing assistant, or a registered nurse, to the list of eligible persons who can petition the superior court to prohibit the general public from accessing their records.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1211 (Chapter 8): county attorney; representation; duties

Specifies that a county attorney acts as the attorney for school districts and community college districts if there is staff availability and there is no conflict of interest.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1270 (Chapter 23): open meetings; capacity

Requires schools, school boards, executive boards and municipalities to provide sufficient seating to accommodate the expected attendance of the meeting and requires the meeting's agenda to include the time the public will have physical access to the meeting place.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1299 (Chapter 128): NOW: inauguration expenses; promotional fund account

Requires the Governor, or Governor-elect, to deposit all monies raised or received for inauguration events in the State Promotional Fund Account.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1650 (Chapter 40): auditor general; duties; access

Modifies the Office of the Auditor General audit processes, powers and duties. Changes committee of reference consideration criteria for the continuation or termination of state agencies and information in sunset review reports.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

Vetoed Bills

HB 2254 (Vetoed): rulemaking; regulatory costs; legislative ratification

Requires a proposed rule that will increase regulatory costs by over \$500,000 within two years of implementation to be ratified by the Legislature.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2379 (Vetoed): hotel; motel; vouchers; homeless; prohibition

Prohibits a county, city, town or the Arizona Department of Housing from requiring a hotel or motel to participate in a program that houses the homeless in an unoccupied guest room through a housing voucher.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2416 (Vetoed): NOW: electronic applications; government employees; prohibition

Requires the Arizona Department of Administration and the Arizona Department of Homeland Security, as well as a university under the jurisdiction of the Arizona Board of Regents, to develop standards for the use of covered applications on state and university information technology systems.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2545 (Vetoed): NOW: public health emergency; sovereignty; limitations

Outlines regulations for the Governor when issuing a public health emergency, including that the Governor can only proclaim an emergency for seven days without needing a two-thirds vote approval from the Legislature to extend the emergency. Prohibits the state and all political subdivisions of the state from enforcing an emergency order based on an agreement or recommendation from an international government organization.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1021 (Vetoed): attorney general; legislature; legal challenges

Requires the Attorney General (AG) to defend the constitutionality of all laws passed in Arizona against all legal challenges. Allows the AG relief from this requirement if the AG provides written notice to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and President of the Senate at least 10 days before filing a pleading that the AG does not intend to defend the law.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1026 (Vetoed): state monies; drag shows; minors

Prohibits state tax monies, federal passthrough monies or any other state monies from being used by any person or entity for a drag show targeting minors.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1028 (Vetoed): adult cabaret performances; prohibited locations

Prohibits a person or business from engaging in an adult cabaret performance on public property or in a location where a person knows the cabaret performance could be viewed by a minor.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1030 (Vetoed): NOW: sexually explicit performances; regulation

Requires, instead of allows, a county board of supervisors to adopt zoning ordinances relating to the regulation of adult-oriented businesses, conduct and permits.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1146 (Vetoed): divestment; K-12; abortion; explicit material

Requires the State Board of Investments and the State Treasurer to divest from companies that donate to or invest in organizations that promote, facilitate or advocate for abortions for minors or those that refer students to sexually explicit material in grades K-12.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1166 (Vetoed): public employers; postsecondary degree requirements

Prohibits public employers from rejecting applicants solely for not having a postsecondary degree and outlines additional requirements for public employers when screening applicants.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1255 (Vetoed): regulatory costs; rulemaking; ratification

Requires a proposed rule that will increase regulatory costs by over \$500,000 within five years after implementation to be ratified by the Legislature.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1268 (Vetoed): annexation; notice; approval

Changes the percentage of owners, from 50% to 60%, required to sign a completed petition and file with the county recorder to annex adjoining lands.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1413 (Vetoed): homeless encampment; removal

Requires a county, city or town to notify individuals living in a homeless encampment to remove their tents, structures or other personal property from the area. Outlines that the county, city or town must claim and retain the property for 14 days if the owner does not remove their property within 24 hours.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1455 (Vetoed): office vacancy; discharge of duties

Decreases the consecutive amount of time a public officer may cease duties before the office is considered vacant from 3 months to 45 days. Exempts members of the Legislature.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1500 (Vetoed): government investments; fiduciaries; pecuniary benefit

Requires the State Treasurer, fiduciaries and other government entities (Entities) to carry out their duties concerning investment plans solely in the interest of the participants and beneficiaries for the exclusive purpose of providing pecuniary benefits to the participants. Restricts Entities from considering nonpecuniary factors when evaluating investments.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1611 (Vetoed): public entities; contracts; prohibition

Specifies that a public entity may not implement an environmental, social or governance standards policy as a condition for entering into or renewing a contract with a company.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1696 (Vetoed): sexually explicit materials; government; prohibition

Prohibits the state, a state agency or a city, town, county or a political subdivision of the state (Entity) and their contractors from exposing minors to sexually explicit materials. Prohibits a facility or property owned by an Entity from being used to film or facilitate sexually explicit acts.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

Health & Human Services

Representative Steve Montenegro, Chairman
 Representative Barbara Parker, Vice-Chairman
 Ahjahna Graham, Legislative Research Analyst
 Blanca Santillan Ramos, Assistant Legislative Research Analyst
 Kira McNeil, Legislative Intern



[E] Emergency

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HB 2042 (Chapter 90): acute care services; pilot program

Extends the repeal date for the Acute Care Services at Home Pilot Program to January 1, 2027.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2043 (Chapter 54): physician assistants; supervision; collaboration

Effective January 1, 2024, enables a physician assistant (PA) with at least 8,000 hours of clinical practice certified by the Arizona Regulatory Board of Physician Assistants (Board) to practice without a supervision agreement in collaboration with appropriate health care professionals. Subjects a PA with less than 8,000 Board-certified clinical practice hours to work under a supervision agreement and sets procedural standards for these agreements. Exempts the Board from rulemaking requirements for one year and defines terms.

Effective: January 1, 2024

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2166 (Chapter 94): DHS; licensure; group homes

Requires, beginning July 1, 2024, behavioral-supported group homes operated in Arizona by a service provider and under contract with the Arizona Department of Economic Security (DES) to be licensed for health and safety by the Arizona Department of Health Services (DHS). Outlines rules the DES Director must adopt regarding behavioral-supported group homes, including education, experience and qualifications for qualified clinical professionals and direct care staff. Instructs DES to take any action necessary to carry out its duties, including denying, suspending or revoking behavioral-supported group home licenses. Exempts DHS and DES from rulemaking requirements for 18 months.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2194 (Chapter 56 E): drug overdose fatality review team

An emergency measure, effective April 17, 2023, that reinstates the Drug Overdose Fatality Review Team (Review Team) within the Arizona Department of Health Services and its powers and duties. Repeals the Review Team on January 1, 2029.

Effective: April 17, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2313 (Chapter 87): child placement; relative search; notice.

Expands the Arizona Department of Child Safety's (DCS) procedures when conducting a due diligence search to identify and notify an adult relative or person with a significant relationship with a child (kinship caregiver), if the child has been taken into temporary custody. Requires DCS to notify a kinship caregiver who is identified through DCS's search process and describes what must be provided in the notice. Directs DCS to continue conducting an ongoing search for a kinship caregiver if the child is not placed with a kinship caregiver or is placed with one who is unable or unwilling to provide permanent placement for the child.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2346 (Chapter 89): outpatient treatment centers; exemption

Exempts an outpatient treatment center (OTC) from licensure, supervision, regulation or control of the Arizona Department of Health Services (DHS) if it has the same direct or indirect owner as a licensed hospital, rather than the same governing authority, is staffed by licensed health care providers and provides notice to DHS of its decision to be exempt from licensure. Directs licensed hospitals to provide and maintain a current list of exempt OTCs with DHS. Requires, until January 1, 2025, each OTC licensed on September 23, 2022, that does not provide notice to DHS of its intent to be exempt from licensure, to remain licensed if it pays the lapsed licensing fees within 60 days of the general effective date.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2473 (Chapter 36): dental hygienists; scope of practice

Expands the scope of practice for dental hygienists to include dental hygiene assessment and dental hygiene treatment planning as components of a diagnosis and treatment plan developed by a dentist. Defines *dental hygiene assessment* and *dental hygiene treatment planning*.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2559 (Chapter 177): DCS; federal benefits; dependent children.

Directs the Arizona Department of Child Safety (DCS) to determine eligibility for benefits administered by the Social Security Administration or the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs for all children in their care and apply for those federal benefits on the children's behalf if they're deemed eligible.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2564 (Chapter 42): hospitals; physicians; dispensing opioids

Allows a hospital or a health professional who is working in a hospital, that is not within 50 miles of a 24-hour pharmacy, to dispense a 12-hour supply of a schedule II-controlled substance that is an opioid to a discharged patient with an acute illness or injury after regular pharmacy business hours.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2624 (Chapter 17 E): NOW: AHCCCS; redeterminations; appropriation

An emergency measure, effective March 30, 2023, that requires the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS), by December 31, 2023, to issue decisions on redeterminations for all members who have not been redetermined for eligibility since December 1, 2022, and who were identified as factually ineligible through AHCCCS's auto-renewal process. Appropriates \$1,653,957,950 from federal expenditure authority and \$29,243,800 from the Children's Health Insurance Program Fund in FY 2023 to AHCCCS for adjustments in formula requirements. Outlines restrictions and reporting requirements relating to AHCCCS's accelerated redetermination requirements.

Effective: March 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1078 (Chapter 5): podiatric medical assistants; radiation; exemption

Exempts a podiatric medical assistant from ionizing radiation certification requirements if they hold a valid certificate in podiatric radiology from a course approved by the Arizona State Board of Podiatry Examiners.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1157 (Chapter 156): hospitals; discharge planning; patient assessments

Requires, effective January 1, 2024, assisted living facilities and hospitals to provide written discharge plans to each other when discharging and transferring a patient. Outlines standards for developing these discharge plans and procedures for conducting patient screenings.

Effective: January 1, 2024

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1186 (Chapter 157): foster care; children; parents; rights

Applies the rights of foster care children and parents to kinship foster care children and parents and expands those rights. Establishes rights for parents, guardians and custodians who are under investigation for an allegation of abuse or neglect or when a child is placed in the custody of the Arizona Department of Child Safety.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1218 (Chapter 9): naturopathic physicians medical board

Repeals the requirement for naturopathic medical students wishing to engage in a naturopathic medicine clinical training program to apply for a clinical training program certificate. Eliminates certain powers of the Executive Director of the Naturopathic Physicians Medical Board and other associated requirements relating to clinical training program certificates, including initial certificate and renewal fees.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1221 (Chapter 163): NOW: hospitals; fingerprints; private investigators; identification

Allows, for noncriminal justice purposes, a licensed hospital to request assistance from a criminal justice agency to determine the identity of an unidentified patient who is either incapacitated or deceased through a fingerprint analysis or biometric identification techniques. Authorizes a registered private investigator to fingerprint or obtain biometric information from an unidentified patient and provide it to the criminal justice agency without the patient's consent or authorization.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1283 (Chapter 10): dental board; annual report; website

Changes the type of information that must be included in the Arizona Board of Dental Examiners (Board) annual written report to the Governor and requires the Board to post the report on its public website.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1601 (Chapter 122): breast examinations; cancer screenings; age

Requires health care insurer contracts providing mastectomy surgical service coverage to also provide coverage for preventive mammography screening and diagnostic imaging on referral by a patient's physician, subject to the policy's terms, conditions and guidelines, including a mammogram and digital breast tomosynthesis, magnetic resonance imaging, ultrasound or other modality and at such age and intervals as recommended by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1602 (Chapter 200 E): dental anesthesia; requirements

An emergency measure effective June 20, 2023, that outlines standards and reporting requirements for qualified anesthesia providers who administer general anesthesia and sedation in dental offices and clinics. Requires, by September 1, 2023, the Arizona State Board of Dental Examiners (Board) Anesthesia and Sedation Committee to submit to the Board its final recommendations to improve the general anesthesia and sedation permit requirements.

Effective: June 20, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1603 (Chapter 39): hospital; price transparency

Directs all licensed hospitals to comply with federal hospital price transparency regulations and requires the Arizona Department of Health Services (DHS) to annually verify each hospital's compliance with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS). Instructs DHS, by January 1, 2025, to post a report on its website containing the names of any noncompliant hospitals that have been assessed a civil monetary penalty by CMS. Exempts the Arizona State Hospital from the federal price transparency regulations.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1710 (Chapter 201): state hospital; governing board; governance

Permits, in counties with a population of less than 500,000 people, petitions for court-ordered treatment to be accompanied by the affidavits of one physician and either one physician assistant experienced in psychiatric matters or a psychiatric and mental health nurse practitioner whose conducted an independent evaluation, rather than two physicians.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1711 (Chapter 165): ambulances; emergency medical services

Effective January 1, 2024, adds that the standards, criteria and procedures adopted by the Arizona Department of Health Services for ambulance services include a requirement that ambulances, while providing interfacility transport in any certificate of necessity, be staffed by at least one ambulance attendant who is an emergency medical technician (EMT), a licensed physician or professional nurse, as well as one who is either an EMT or an emergency medical responder.

Effective: January 1, 2024

Click [here](#) for bill history.

Vetoed Bills

HB 2312 (Vetoed): women's shelters; male employees; liability

States that a women's shelter, a women's halfway house or a sex trafficking rehabilitation center for women (facility) that does not allow a biological male employee to be in the presence of a woman or her minor child while they are living in the facility is not liable for gender discrimination if the facility's sole purpose is to provide a safe and stable shelter for women or women with minor children.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2469 (Vetoed): NOW: sovereign authority; border; health crisis

Declares that it is Arizona's public policy to protect the state from drug cartels that threaten the public safety, health or general welfare of its people and that the federal government's failure to secure Arizona's border to protect it from unlawful invasions are dangerous and unprecedented. Requires Arizona laws to be interpreted and construed to protect its sovereign authority against any unlawful invasion at the Arizona-Mexico border. Declares the trafficking of fentanyl across Arizona's border as a public health crisis and that overdose deaths involving synthetic opioids are primarily driven by illicitly manufactured fentanyl. Requires the Arizona Department of Health Services to do everything within its authority to address the crisis.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2474 (Vetoed): school immunizations; exclusions

Asserts that immunizations for which a U.S. Food and Drug Administration emergency use authorization has been issued are not required for school attendance in Arizona.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2530 (Vetoed): substance exposure; pregnant women; neglect

Directs the Arizona Department of Child Safety if it receives a communication involving substance use by a pregnant woman to provide the caller with the contact information or transfer the call to the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System for referral to a provider for substance use treatment. Instructs health care professionals to refer a pregnant woman to substance use services and supports, with the women's consent, to facilitate maternal and infant safety on a finding of the woman using alcohol or a dangerous or narcotic drug.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1248/HB 2529 (Vetoed): scope of practice; process; repeal

Repeals the requirement that health professional groups that are proposing to increase the scope of practice of a state-regulated health profession must complete a statutory sunrise review.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1250 (Vetoed): employers; vaccines; religious exemption

Requires employers to provide reasonable accommodations, unless it poses an undue hardship, to an employee that requests a religious exemption from taking an influenza A or B, flu, COVID-19 or U.S. Food and Drug Administration emergency use authorized vaccine and outlines requirements for an employer's vaccination religious exemption form. Prohibits employers from discriminating against employees based on their vaccination status and inquiring into the veracity of their religious beliefs, practices or observances beyond what is allowed under federal law. Directs the Arizona Attorney General to investigate vaccine exemption complaints and assess a civil penalty of \$5,000 if it is found that the employer failed to provide reasonable accommodations, improperly applied or denied an employee's religious exemption and terminated them and did not correct the noncompliance within 10 days.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1600 (Vetoed): infants; born alive; requirements

Entitles an infant who is born alive to be treated as a legal person under Arizona law with the same rights to medically appropriate and reasonable care and treatment. Requires all health care professionals present at the time an infant is born alive to take all medically appropriate actions to preserve the life and health of the infant who is born alive regardless of the likelihood for survival. Deems any health professional who intentionally or knowingly violates the prescribed requirements guilty of a class 6 felony and requires their license be suspended or revoked. Instructs any health professional, hospital, abortion clinic or employee or volunteer of a hospital or abortion clinic to report any known noncompliance.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

Judiciary

Representative Quang Nguyen, Chairman
 Representative Selina Bliss, Vice-Chairman
 Justin Larson, Legislative Research Analyst
 Grace Crounse, Legislative Research Intern



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HB 2055 (Chapter 53): probation; work time credits; reporting.

Authorizes a court to adjust a probationer's supervised probation period for time that the probationer is engaged in eligible employment and is otherwise in compliance with specified probationary requirements. Creates a process for a probationer to report to a probation officer, including through remote reporting.

Effective: January 1, 2024

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2168 (Chapter 26): Good Samaritan; medical assistance

An emergency measure extending to July 1, 2028, the repeal date for existing statute that prohibits the state from charging or prosecuting an individual for certain drug offenses if the evidence was acquired while seeking medical assistance due to a drug-related overdose and permits the act of seeking medical assistance for someone experiencing a drug overdose to be used as a mitigating factor in criminal sentencing.

Effective: April 6, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2169 (Chapter 153): NOW: child sex doll; exploitation

An emergency measure establishing new class 4 felony offenses relating to possession, trafficking and importation of child sex dolls and adding conduct involving child sex dolls that use the face, image or likeness of a real infant or minor under the age of 12 to the existing class 2 felony offense of sexual exploitation of a minor.

Effective: May 19, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2516 (Chapter 155): child abuse; investigations; forensic interview

Requires a person who takes a child into custody due to exigent circumstances to immediately have the child forensically interviewed by a person who is trained in forensic interviewing and allows the person to have the child examined by an appropriately licensed physician or health care provider.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1023 (Chapter 185): residential picketing; offense

Modifies the elements of the existing criminal offense of residential picketing, a class 3 misdemeanor, by providing that a person commits the offense by intentionally engaging in picketing or otherwise demonstrating before or about an individual's residence or dwelling place that is not also used as the individual's principal place of business and both of the following apply: 1) the picketing or demonstrating is intentionally directed at a person who resides in the residence; and 2) a reasonable person would find the person's picketing or demonstrating to be harassing, threatening or alarming to a person in the residence or dwelling place.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1036 (Chapter 3): setting aside conviction; certificate eligibility

Prohibits a person who has previously received a Certificate of Second Chance (Certificate) on the set aside of a felony conviction from receiving a Certificate for subsequent offenses. Specifies that, for purposes of this prohibition, the term *felony conviction* includes multiple felony convictions resulting from the same act or course of conduct.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1038 (Chapter 123): probate advisory panel; establishment

Establishes the Probate Advisory Panel (Panel) in the Office of the Governor and requires the Panel to hold quarterly public hearings on how to improve the adult guardianship and conservatorship laws through statutory changes. Outlines the membership composition, appointment process, reporting requirements and other details relating to the Panel. Includes a repeal date of January 1, 2028.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1085 (Chapter 188): time limitation; DUI prosecutions

Requires that a prosecution for driving under the influence (DUI) or extreme DUI involving a collision that results in serious physical injury or death to be commenced within two years of one of the following dates, whichever occurs first: 1) the date that the prosecuting authority actually discovers the offense; or 2) the date that the prosecuting authority should have actually discovered the offense with the exercise of reasonable diligence.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1197 (Chapter 162): juvenile offenders; monetary sanctions; repeal

Eliminates various fees, surcharges, assessments and other court-ordered costs for juvenile offenders, except for victim restitution and fines associated with specified offenses.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1291 (Chapter 195): NOW: conservatorship; guardianship; policies; procedures

Makes various changes to statutes governing the policies and procedures applicable to judicial proceedings for guardianships, conservatorships and other protective orders under A.R.S. Title 14. These changes include adding new items that must be included in an initial petition for these proceedings, imposing additional notice requirements in certain circumstances, enumerating minimal duties of counsel for an alleged incapacitated person or person in need of protection, specifying applicable evidentiary burdens and required court findings and allowing an adult with a disability to enter into a supported decision-making agreement with an adult supporter.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1294 (Chapter 38): sex offender registration; online identifiers

Requires the Arizona Department of Public Safety (DPS) or an authorized third-party to make a registered sex offender's required online identifier and the name of any corresponding website or internet communication service available to an authorized organization on the Internet Sex Offender Website managed by DPS.

Effective: July 1, 2024

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1582 (Chapter 70): lifetime injunction; petition; procedures

Permits a victim to file a petition with a court requesting a lifetime injunction against a defendant after the defendant was sentenced if the victim did not file one at the time of sentencing and prohibits the court from charging a fee for such a petition. Specifies that setting aside or sealing an underlying conviction does not affect the validity of a lifetime injunction and allows a conviction that has been set aside to be used as a basis for a lifetime injunction.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

Vetoed Bills

HB 2212 (Vetoed): criminal damage; trespassing; critical facilities

Makes a person criminally liable for the aggravated criminal damage if the person interferes with or prevents the performance of a normal function of utility infrastructure or property or the intended course or path of any utility service. Classifies the offense as a class 3, 4 or 5 felony, depending on the extent of damages.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2297 (Vetoed): fraudulent schemes; artifices; jurisdiction

Clarifies that, in a prosecution for the existing offense of fraudulent schemes and artifices, a class 2 felony, the prosecuting authority is not required to establish that all of the acts constituting the offense occurred within Arizona or a single political subdivision, and that it is not a defense in such a prosecution that not all of the acts constituting the offense occurred within Arizona or a single political subdivision.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2394 (Vetoed): firearms; sovereign authority

Specifies that existing statute prohibiting the State of Arizona or its political subdivisions from using personnel or resources to enforce, administer or cooperate with any federal measure that is inconsistent with Arizona law regarding firearm regulation includes any tax, levy, fee or stamp imposed on firearms, firearm accessories or ammunition not common to all other goods and services and that might reasonably be expected to create a chilling effect on the purchase or ownership of those items by law-abiding citizens.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2427 (Vetoed): domestic violence; pregnant victim; sentencing

Imposes criminal liability for class 3 felony aggravated assault on a person if both of the following are met: 1) the person intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causes physical injury while knowing or having reason to know that the victim is pregnant; and 2) the assault meets any of the statutory criteria for domestic violence. Increases from two to five years the amount of time that the maximum sentence can be increased for a person convicted of a felony domestic violence offense against a pregnant victim or a felony offense causing physical injury to a pregnant victim.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2502 (Vetoed): child support; date of pregnancy

Permits a court, when applicable, to consider the retroactive application of child support to the date on which a pregnancy was positively confirmed by a licensed health care professional, while requiring the court to take into account any amount of temporary or voluntary support that has been paid from and after the date of the positive pregnancy test.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2544 (Vetoed): Arizona manufactured; modified firearms

Expands existing statute exempting a personal firearm, a firearm accessory or ammunition that is manufactured in Arizona and remains in Arizona from federal laws or regulations enacted pursuant to Congress's authority to regulate interstate commerce to also include a personal firearm, a firearm accessory or ammunition that is modified in Arizona and remains in Arizona. Requires an applicable firearm to have the words "modified in Arizona" clearly stamped on a central metallic part such as a receiver or frame.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2667 (Vetoed): disruption; educational institution; concealed weapon.

Prohibits a university, college or community college governing board from proscribing a person from possessing a concealed weapon under a valid permit or transporting or storing a firearm in the person's car or motorcycle on a university, college or community college campus pursuant to existing statute.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2754 (Vetoed): criminal liability; enterprises

Adds nongovernmental organizations to the definition of an *enterprise* for purposes of criminal liability and subjects an enterprise to criminal liability for the existing class 2 felony offense of participating in a human smuggling organization or operation.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2757 (Vetoed): court of appeals; retention election

Replaces the current county-based retention election process for judges on the Arizona Court of Appeals with a statewide retention election process. Deems the designated post of duty for Arizona Court of Appeals judges in Division 1, excluding Maricopa County, and Division 2, excluding Pima County, to be the judge's place of physical residence.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2759 (Vetoed): nonprofits; facilitation; trafficking offenses; penalties

Subjects a person who facilitates the trafficking of a person, or who knowingly and intentionally benefits from facilitating a venture that traffics another person, to civil liability for damages under existing statute, including joint liability with any other person found liable for the damages. Prohibits the Arizona Corporation Commission from incorporating a corporation if any officer, director or trustee of the corporation has been convicted of specified smuggling or trafficking offenses.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2802 (Vetoed): fentanyl sales; manufacture; sentencing; testing

Establishes enhanced criminal sentencing ranges for offenders who are convicted of specified narcotic drug offenses involving a single unit dose that contains two or more milligrams of fentanyl. Outlines a process for local governments to establish drug-free neighborhood zones and imposes enhanced criminal sentences and fines for persons who are knowingly present in a drug-free neighborhood zone to sell fentanyl. Changes the culpable mental state from *intentionally* to *knowingly* in existing statute imposing enhanced criminal sentencing ranges on persons who are present in a drug-free school zone to sell or transfer marijuana, peyote, prescription-only drugs, dangerous drugs or narcotic drugs.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1005 (Vetoed): unjustified actions; parental rights

Prohibits a court from awarding attorney fees, expenses or damages, with certain exceptions, to a governmental entity or official for a claim or defense asserted in an action based on any violation of statutory parental rights or any action that interferes with or usurps the fundamental right of parents to direct the upbringing, education, health care and mental health of their children.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1009 (Vetoed): criminal damage; monuments; memorials; statues

Expands existing felony aggravated criminal damage offense relating to defacing, damaging or tampering with facilities used for the purpose of burial or memorializing the death to include a public or private monument, memorial or statue.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1027 (Vetoed): NOW: carfentanil; fentanyl; minors; penalties

Creates a new class 2 felony offense for a person who knowingly manufactures carfentanil, fentanyl or fentanyl memetic substances under any circumstance that causes physical injury to a minor who is under 15 years of age and makes the offense punishable as a dangerous crime against children. Establishes enhanced criminal sentencing ranges for certain existing drug offenses involving heroin, carfentanil, fentanyl or a fentanyl memetic substance.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1096 (Vetoed): firearms; contracts; prohibited practices

Prohibits a public entity from entering into a contract of \$100,000 or more with a company to acquire or dispose of services, supplies, information technology or construction unless the contract includes a written certification that company does not, and will not, discriminate against a firearm entity or firearm trade association, with certain exceptions. Proscribes a public entity from adopting a procurement, an investment or any other policy that has the effect of inducing or requiring a person or company to discriminate against a firearm entity or firearm trade association.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1109 (Vetoed): prohibited weapons; muffling device; repeal

Modifies the definition of *prohibited weapon* for purposes of certain criminal offenses to exclude devices that are designed, made or adapted to muffle the report of a firearm.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1151 (Vetoed): NOW: community property; spousal maintenance; documentation

Requires a court, in assessing the value of a business interest to determine the community share to be paid to a spouse who will no longer maintain his or her interest in the business after dissolution, legal separation or annulment of a marriage, to assess the value of the business as of the date of service of the original petition initiating the proceeding, unless the court determines that another date would be more appropriate due to extreme market conditions or the parties agree otherwise. Specifies that any compensation to the business owner that is included in the business valuation noted above may not be used for purposes of calculating spousal maintenance or child support. Prohibits a court from requiring a party to provide income documentation for purposes of calculating child support if the party stipulates to having an income that is at or exceeds the maximum child support income level under the child support calculation guidelines established by the Arizona Supreme Court, unless the court determines that an upward deviation may be appropriate.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1253 (Vetoed): sex offender registration; school notification

Requires a person who is required to register as a sex offender under existing law and who is the legal guardian of a student at a public or private school to annually notify the school's principal or administrator of the person's registration status. For registered sex offenders who are on probation at the time of a student's enrollment, mandates that the registered person's probation officer annually determine whether the notification requirement still applies and to verify that the school received the required notification.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1262 (Vetoed): probation; felony violation; rearrest

Requires a court, at the request of the state or probation department, to promptly issue a warrant for the rearrest of a person who is released on probation and who is charged by indictment or information with a felony offense that is committed while the defendant is on probation, with certain exceptions, and makes a person who is rearrested pursuant to this requirement ineligible for release while probation revocation proceedings are pending.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1277 (Vetoed): NOW: unmanned aircraft; photography; private place

Establishes a new criminal offense for operating or using an unmanned aircraft or unmanned aircraft system to intentionally photograph, record or otherwise observe another person in a private place where the person has a reasonable expectation of privacy, except in specific circumstances. Classifies this offense as a class 6 felony for a first-time offense and a class 5 felony for a second or subsequent offense.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1331 (Vetoed): schools; parents; firearm possession

Prohibits an educational institution's governing board from adopting or enforcing any policy or regulation that restricts or prohibits a student's parent or legal guardian from carrying or transporting a firearm on the educational institution's property if the parent or guardian possesses a valid concealed weapons permit under existing law. Specifies that the possession of a lawfully concealed weapon on an educational institution's property by a student's parent or legal guardian with a valid concealed weapons permit does not constitute the existing criminal offense of misconduct involving weapons.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1408 (Vetoed): NOW: electronic applications; human smuggling

Establishes a new class 2 felony offense for using a telephone or computer application or program to knowingly assist in the smuggling of human beings.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1428 (Vetoed): political subdivisions; gun shows; preemption

Proscribes an Arizona political subdivision from prohibiting a gun show from occurring within the political subdivision or from enacting or enforcing any rule or policy that primarily affects and effectively prohibits a gun show from occurring.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1435 (Vetoed): attorney licensing; supreme court

Requires the Arizona Supreme Court (Court) to license attorneys for the practice of law in Arizona and prohibits the Court from requiring an attorney to be a member of any organization to become or remain a licensed attorney in Arizona.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1583 (Vetoed): internet sex offender website; offenses

Modifies existing statute requiring the Arizona Department of Public Safety (DPS) to include on its Internet Sex Offender Website (Website) persons convicted or adjudicated guilty except insane for enumerated offenses to include all specified offenses, whether preparatory or completed, that were committed while the person was 18 years of age or older and either of the following is met: 1) the victim is under 12 years of age; or 2) the offense was sentenced as a dangerous crime against children. Applies these changes to a person who is convicted of or adjudicated guilty except insane for an applicable offense that was committed before, on or after the general effective date, but specifies that DPS is not required to update the Website with the information for a sex offender who was convicted before the general effective date until July 1, 2024.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1698 (Vetoed): unlawful exposure; minors; sentencing; reporting

Establishes new criminal offense of unlawful exposure to an adult oriented performance or adult oriented business, which a person commits by knowingly doing any of the following: 1) allows a minor under the person's custody or control to view an adult oriented performance or enter an adult oriented business; 2) allows a minor to enter or remain in an adult oriented business or a building or part of a building where an adult oriented performance is occurring; or 3) performs or allows another person under the person's custody or control to perform an adult oriented performance in view of a minor. Classifies this offense as a class 4 felony punishable as a dangerous crime against children and adds it to the list of offenses triggering a duty to report in certain circumstances under existing law. Includes this new offense to the definitions of *abuse* and *neglect* (or *neglected*) for purposes of other existing child safety statutes.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

Land, Agriculture & Rural Affairs

Representative Lupe Diaz, Chairman
 Representative Michele Peña, Vice-Chairman
 Paul Bergelin, Legislative Research Analyst
 Emily Bonner, Legislative Research Analyst
 Blanca Santillan Ramos, Assistant Legislative Research Analyst
 Abigail Hobson, Legislative Intern



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HB 2145 (Chapter 171): dude ranches; historical markers

Modifies the statutory requirements relating to the property tax valuation of guest ranches. Requires the Arizona Historical Society to issue historical markers for a dude ranch that is designated for inclusion on the Arizona Dude Ranch Heritage Trail Program.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2375 (Chapter 63): state land transfer; Bullhead City

Transfers approximately 9.95 acres of state sovereign land from the Arizona State Land Department to Bullhead City for park and public recreation purposes.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2505 (Chapter 98): outdoor recreation coordinating commission; continuation

Continues, retroactive to July 1, 2023, the Arizona Outdoor Recreation Coordinating Commission until July 1, 2031.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2506 (Chapter 99): Arizona state parks board; continuation

Continues, retroactive to July 1, 2023, the Arizona State Parks Board until July 1, 2031.

(Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2507 (Chapter 150): grain research council; continuation

Continues, retroactive to July 1, 2023, the Arizona Grain Research and Promotion Council until July 1, 2031.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1053 (Chapter 124): veterinary medicine; electronic means

Authorizes a veterinarian to establish a veterinarian-client patient relationship and prescribe drugs, subject to certain terms and conditions, using an audio-video based communication medium.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1060 (Chapter 115): animal owners; definition

Excludes, from the definition of *owner*, a person who keeps an animal at the request of an animal shelter. Specifies, in the definition of a *stray dog*, that the dog must not be microchipped.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1067 (Chapter 116): study committee; animal control standards

Creates the Joint Study Committee on Statewide Animal Control Standards (Study Committee) and outlines its membership and responsibilities. Repeals the Study Committee on July 1, 2024.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1194 (Chapter 132): state veterinarian; certified rabies vaccinator

Authorizes a certified rabies vaccinator who is not a licensed veterinarian to administer rabies vaccines to animals at a shelter or animal rescue organization facility, subject to certain conditions. Outlines requirements for a licensed veterinarian to certify the vaccinator.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1401 (Chapter 164): NOW: animal acupuncture; certification; requirements

Allows an acupuncturist to treat animals if the acupuncturist is certified by the Acupuncture Board of Examiners and a national certifying body and complies with other specified requirements.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1716 (Chapter 169): NOW: Arizona bred horses; races

Specifies that if an Arizona bred horse race does not fill with at least five Arizona bred horses, it may be offered as an open race in which Arizona bred horses have preference for entry.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

Vetoed Bills

HB 2441 (Vetoed): NOW: standpipe service; continuation; emergency

An emergency measure that directs a city or town (municipality) to execute a treat and transport agreement and treat and transport water to a standpipe and allow water hauling from the standpipe to residences outside of the municipality's water service area if specified criteria are met.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1251 (Vetoed): working animals; restrictions; prohibition

Prohibits, subject to certain limitations, a city, town or county from prohibiting or unduly restricting a person from using a working animal in lawful commerce for an animal enterprise.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

Military Affairs & Public Safety

Representative Kevin Payne, Chairman
Representative Rachel Jones, Vice-Chairman
Nathan McRae, Legislative Research Analyst
Calandra Valencia, Legislative Research Intern



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HB 2041 (Chapter 103): mental health; voluntary evaluations; payment

Makes various changes relating to failure to complete a voluntary mental health evaluation, which is offered as an alternative to a court-ordered evaluation, of an allegedly mentally disordered individual. Requires the evaluation agency that evaluates an individual who elects to undergo voluntary evaluation to send its results to the county evaluation agency. If the individual does not appear for his voluntary evaluation, the county evaluation agency must also be notified.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2090 (Chapter 55): emergency and military affairs; continuation

Continues, retroactive to July 1, 2023, the Department of Emergency and Military Affairs and the State Emergency Council until July 1, 2031.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2339 (Chapter 62): prisoners; medical records; family access

Permits a prisoner to authorize the Arizona Department of Corrections (ADC) to release the prisoner's medical records to immediate family or to a designated individual. Requires ADC to release the medical records within 15 calendar days of receiving the prisoner's authorization.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2478 (Chapter 159): aggravated assault; law enforcement employees

Aggravated assault occurs when someone commits an assault involving specific factors and circumstances; knowingly assaulting a peace officer is an aggravating factor. This act extends the definition of *aggravated assault* to include not only the assault of a peace officer, but also the assault of any employee of a law enforcement agency engaged in official duties.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2479 (Chapter 92): law enforcement merit system; continuation

Continues, retroactive to July 1, 2023, the Law Enforcement Merit System Council until July 1, 2031.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2482 (Chapter 154): NOW; sexual assault kits; victim notification

Transfers the Automated Crime Victim Notification System (Notification System) and its associated Law Enforcement Crime Victim Notification Fund from the State Treasurer to the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission. Makes various modifications and additions to the Notification System's requirements and to the administration and distribution of monies. Creates the Sexual Assault Kit Study Committee to explore the feasibility of providing victims with a tracking system for sexual assault kits.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2484 (Chapter 112): NOW: failure to return vehicle

Current statute has listed among its offences *unlawful failure to return a motor vehicle subject to a security interest*. This offence classifies, under qualifying circumstances, the failure to cure a motor vehicle loan payment more than 120 days delinquent, as a class 6 felony. This act repeals said offence and instead permits a creditor to request that the Arizona Department of Transportation suspend the registration and license plate assigned to a motor vehicle whose loan payment is more than 120 days delinquent.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2485 (Chapter 96): NOW: ambush; police; sentencing enhancement

Requires a person who committed aggravated assault against a peace officer and who ambushed the officer during the assault to be sentenced to two years more than what would otherwise be imposed for the assault. Specifies the person convicted is not eligible for suspension of sentence or early release except in specified cases.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2589 (Chapter 43): emergency medical technicians; military reciprocity

Grants reciprocity, for emergency medical care technician certification, to someone who was in the military and received comparable training.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2599 (Chapter 151): interstate compact; military children; revisions

Updates two citations to the United States Code, within the Arizona Revised Statutes, related to the Interstate Compact on Educational Opportunity for Military Children.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2651 (Chapter 179): missing children; alert; notification; reporting

Augments the Department of Child Safety's (DCS) efforts to locate missing, abducted or runaway children by adding various actions which must be completed within specified time frames, including various notice requirements and efforts that DCS must make on an ongoing basis until the child is located or reaches the age of majority. Creates the Joint Legislative Oversight Committee on DCS to oversee DCS's efforts.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2670 (Chapter 205): state agencies; veterans status; inquiry

Defines *Space Force* as part of the *Armed Forces of the United States*. Permits members of the Arizona National Guard and the U.S. Armed Forces Reserves to be buried in state veteran's cemeteries.

Effective: January 1, 2024

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1068 (Chapter 187): NOW: police dogs; emergency treatment

Requires ambulance services to direct their emergency medical care technicians (EMCTs) to provide emergency transportation for police dogs injured in the line of duty. Permits ambulance services to allow their EMCTs to provide emergency treatment for police dogs.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1077 (Chapter 91): jails; mental health; evaluations; treatment

Broadens the definition of *evaluation agency* and *mental health treatment agency* to include facilities exempt from licensure by the Department of Health Services that are accredited by specified national correctional associations.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1148 (Chapter 190): law enforcement; video recordings; fee

Permits counties, cities, towns and political subdivisions of Arizona to establish a onetime fee, per copy, for a public records request to a local law enforcement agency for a video recording. The fee may not exceed \$46 per video-hour reviewed.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1206 (Chapter 126): NOW: commercial vehicles; penalty; civil; criminal

Distinguishes and clarifies that commercial drivers and other entities are subject to criminal penalties, in relation to abandoned, seized and junk vehicles, only when they violate an out-of-service order. In all other cases, the drivers and entities are only subject to civil traffic penalties.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1290 (Chapter 69): inmates; documentation; workforce reentry.

Directs the Arizona Department of Corrections to provide an inmate with a driver's license, or non-operating identification license, as applicable, upon release. Requires the inmate to be provided specified documentation including identification documents, training records and work records, to assist in obtaining post-release employment.

Effective: January 1, 2024

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1307 (Chapter 196): constables; salaries

Raises constable salary ranges based on the number of documents the constable serves and how many registered voters are in the constable's precinct.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1369 (Chapter 73): certified peace officers; hiring reimbursement

Entitles an Arizona law enforcement agency, that paid for the training of a peace officer, to have those costs reimbursed if the officer is shortly thereafter hired by another law enforcement agency in Arizona.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1376 (Chapter 121): NOW: appropriation; deputies; detention officers

Modifies a portion of the FY 2022 General Appropriations Act related to sheriff's hiring and onetime-payment salary bonuses. The salary bonus distribution schedule is revised to be fully disbursed by October 30, 2023, instead of by June 30, 2024. Unexpended salary bonus monies may be used for additional hiring bonuses.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1454 (Chapter 199): veteran suicide prevention; pilot program

Creates the Veteran Suicide Prevention Training Pilot Program to train and certify claim examiners and county and municipal veteran service offices in suicide prevention. Directs the Arizona State Parks Board to create the Arizona Veterans Memorial State Park and appropriates \$10,000,000 for this purpose.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1609 (Chapter 71): transitional housing; DOC; contracts

Requires, for one year after the effective date of this act, the Arizona Department of Corrections to enter into a contract to provide transitional housing services for inmates only with a state licensed facility.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

Vetoed Bills

HB 2309 (Vetoed): NOW: law enforcement; sovereign authority

Asserts Arizona's sovereign authority to protect against federal laws conflicting with state and local law enforcement authority. Permits members of the Legislature to direct the Attorney General to render an opinion on the constitutionality of any federal action regarding state and local law enforcement. Pronounces any federal law violating the Arizona Constitution or the Tenth Amendment to be null, void and unenforceable.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2332 (Vetoed): firearms safety; training; schools

Requires school districts and charter schools to provide students in the 6th-12th grades with at least one firearm safety training session in an age-appropriate manner. Specifies the training must be a firearms accident prevention program and may not contain instruction related to firearm operation, firearm qualification or hunting education.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2617 (Vetoed): carrying of firearms; constables

Grants Arizona Peace Officer Standards and Training Board-certified constables the same right as peace officers to be exempt from firearm-carrying prohibitions except in specific statutorily delineated circumstances.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2675 (Vetoed): drug cartels; terrorist organizations

Declares that drug cartels are terrorist organizations and requires the Arizona Department of Homeland Security to do everything within its authority to address the threat that drug cartels pose.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1024 (Vetoed): public rights-of-way; unlawful acts

Prohibits the erection of a habitation such as a tent in a public street, highway, alley, lane, parkway, sidewalk or other right-of-way.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1091 (Vetoed): prisoners; transition services; noncontracted entities

Permits a prisoner in the Arizona Department of Corrections (ADC) transition program to choose a noncontracted behavioral health provider, rather than the ADC-contracted provider, to provide the prisoner's transition services. Establishes various requirements which a noncontracted provider must meet to provide the transition services.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1234 (Vetoed): prohibition; photo radar

Disallows the use of photo enforcement systems, such as speeding and red-light cameras, to enforce traffic law.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1301 (Vetoed): misconduct investigations; time limit; applicability

Laws 2022, Chapter 378 limits misconduct investigations against law enforcement officers to take, with limited exceptions, no longer than one year. This act requires misconduct investigations begun before the effective date of Laws 2022, Chapter 378 to be completed within one year of the effective date of this act.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

Municipal Oversight & Elections

Representative Jacqueline Parker, Chairman
 Representative Alexander Kolodin, Vice-Chairman
 Joel Hobbins, Legislative Research Analyst
 Isabella Garbero, Legislative Research Intern



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SB 1273 (Chapter 119): early ballot delivery; instruction requirements

Requires the counties to include, in the official instructions for voters on election day and the printed instructions to early voters, a specified statement concerning the unlawful handling and return of ballots.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

Vetoed Bills

HB 2305 (Vetoed): ballots; signature verification; observers

Allows political party representatives to observe and make challenges during each stage of the signature verification process for early ballots. Establishes specified criteria that political party representatives must adhere to while observing.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2308 (Vetoed): secretary of state; election; recusal

Establishes a mandatory recusal for the Secretary of State concerning the performance of election operations for portions of an election in which the Secretary of State is a candidate.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2319 (Vetoed): elections; rule of construction

Establishes a rule of construction for interpreting statute relating to the conduct of elections that requires competing interpretations to favor the reading that provides greater transparency.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2322 (Vetoed): early ballots; signatures; guidelines; challenges

Designates the Secretary of State's July 2020 Signature Verification Guide as the minimum requirements for signature comparison. Specifies that signatures that cannot be verified must be rejected unless otherwise stated in statute.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2415 (Vetoed): active early voting lists; removal

Decreases the number of consecutive election cycles, from two to one, in which a person can fail to vote an early ballot and remain on the Active Early Voting List.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2477 (Vetoed): electoral college; support

Declares the Legislature's support for the electoral college.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2552 (Vetoed): voting; elections; tally; prohibition

Specifies that the person who receives the highest number of legal votes must be declared elected. Prohibits the state or any city, town, county or political subdivision of this state from using Ranked Choice Voting.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2560/SB 1324 (Vetoed): NOW: images; voter lists; records; penalties

Directs the County Recorder to transmit to the Secretary of State to post on a secure website: 1) a list of all registered voters before an election and persons who voted in the election; 2) the unaltered images of ballots used to tabulate election results; and 3) the cast vote record in a sortable format.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2613 (Vetoed): voting equipment; requirements; origin

Establishes additional requirements for the certification of vote recording and vote tabulation machines in federal, state and county elections administered by the state.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2691 (Vetoed): elections; ballot chain of custody

Specifies the chain of custody standards that must be maintained during the transfer of ballot boxes, delivery of voted ballots, duplication of ballots and tabulation of ballots.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2722 (Vetoed): elections; option; full hand count

Grants specified individuals the option to hand count ballots in an election where the counting center is utilizing automatic tabulating equipment.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1011 (Vetoed): municipalities; partisan elections

Allows for municipal candidate elections to be conducted as partisan or nonpartisan.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1025 (Vetoed): political signs; tourism zones

Establishes minimum requirements for the designation of political sign-free zones by a municipality. Requires each zone to have a calculated Reock score of .10 or more.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1048 (Vetoed): campaign finance; reporting threshold; lobbyists

Modifies the mandatory reporting threshold amount for contributions from in-state individuals that must be included in a campaign finance report.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1066 (Vetoed): election mailings; third-party disclosures

Instructs any nongovernmental person or entity that mails official election-related documents to include a disclosure that specifies that the document is *Not from a Government Agency*.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1074 (Vetoed): NOW: tabulating equipment; standards; source codes

Establishes specified standards, such as meeting or exceeding the security standards set by the United States Department of Defense, for electronic equipment to be used as the primary method for tabulating votes in an election.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1095 (Vetoed): early ballot envelope; notice

Requires the return envelope containing an early ballot to include a specified statement regarding the potential for delayed election results if an early ballot is dropped off *after the Friday before the election day*.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1105 (Vetoed): early ballots; election day tabulation

Directs counties to provide for the on-site tabulation of voted early ballots unless the county does not otherwise tabulate ballots on-site at voting locations.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1135 (Vetoed): spoiled early ballots; election day

Outlines the procedure for spoiling an early ballot and exchanging it for a regular ballot on election day, modifies the instructions to voters printed on a ballot and removes Arizona from enrollment in any multistate voter registration list maintenance organizations.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1175 (Vetoed): registrations; observers; counting procedures; verification

Outlines the procedures if a political party provides an insufficient amount of election board workers to conduct a hand count audit. Authorizes the expanded use of precinct registers and voter registration forms and entitles ballot observers and party representatives to additional privileges.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for the bill history.

SB 1180 (Vetoed): voter registrations; payment prohibited

Prohibits a person from paying or receiving money or any valuable thing based on the number of voters registered or the number of voter registration forms collected or submitted.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1201 (Vetoed): early ballots; signatures; electronic pollbooks

Prohibits the use of electronic pollbook signatures for the purpose of signature comparison.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1213 (Vetoed): NOW: legislative audit committee; procedures manual

Requires that the Elections Procedures Manual be approved by the Joint Legislative Audit Committee in addition to the Governor and the Attorney General.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1264 (Vetoed): officials; political action committee prohibition.

States an elected election officer or appointee of an elected election officer that oversees any aspect of an election may not be a member of a political action committee.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1265 (Vetoed): voting; elections; tally; prohibition.

Prohibits the use of Ranked Choice Voting in Arizona elections. Declares that for every election in this state, the person who receives the highest number of legal votes must be declared elected.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1332 (Vetoed): cast vote record; public records

Classifies the *cast vote record* as a public record upon the completion of the official canvass.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1471 (Vetoed): ballot tabulation; hand count comparison

Instructs the officer in charge of elections in Maricopa, Pima and Pinal counties to conduct a limited hand count of ballots cast in the 2022 general election and determine the number of persons working 16 hours each day that would be required to hand count all ballots cast in the election.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1565 (Vetoed): ballot processing; electronic adjudication; limitation

Prohibits the use of any artificial intelligence or learning software in any machines or devices used for Arizona elections.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1595 (Vetoed): early ballots; identification; tabulation

Allows a voter who presents valid identification while dropping off a voted early ballot to have the early ballot deemed ready for tabulation, allowing the early ballot to bypass the signature verification process.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1596 (Vetoed): NOW: polling places; schools; offices; appropriation

Specifies voting centers may only be established in addition to specifically designated polling places and requires specified public offices to serve as polling places when requested.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1597 (Vetoed): early ballot on-site tabulation; requirement

Requires Maricopa and Pima counties to provide for at least one polling location in each legislative district that allows for the on-site tabulation of voted early ballots by the 2024 general election.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1598 (Vetoed): NOW: federal candidates; observers; elections

Allows candidates for federal office to designate a counting center observer in specified circumstances and outlines procedures and responsibilities for early election board and voting location challengers.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

Natural Resources, Energy & Water

Representative Gail Griffin, Chairman
 Representative Austin Smith, Vice-Chairman
 Paul Bergelin, Legislative Research Analyst
 Emily Bonner, Legislative Research Analyst
 Blanca Santillan Ramos, Assistant Legislative Research Analyst
 Abigail Hobson, Legislative Research Intern



[E] Emergency

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HB 2022 (Chapter 166 E): NOW: water; report; fees; levee

An emergency measure that extends the deadline for the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) Director to submit an annual report of ADWR's operations. Amends the FY 2024 General Appropriations Act by directing the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority to distribute the \$20,000,000 in the Little Colorado River levee line item to Navajo County, rather than to the City of Winslow. Directs ADWR to reduce, to not more than \$100 per application, fees for an application for: 1) a certificate of grandfathered right in an active management area established after January 1, 2022; and 2) a notice of authority to irrigate land in an irrigation non-expansion area established after January 1, 2022.

Effective: June 16, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2143 (Chapter 105): NOW: gray water; residential standards; rules

Authorizes the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality to establish requirements for residential gray water treatment systems that are used indoors for toilet flushing and allows residential gray water to be used indoors for toilet flushing with a gray water treatment system that meets specified requirements.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2215 (Chapter 59): hazardous waste manifest resubmittals; fees

Removes the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality's ability to require someone who submitted an improperly completed hazardous waste shipment manifest to properly complete and resubmit it with a \$20 fee.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2216 (Chapter 60): hazardous air pollutants program

Removes the requirement that the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality run a state program to regulate hazardous air pollutants.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2218 (Chapter 173): NOW: power authority; projects; energy storage

Authorizes the Arizona Power Authority to acquire, build and operate facilities, projects and works to store electric power.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2438 (Chapter 75): board of supervisors; powers; water

Authorizes a county board of supervisors to participate in water reuse and recycling programs and regional wastewater recharge projects and related infrastructure.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2439 (Chapter 78 E): vehicle emissions inspections; enactment date

An emergency measure that extends the date by which the United States Environmental Protection Agency must approve of modifications to vehicle emissions testing program protocols in order for them to become effective from July 1, 2023 to July 1, 2027.

Effective: April 18, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2443 (Chapter 76): navigable stream adjudication commission; extension

Continues the Arizona Navigable Stream Adjudication Commission until July 1, 2028.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2496 (Chapter 21): transmission lines; definition

Adds, to the definition of transmission line, the requirement that five or more new structures transmitting electricity span more than one mile in length as measured from the first structure outside of the substation, switchyard or generating site to which the line connects to the fifth structure.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2590 (Chapter 77): NOW: seller disclosure; water; solar; batteries

Requires the seller's affidavit of disclosure for land divisions to contain applicable information on who hauls water to the property and the source of that water and whether the property has any battery energy storage devices. Requires the seller to disclose in this affidavit information on the proper replacement and disposal of these devices.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2669 (Chapter 167): NOW: prohibition; biosolids; land application

Instructs the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) Director to require any land application of a substance containing sewage or septage to comply with ADEQ rules. Requires biosolids combined with solid waste to be regulated as solid waste.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1010 (Chapter 168): personal flotation devices; rowing; exception

Exempts children 12 and under from being required to wear personal flotation devices while in rowing shells being used for practice, training or competitive events if certain conditions are met.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1390 (Chapter 197 E): water infrastructure finance authority; amendments

An emergency measure that revises several provisions that were enacted last year as part of Laws 2022, Chapter 366, including statutes related to the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority (WIFA), WIFA's Board membership and requirements, the Federal Water Programs Committee, the Water Supply Development Revolving Fund, the Long-Term Water Augmentation Fund and the Water Conservation Grant Fund.

Effective: June 20, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1432 (Chapter 182): assured water; small residential developments..

An emergency measure that directs a municipality to provide water service through an intergovernmental agreement with a standpipe district for a maximum of three years to households that lack access to sufficient water and meet outlined criteria.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

Vetoed Bills

HB 2056 (Vetoed): dry washes; permit program exemption

Declares that a waterless physical feature on private property is: 1) not a water of Arizona; 2) exempt from the state Dredge and Fill Permit Program; and 3) not a water of the United States under the Clean Water Act.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2437 (Vetoed): transmission lines; applications; exemptions

Exempts a transmission line from being required to obtain a certificate of environmental compatibility if the line and its associated right-of-way is on land that is entirely owned in fee simple by one or more owners of the transmission line.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2440 (Vetoed): electric energy; power companies; priorities

Requires public service corporations and public power entities to prioritize grid reliability and affordability to retail customers when planning electric generation, transmission and distribution resources and further requires these entities to conduct planning and investments to maintain reliable and affordable electric service.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2442 (Vetoed): temporary non-expansion area

Authorizes the initiation of a petition to the Arizona Department of Water Resources Director for the designation of a temporary non-expansion area in locations not included in an active management area or irrigation non-expansion area.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2444 (Vetoed): natural resource conservation districts; revisions

Establishes the Natural Resource Conservation District Commission to provide grants to natural resource conservation districts and directs the State Natural Resource Conservation Commissioner to provide administrative support to this commission.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2535 (Vetoed): private property; wells; regulation; prohibition

Prohibits a well in an unincorporated area from being subject to municipal regulation if a municipality annexes the area containing the well. Exempts an owner of a well drilled on private property or a building or structure owner that requires water from a well in an unincorporated area from connecting to a municipal water system.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2618 (Vetoed): decommissioning; solar and wind; standards

Requires county approval for permits to install solar or wind energy power plants and outlines requirements for the plant's location, site preparation, financial assurances, liability insurance, repairing damage to the plant, decommissioning the plant and transferring or selling the plant.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1257 (Vetoed): water resources; assistant director

Requires the Arizona Department of Water Resources Director to appoint an Assistant Director to coordinate with the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona and water users to work on projects that increase water storage capacity and supply.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1391 (Vetoed): department of environmental quality; counsel

Authorizes the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) to employ legal counsel to represent it and allows, instead of requires, the Attorney General (AG) to serve as ADEQ's legal advisor. States the AG will prosecute and defend Arizona in all actions necessary to carry out the state's environmental laws.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

Regulatory Affairs

Representative Laurin Hendrix, Chairman
 Representative Cory McGarr, Vice-Chairman
 Diana Clay, Senior Legislative Research Analyst
 Sisto Jacobo, Legislative Research Intern



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HB 2012 (Chapter 101): NOW: repeal; massage therapy; communication proficiency

Removes the requirement for the Arizona Board of Massage Therapy to adopt administrative rules that require communication proficiency to obtain a massage therapy license.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2016 (Chapter 51): food handler certificates; training; exemption

Prohibits counties from requiring school volunteers to obtain a food handler certificate or identification card or to participate in a related training course if the volunteer is supervised by a certified food protection manager or other person in charge.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2049 (Chapter 93): NOW: cosmetology licensure compact

Permits the State of Arizona to join a multistate cosmetology licensure compact, effective when at least seven states enact the legislation. States the purpose of the model legislation is to facilitate the interstate practice and regulation of cosmetology. Establishes a regulatory framework, details member state requirements, including the powers, duties, financing and operation of the related commission and executive committee.

Effective: July 1, 2024

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2199 (Chapter 20): cosmetology instructors

Authorizes license reciprocity if a licensed individual has at least one year of cosmetology, aesthetics, nail technology or hair styling instructor experience in another state or country.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2230 (Chapter 82): appraiser; claims; time limitation

Limits to four years the time in which an individual may file a cause of action against a licensed *real estate appraiser*, which is a defined term. Excludes from the statute of limitations cases in which a real estate appraiser knowingly and intentionally committed fraud or made a gross misrepresentation when providing the appraisal service.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2301 (Chapter 61): homeowners' associations; political activity

Prohibits condominium and planned community associations (HOAs) that restrict vehicle or pedestrian access from preventing entry to the HOA by a person conducting political activities if the person is accompanied by a member, unit owner or resident.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2373 (Chapter 33): permits; automated permitting platform

Authorizes a municipality or county that issues solar construction permits to utilize a *qualified online automated permitting platform* to verify necessary code compliance. Defines the term.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2525 (Chapter 22): barbering; cosmetology; salons; unlicensed employees

Expands the list of educational requirements that qualify an applicant for licensure as an aesthetician, nail technician or hairstylist to include completion of an approved apprenticeship program by the United States Department of Labor or the Arizona Department of Economic Security. Requires pertinent courses to include infection protection and law review instruction.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2550/SB 1212 (Chapter 18): eyelash technicians; registration.

Places the regulation and registration of *eyelash technicians* under the Arizona Board of Barbering and Cosmetology. Specifies the education and training requirements, including parameters for services. Adds eyelash technicians to the unlawful acts and disciplinary actions sections of statute.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1168 (Chapter 65): real estate appraisers; licensure classification.

Permits licensed real estate appraisers to appraise complex residential units under \$400,000.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1226 (Chapter 118): dental board; business entities; records

Requires the *business entity* member of the Arizona Board of Dental Examiners to be an owner or employee of the entity. Specifies requirements for a dental practice owner or registered business entity with regard to patient records.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1333 (Chapter 158): database; health professionals; license revocations

By July 1, 2024, requires the Department of Health Services to create and maintain on its website an online searchable database with pertinent information of health professionals who have had a professional license or certification revoked in the preceding five years.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1382 (Chapter 74): pharmacy benefit managers; certificate requirements

Requires all pharmacy benefit managers to obtain a certificate of authority to operate from the Department of Insurance and Financial Institutions (DIFI). Prescribes the role, responsibilities and authority of DIFI, including a retention schedule for records and data.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

Vetoed Bills

HB 2094 (Vetoed): NOW: mobile food vendor; operation; rules

Allows a mobile food vendor (Vendor) to operate on the private residential property of an unrelated property owner, tenant with a minimum one-year lease or trustee of a living trust, if the vendor receives written permission as specified and does not serve the general public. Establishes additional requirements and restrictions for the Vendor. Imposes related limitations on cities, towns, counties and the Department of Health Services (DHS). Instructs the director of DHS to adopt rules that allow mobile food units to request an exemption from the commissary or other servicing area requirements under stated conditions and outlines inspection authority. States the requirements and limitations do not prevent a municipality or county from requiring vendor licensure as specified.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2377 (Vetoed): public officers; lobbying; prohibition

Stipulates that a *public officer* cannot lobby, except when acting in his or her official capacity.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2509 (Vetoed): food preparation; sale; cottage food

Expands the food products that meet the cottage food product exemption to include those that are potentially hazardous or require time or temperature control for safety if the foods are exempt under federal regulations. Maintains current cottage food program guidelines and adds sale requirements.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1162 (Vetoed): home-based businesses; restrictions; prohibition

States that a home-based business must be allowed as a use by right, if the business does not supersede any existing restrictions. Authorizes a municipality or county to establish reasonable regulations on home-based businesses.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1252 (Vetoed): NOW: maltreatment oversight committee; establishment

Establishes the Independent Maltreatment Fatality and Near Fatality Oversight Committee to conduct reviews of each child maltreatment fatality or near fatality. Outlines the related membership, duties and confidentiality requirements.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

Transportation and Infrastructure

Representative David Cook, Chairman
 Representative Teresa Martinez, Vice-Chairman
 Jeremy Bassham, Legislative Research Analyst
 Luca Moldovan, Assistant Legislative Research Analyst
 Brianna Masel, Legislative Research Intern



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HB 2062 (Chapter 104): NOW: license plates; special plates

Establishes the: 1) Gila River Indian Community Special Plate; 2) Ak-Chin Indian Community Special Plate; 3) Pascua Yaqui Tribe Special Plate; 4) Arizona Professional Soccer Club Special Plate and Fund; and 5) Humanitarian Service Organization Special Plate and Fund. Allows the director of the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) to combine requests for a National Guard Member Special Plate with a request for a personalized special plate and outlines color and font requirements for all license plates.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2288 (Chapter 107): roundabouts; right-of-way; large vehicles

Allows the operator of a vehicle or combination of vehicles that are at least 40 feet long or at least 10 feet wide, with due regard for all other traffic, to deviate from their lane when approaching or driving through a roundabout. Outlines right-of-way requirements in a roundabout and signage requirements.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2292 (Chapter 175): NOW: transportation; vehicle sales; license providers

Outlines the process for a motor vehicle dealer, purchaser and any lienholder to rescind or cancel the sale of a motor vehicle. Requires the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) to refund to the motor vehicle dealer any fees and taxes paid to ADOT within seven business days of receiving the required documentation pertaining to the cancellation or rescission of the sale. Directs the motor vehicle dealer to return all fees, taxes and other monies within 30 days of the date of title application. Allows an authorized third-party driver license provider to perform administrative functions or testing functions or both administrative and testing functions for the issuance and renewal of commercial driver licenses.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2717 (Chapter 109) NOW: trauma counseling; 911 dispatchers

Broadens the traumatic event counseling programs already required for public safety employees, peace officers and firefighters by allowing 911 dispatchers to receive counseling under the program after experiencing a traumatic event while in the course of duty.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1097 (Chapter 30): truck routes; designation

Beginning January 1, 2020, requires the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) or a local authority to demonstrate that a vehicle of legal size may not safely operate on the highway before an ordinance or resolution may restrict or prohibit a vehicle from operating on a major arterial street that connects two or more local jurisdictions. Allows a person to request the review of a route restriction with ADOT and requires local jurisdictions to conform to state-level determinations.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1098 (Chapter 189): truck routes; signage

Requires signage that prohibits the operation or imposes weight limits on trucks or commercial vehicles to be uniform and designed by the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) and to be placed near every intersection or junction with a traffic control device along a designated highway. Directs the signage to inform the public of the restrictions and to either inform the public of the distance that the route is restricted or to direct the public to the fastest route to leave the restricted route. States that restrictions on highway use are unenforceable after January 1, 2024, if the signage does not meet the outlined requirements.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1102 (Chapter 203): NOW: transportation excise tax; Maricopa county

Directs Maricopa County, beginning on January 1, 2026, if approved by qualified electors voting in a countywide election, to levy and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) to collect a County Transportation Excise Tax that would be in effect for 20 years to fund the county transportation system. If approved by the voters, establishes a transportation excise tax plan. Requires the plan to distribute the tax revenues as follows: 1) 40.5% for freeways and other routes in the state highway system; 2) 22.5% for major arterial streets, intersection improvements and regional transportation infrastructure; and 3) 37% for capital costs, maintenance and operation of public transportation classifications and for capital rehabilitation costs of the light rail system. Outlines restrictions on the use of the sales tax revenues, makes various changes relating to the transportation system of Maricopa County and describes the process of the countywide election for the levy of the tax. Establishes an annual farebox recovery audit of all public transportation in Maricopa County.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1340 (Chapter 129): toll roads; conversion; prohibition

Prohibits a county board of supervisors and the Arizona Department of Transportation from allowing the conversion of a publicly funded or maintained highway or street to a toll road. Exempts airports from the restriction.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

Vetoed Bills

HB 2252 (Vetoed): NOW: motor vehicle manufacturers; TPT; exemption

Creates a special 30-day nonresident registration permit for nonresidents purchasing an unregistered motor vehicle in Arizona to be taken out of Arizona to the purchaser's state of residence. Exempts the sale of motor vehicles to nonresidents who have obtained a 30-day special permit from the state Transaction Privilege Tax (TPT) and applicable county excise taxes. Allows a city or town to levy a TPT on sales of a motor vehicle to a nonresident of this state who has secured a 30-day special permit.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2586 (Vetoed): ADOT dynamic message signs

Requires the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) to only display messages directly related to transportation or highway public safety on ADOT's dynamic message signs. Allows ADOT to display amber alerts, silver alerts, blue alerts and reminders to vote.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1100 (Vetoed): all-terrain vehicles; definition

Modifies the definition of an *all-terrain vehicle* by increasing the maximum unladen weight of a recreational off-highway vehicle from 2,500 pounds to 3,500 pounds.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1101 (Vetoed): NOW: authorized third parties; ADOT

Specifies that a third-party driver license provider may perform administrative functions or testing functions or both administrative and testing functions for the issuance and renewal of commercial driver licenses. Declares that the Director of the Arizona Department of Transportation cannot prohibit an authorized third party from printing an electronic certificate of title, registration tab or windshield sticker.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1246 (Vetoed): NOW: election; transportation tax; Maricopa County

Directs Maricopa County, beginning on January 1, 2026, if approved by qualified electors voting in a countywide election, to levy and the Arizona Department of Transportation to collect a County Transportation Excise Tax to fund freeways, arterial roads and transit and a County Public Transportation Excise Tax to fund transit, both to be in effect for 20 years. If approved by the voters, establishes a transportation excise tax plan. Outlines various changes relating to the transportation system of Maricopa County and describes the process of the countywide election for the levy of both taxes.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1658 (Vetoed): critical infrastructure; prohibited agreements

Prohibits a business or government entity in Arizona from entering into an agreement involving critical infrastructure with a company that is owned by citizens of or headquartered in China, Iran, North Korea or Russia if the company would be able to access or control critical infrastructure in this state.

Click [here](#) for Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

Ways & Means

Representative Neal Carter, Chairman
Representative Justin Heap, Vice-Chairman
Vince Perez, Senior Legislative Research Analyst
Ashton Allen, Legislative Research Intern



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HB 2008 (Chapter 46): ASRS; contribution prepayment

Allows employers to elect a short-term investment rate of return and eliminates the requirement that employers elect an amortization schedule for their prepaid contributions within a specified period of time when they have entered a contribution prepayment program with the Arizona State Retirement System.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2009 (Chapter 47): ASRS; retirement application; changes

Allows members to change retirement application information within 60 days of the member's retirement date.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2015 (Chapter 48): retirement plans; plan election; rehire

Allows rehired Tier 3 Corrections Officer Retirement Plan or Public Safety Personnel Retirement System members to make new retirement benefit plan elections within 90 days after their date of hire.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2028 (Chapter 102): PSPRS; contribution rates

An emergency measure, retroactive to July 1, 2023, that sets Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) employee contribution rate to 7.65% of their compensation and allows the amount of employee contributions that exceeded 7.65% of a members contribution rate, between July 1, 2011 and June 30, 2023, to be used in calculating the employer's contribution rate.

Effective: July 1, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2029 (Chapter 52): ASRS; supplemental deferral plan; participation

Allows a political subdivision that is not participating in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) to enter into an agreement with ASRS to allow its employees to participate in an ASRS supplemental employee deferral plan. Allows a political subdivision that allows its employees to participate in a supplemental savings plan to elect to join ASRS as prescribed for political subdivisions that have adopted a supplemental retirement plan.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2064 (Chapter 79): property tax exemption; disability; qualifications

Defines *competent medical authority* and *person with a total and permanent disability* as the terms relate to property tax exemptions of widows and widowers, persons with a total and permanent disability and veterans with a disability.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

HB 2534 (Chapter 100): mortgaged property; tax statements; email

Allows a mortgagor the option to request and receive their property tax statement by email from the county treasurer.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1171 (Chapter 2): conformity; internal revenue code

Conforms Arizona tax statutes to the Internal Revenue Code as amended and in effect as of January 1, 2023, to reflect changes adopted by the U.S. Congress, including those provisions that became effective during 2022 with the specific adoption of all retroactive dates.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1172 (Chapter 19): fire district bonding; limitation

Caps the maximum principal amount of bonds in a fire district board's election order and requires additional information in the election order.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1173 (Chapter 6): public retirement systems; plan election

Modifies administration of the **Public Safety Personnel Retirement System** and the **Corrections Officer Retirement Plan** relating to benefit elections, plan participation start dates and financial statements.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1189 (Chapter 192): NOW: municipal tax code commission; continuation

Continues, retroactive to July 1, 2023, the Municipal Tax Code Commission until July 1, 2027. Requires the Department of Revenue to incorporate changes to the Model City Tax Code (MCTC) that are required to conform the MCTC with a statutory change within thirty days of the effective date of the statutory change.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1190 (Chapter 7): department of revenue; administration

Provides the Department of Revenue director the option to extend the final date to mail an annual notice of property value due to a state of emergency and defines *audit*.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1230 (Chapter 14): tax exemptions; affidavit

Modifies procedures for a qualifying health community center, qualifying health care organization, hospital or other nonprofit entity to obtain an exemption letter for transaction privilege tax purposes. Modifies requirements regarding property tax exemption for various entities.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1242 (Chapter 66): board of tax appeals; continuation

Continues, retroactive to July 1, 2023, the State Board of Tax Appeals until July 1, 2031.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1260 (Chapter 67): small businesses; income tax; rate

Reduces the Arizona small business income tax rate to 2.5% for taxable years beginning January 1, 2023.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1274 (Chapter 68): computer data centers; TPT; refund

States, for tax periods beginning January 1, 2022, that any claim for a transaction privilege tax or use tax refund by a computer data center must be filed using the standard tax refund process and exempts those refund claims from the aggregate refund cap and guidelines for claims filed during TY 2021.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1473 (Chapter 11): tax corrections act of 2023

Corrects errors and obsolete language, addresses blending problems and provides clarifying changes to the tax statutes.

Effective: October 30, 2023

Click [here](#) for bill history.

Vetoed Bills

HB 2623 (Vetoed) NOW: unclaimed property; information; registration

Allows a registered unclaimed property locator to receive unclaimed property account information from the Department of Revenue (DOR) and enter into agreements to locate unclaimed property for owners at a fee of not more than 20% of the unclaimed property value.

Effective: Vetoed

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1063/HB 2061 (Vetoed): food; municipal tax, exemption...

Prohibits a city, town or other taxing jurisdiction from imposing a municipal transaction privilege tax on the sale of food items intended for home consumption.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1184/HB 2067 (Vetoed): municipal tax exemption; residential leases

Prohibits municipalities from levying municipal tax on the business of renting or leasing real property for residential purposes effective January 1, 2024 and directs the state treasurer to distribute \$14,965,600 each month, from January 1, 2024 through June 30, 2025, from the portion of Transaction Privilege Tax (TPT) revenues to cities and towns that levied a residential TPT based on the city's or town's average monthly TPT collections during FY 2022.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1236 (Vetoed): blockchain technology; tax; fee; prohibition

Prohibits a county, city or town from imposing taxes or fees on blockchain technology nodes within a residence and specifies further regulation of blockchain technology nodes in a residence as a statewide concern.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history.

SB 1243 (Vetoed): STOs; individual income tax credits

Repeals the individual income tax credit for Contributions to Certified School Tuition Organizations and increases the cap on the Credit for Contributions to School Tuition Organizations effecting January 1, 2024.

Click [here](#) for the Governor's veto letter.

Click [here](#) for bill history



SECTION IV

Resolutions and Memorials

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Resolutions & Memorials

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HCM 2002: federal lands; housing shortage

Requests that Congress enact legislation to allow the Secretary of the Interior to sell public lands to state and local governments and that the Secretary of the Interior implement a process for applicants to nominate public lands for purchase.

Click [here](#) for memorial history.

HCM 2003: NOW: critical minerals; copper; urging inclusion

Requests that the U.S. Geological Survey add copper to its list of critical minerals and that the U.S. Department of the Interior and the U.S. Congress support this request.

Click [here](#) for memorial history.

HCM 2004: urging Congress; national forest health

Requests that Congress enact legislation to support multiple-use forest management policies to improve the nation's forest health.

Click [here](#) for memorial history.

HCM 2005: hunting; angling; wildlife conservation

Requests that Congress respect hunting and angling and the wildlife conservation efforts of the Arizona Game and Fish Commission and Arizona Game and Fish Department.

Click [here](#) for memorial history.

HCM 2006: urging eradication; salt cedars; waterways

Requests that Congress appropriate monies to eradicate salt cedars from Arizona waterways and develop solutions to control the proliferation of salt cedars with the U.S. Department of the Interior and the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Click [here](#) for memorial history.

HCM 2007: state immigration enforcement; urging Congress

Urges the United States Congress to enact the State Immigration Enforcement Act or similar legislation.

Click [here](#) for memorial history.

HCM 2008: air quality; ozone standards; opposing

Requests that the Biden Administration and the U.S. Congress stop the Environmental Protection Agency from imposing penalties on Arizona to comply with an ozone standard that is impossible to attain through any of the control measures being considered.

Click [here](#) for memorial history.

HCR 2001/SCR 1009: school district expenditures; authorization.

Allows school districts to exceed the aggregate expenditure limitation by \$1,385,809,642 in FY 2023.

Click [here](#) for resolution history.

HCR 2012: NOW: water management policies; support

States that the Legislature will continue the tradition of supporting water management practices and policies that protect property and water rights and provide for the safety and prosperity of Arizona.

Click [here](#) for resolution history.

HCR 2027: Russell Pearce; death resolution

Acknowledges the passing of Honorable Russell Pearce and extends sympathies to his family and friends.

Click [here](#) for resolution history.

HCR 2033: primary elections; eligible candidates

Clarifies that the direct primary election law of Arizona supersedes any contrary law of any charter, law, ordinance, rule, resolution or policy of any city or town. Requires the direct primary law to be conducted in a manner that allows each qualified political party to nominate a number of candidates equal to the number of available positions in a given office.

Click [here](#) for resolution history.

HCR2037: Assyrian New Year; recognizing

Recognizes April 1, 2023 as the Assyrian New Year and honors the many contributions of Assyrians, both past and present.

Click [here](#) for resolution history.

HCR 2039: NOW: governor; emergency powers

Amends the Arizona constitution to alter the state of emergency issuance and extension process.

Click [here](#) for resolution history.

HCR 2044: Assyrian Genocide; recognition

States that Members of the Arizona House of Representatives recognize the Assyrian Genocide and acknowledge that the Ottoman Empire's campaign against its Christian minorities that occurred between 1914 and 1923 constituted genocide against Assyrians, Armenians and Greeks.

Click [here](#) for resolution history.

HCR 2045: Jack Jackson, Sr.; death resolution

Expresses the Legislature's sincere regret on the passing of Honorable Jack Jackson, Sr. and extends their heartfelt condolences to his family and friends.

Click [here](#) for resolution history.

HCR 2047: twentieth anniversary; death; Lori Piestewa

Honors and remembers United States Army Specialist Lori Ann Piestewa on the 20th Anniversary of her death.

Click [here](#) for resolution history.

HCR 2048: Joe Hart; death resolution

Acknowledges the passing of Joe Hart and extends sympathies to his family and friends.

Click [here](#) for resolution history.

HCR 2049: Ann Nichols; death resolution

Acknowledges the passing of Dr. Ann Nichols and extends sympathies to her family and friends.

Click [here](#) for resolution history.

HCR 2051: Ben Shelly; death resolution

Expresses the Legislature's sincere regret on the passing of Ben Shelly and extends their heartfelt condolences to his family and friends.

Click [here](#) for resolution history.

HR 2002: securing America's lands; foreign interference

States that the Legislature requests congressional enactment of the Securing America's Land from Foreign Interference Act to prohibit the sale of United States land to foreign investors.

Click [here](#) for resolution history.

HR 2003: Liz Harris; expulsion

Expels Representative Liz Harris from the Arizona House of Representatives.

Click [here](#) for resolution history.

HR 2004: death resolution; Ruben T. Castro

Expresses the Members of House of Representatives' deepest condolences to the family and friends of Ruben T. Castro.

Click [here](#) for resolution history.

SCR 1001: violent crime; evidence-based strategies

Proclaims that the members of the Legislature support focused deterrence, blight reduction and other strategies to reduce violent crime. Declares the Legislature opposes forcing law enforcement agencies to fund significant percentages of their budgets through fines and opposes defunding the police.

Click [here](#) for resolution history.

SCR 1006/HCR 2025: death benefit; assault; first responders

Requires, subject to voter approval, the State of Arizona to pay, to the spouse or children of a first responder killed in the line of duty, a State Death Benefit of \$250,000. Establishes a fund and creates a \$20 surcharge on criminal penalties for this purpose. Increases various criminal penalties for assaulting first responders.

Click [here](#) for resolution history.

SCR 1015: initiative; referendum; signatures; legislative districts

Revises the minimum requirements for the proposals of initiatives, referendums and petitions for statewide measures to constitute a percentage of qualified electors from each legislative district.

Click [here](#) for resolution history.

SCR 1020: James Henderson; death resolution

Acknowledges the passing of James Henderson and extends sympathies to his family and friends.

Click [here](#) for resolution history.

SCR 1021: United States; Taiwan; trade partnership

Expresses the Legislature's support for the negotiation of the US-Taiwan Bilateral Trade Agreement and for Taiwan's meaningful participation in international organizations. Acknowledges the achievements made by Arizona and Taiwan in the fields of economy, trade, technology, education and culture and encourages the continued bilateral cooperation and exchanges between the two sides in the future. Supports a future official visit to Taiwan by the Governor of Arizona at her discretion.

Click [here](#) for resolution history.

SCR 1037: NOW: elections; systems; equipment

Contains legislative findings and declaration statements concerning necessary requirements for the primary use of a voting system for casting, recording and tabulating ballots in any election for federal office.

Click [here](#) for resolution history.

SCR 1039: Ted Williams; death resolution.

Acknowledges the passing of Ted Williams and extends sympathies to his family and friends.

Click [here](#) for resolution history.

SCR 1040: reappointment; Lindsey Perry; auditor general

Approves the reappointment of Lindsey Perry as Auditor General.

Click [here](#) for resolution history.

SCR 1041/HCR 2050: school districts; expenditure limit; authorization.

Allows school districts to exceed the aggregate expenditure limitation in FY 2024.

Click [here](#) for resolution history.

SCR 1042: Charles Long II; death resolution

Acknowledges the passing of Charles Long II and extends sympathies to his family and friends.

Click [here](#) for resolution history.

SCR 1043: Teofilo Archuleta Tachias; death resolution

Acknowledges the passing of Teofilo Archuleta Tachias and extends sympathies to his family and friends.

Click [here](#) for resolution history.

SR 1004: Mel Hannah; death resolution

Acknowledges the passing of Mel Hannah and extends sympathies to his family and friends.

Click [here](#) for resolution history.

SR 1005: Greg Jernigan; fifty years; service

Celebrates the 50th Anniversary of the start of Greg Jernigan's career with the Senate and warmly thanks him for his years of excellence and continued service in the years to come.

Click [here](#) for resolution history.



SECTION V

Bill Statistics

[Back to Bill Index](#)

OVERALL SUMMARY OF BILLS

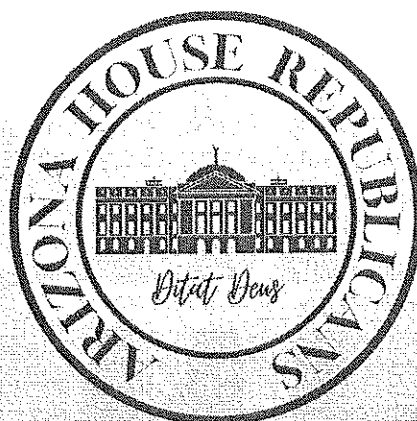
Fifty-Fifth Legislature First Regular Session 2021

	<u>HOUSE</u>	<u>SENATE</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>Bills Introduced</u>	<u>826</u>	<u>736</u>	<u>1,562</u>
Memorials and Resolutions Introduced	63	50	113
Bills, Memorials and Resolutions Totals	889	786	1675
<u>Bills Transmitted to Governor</u>	157	191	348
Includes HJR 2001			
<u>Measures Enacted into Law</u>	102	103	205
Includes HJR 2001			
Includes HB 2053 Without Signature			
<u>Bills Vetoed by Governor</u>	55	88	143
<u>Memorials and Resolutions Transmitted to Secretary of State</u>	22	13	35
<u>Total Conference Committees</u>	1	4	5



your MAJORITY

**BUILDING ON OUR
ACCOMPLISHMENTS
FOR ARIZONA**



your **MAJORITY** **BUILDING ON OUR ACCOMPLISHMENTS FOR ARIZONA**

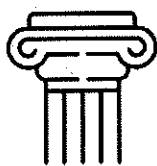
Members of the House Republican Majority Caucus continued to lead Arizona forward in the 56th Legislature's 1st Regular Session, meeting the needs of the state despite the challenges of a divided government.

With the Executive Branch held by Democrats and the Legislative Branch led by Republicans, the House Republican Majority was forced to navigate turbulent waters to remain true to its plan outlined in January and to deliver on the promises made.

ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAJORITY PLAN

THE PILLARS THAT CONSTITUTE A SECURE ARIZONA



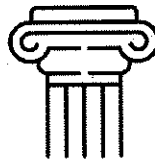
**BORDER
SECURITY**



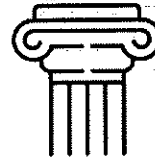
**ELECTION
SECURITY**



**FAMILIES,
COMMUNITIES,
& SCHOOLS**



**WATER
FUTURE**



**ECONOMIC
GROWTH**

Committed to honoring the values that built this state, the House Republican Majority:

- Challenged Governor Hobbs' structurally unbalanced budget.
- With the Senate, negotiated a fiscally responsible package funding infrastructure, education, public safety, and water security without expanding the permanent footprint of Government.
- With a focus on issues important to Arizona families, we protected individual rights, educational freedom, and a low tax, minimal regulation economy.
- We advocated to maintain longstanding investments in border security, election integrity and support for our most vulnerable population.

In the pages ahead, we document the leadership of the House Republican Majority Caucus. This is evidenced in the policies that were successfully passed and implemented this year, as well as Governor Hobbs' record number of vetoes. The Republican Majority will continue to fight for our vision of Arizona. We see a state that is secure, with healthy families and prosperous communities, free from radical policies that infringe on our individual rights and economic freedoms.

For Arizona,
Majority Leader Leo Biasiucci

APPROPRIATIONS

With the leadership of Chairman David Livingston, the Appropriations Committee contemplated statewide issues, citizen needs, and funding requests from various state agencies, ultimately leading us to a budget package for Fiscal Year 2024 (FY24).



BORDER SECURITY

1. Not only did **the Republican Majority successfully protect the activities of the Border Strike Force**, renamed to "Border Drug Interdiction and Border Local Support," but there are now stricter parameters ensuring the funds are used for enforcement activities.
2. This year's budget included a **\$10 million anti-trafficking grant fund** to keep people safe, especially at our southern border.
3. Knowing that fentanyl is coming through the border and infiltrating Arizona neighborhoods, the budget included **\$3 million for fentanyl prosecution and testing** so we can target the spreading of criminal border activity.



SECURE FAMILIES

1. Arizona families have been hit hard by Bidenflation, so **the Republican Majority secured 10% of the state budget to go back to tax-paying families** through a tax rebate.
 - a. Families with at least \$1 tax liability in tax year 2022 or 2023 will receive \$250 per dependent under 17 and \$100 per dependent over 17 (with a cap of 3 dependents).
2. Safeguarding life is essential to maintaining our society and economy, **so the Republican Majority fought hard to ensure the state budget does not include funds for state-funded 'family planning' (aka abortion providers).**
3. Other highlights of the Republican Majority supporting families and our most vulnerable include:
 - a. **Serving mothers in rural areas** of the state by providing \$7.5 million for OB-GYN on-call services.
 - b. Funding **\$2 million in adoption incentives** to make up for federal dollars lost and ensure permanent and stable homes for displaced Arizona children.
 - c. Continuing to ensure **safety and shelter for children removed from their homes** by DCS through \$10 million for emergency shelter groups and transitional living.



SECURE COMMUNITIES

1. **Prioritizing public safety**, the Republican Majority made strategic investments to ensure our state agencies are prepared to handle everyday public safety activities as well as unforeseen emergencies. This includes:

- a. \$4.1 million for readiness and emergency mitigation projects of the Arizona Department of Emergency and Military Affairs (DEMA).
- b. \$1.1 million in additional administrative funding for DPS.
- c. \$11.7 million for replacing DPS vehicles.
- d. \$10 million for civil air patrol infrastructure.
- e. \$1.5 million for rapid DNA testing and analysis.
- f. \$2 million for law-enforcement retention.
- g. \$41.1 million for land, mobile, and radio expansion.

2. Local police agencies are at the front lines of maintaining safe and secure communities and responding to local needs. **The Republican Majority provided support for critical local public safety infrastructure:**

- a. \$4.1 million for real-time crime centers for Peoria and Tucson.
- b. \$800,000 for crime laboratory improvements.
- c. \$2.5 million for sheriff search and rescue equipment.
- d. \$10 million anti-trafficking grant fund to keep people safe, especially at our southern border.

3. Crime victims have a right to feel safe and to be notified when their aggressor is released or moved, so **the Republican Majority secured \$10 million to improve crime victim notification systems** in the state.

4. To honor the sacrifices made by law enforcement professionals and their families as they risk their lives to protect and serve our communities, **the budget included \$2 million for a law enforcement families' college scholarship.**

5. Arizona is home to many military veterans who have served and fought to protect our freedoms, and we should always be grateful for their sacrifices. To better support our veteran community, **we funded \$8.7 million for suicide prevention, burial services, and reintegration for homeless veterans.**

6. The housing crisis has impacted our neighborhoods on several fronts, and to mitigate some of the challenges, **the budget included \$150 million for the Housing Trust Fund to assist our most vulnerable as well as \$60 million for homeless shelters and services** to keep the public and the homeless safe through lodging off the street and necessary assistance.



SECURE SCHOOLS

1. **The Republican Majority fought hard to protect the educational freedom** we have cultivated over the years and want to ensure Arizona families have options available when determining the best environment for their children. This includes the following:

- a. Preventing any restriction, cap, or repeal of the ESA program – in fact, it fully funds ESA growth.
- b. Protecting funding for the freedom schools at our three state universities, ensuring each campus has some diversity of thought.
- c. Preventing free higher education for so-called ‘Dreamers’ and instead funding state financial assistance for Arizona citizens.

2. **Education remains the largest funding bucket in the state budget**, and this year’s budget included \$668 million in additional one-time spending for K-12 and higher education.



SECURING OUR WATER FUTURE

1. The state continued its commitment to fund a **\$1 billion investment in our water future** in the form of a \$189 million deposit in the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority as well as a \$143.8 million investment in individual water projects across the state.
2. **The budget also continues to fund the on-farm irrigation program at the University of Arizona Cooperative Extension.** This \$15.2 million will promote projects that increase water efficiencies in the agricultural industry.



SECURING ECONOMIC GROWTH

1. As the nation enters a period of economic uncertainty, **the Republican Majority prioritized fiscal responsibility** as well as maintaining the tax and regulatory environment that has encouraged private investment and job creation in our state.
2. Arizona families have had to tighten their budgets in the current economic environment, and the state government is no different.
 - a. The state’s General Fund total spending level is \$17.8 billion in FY 2024, which is a **1.6% decrease** from the \$18.1 billion budget passed for FY 2023.
 - b. This budget includes **no net new ongoing spending** for the first time since FY 2017, showing fiscal discipline and restraint.
3. While maintaining income tax cuts and our conservative, pro-growth economic policies, **the Republican Majority provided funding for two programs to help small and new business owners** get off the ground and grow to success:
 - a. **\$500,000 for a small business incubator** for use with inmates, which will help reduce recidivism and grow the local economy.
 - b. **\$5 million for micro business loans** to help new business owners get started while securing a future payoff for Arizona’s economy and job market.
4. Economic growth in the rural and remote areas of Arizona is not neglected as the Republican Majority ensured:
 - a. **A \$1 million investment to the state rural development council** which works to grow and strengthen rural Arizona’s economy.

b. Support for the agricultural community through a **\$1 million agricultural workforce program at the U of A.**

5. To have a healthy and growing economy, people and goods must be able to move throughout the state, which requires investment in maintaining and expanding critical infrastructure. **The Republican Majority secured \$633 million to fund many large and small transportation projects across the state,** including the completion of the I-17 and I-10 widening projects.

COMMERCE

1. Under the leadership of Chairman Justin Wilmeth, **the Commerce Committee considered and passed legislation to protect the rights of consumers and businesses,** ensuring our strong economy continues to thrive.

2. The successful passage of Rep. Travis Grantham's **HB2019 requires counties, cities, and towns to provide clear and specific criteria for what is required to receive a permit.** Should a permit application be denied, the municipality must now also explicitly inform a person why the permit was denied. Both aid in transparency for everyday Arizonans.

3. Rep. Tim Dunn created a statutory framework for the state's participation in an interstate compact for cosmetology licensure. **HB2049 will allow a comparably trained and licensed cosmetologist in another state to practice in Arizona.** Efforts like this continue to foster a business-friendly climate that leads individuals to relocate to this great state.

4. If someone is being unjustly vacated from their homes, they should have help. **HB2381, sponsored by Rep. Matt Gress, provides additional aid from the state to individuals living in mobile homes who have been required to relocate.**

5. Rep. Gail Griffin proposed a commonsense reform to clarify that **opting into a "do-not-call" list also means "do-not-text" (HB2498).**

6. Rep. Michael Carbone spearheaded legislation (**HB2809**) to **increase the threshold—from \$100 million to \$200 million—for how much money can be reimbursed to a municipality for advanced manufacturing infrastructure.** This tool aids in the creation and expansion of facilities.

EDUCATION

1. With the leadership of Chairwoman Beverly Pingerelli, the Education Committee worked on legislation to **ensure Arizona schools work in the best interest of students and parents.**

2. Rep. Beverly Pingerelli helped **bring discipline back to the classroom** with **HB2460** by empowering educators with the ability to suspend students in all elementary grades, a right that had been severely restricted in 2021. Educators may now suspend students from school in grades Kindergarten through Fourth for up to two days without significant restriction.

3. The Republican Majority pumped the brakes on the school district governing board member to administration pipeline. **HB2459** (Pingerelli) **ensures a two-year cooling-off period for a school board governing member to take a lucrative job in administration in the same district.**

4. The Republican Majority **ensured school districts could complete the current school year without facing a roughly \$1 billion financial cliff** by passing the Aggregate Expenditure Limit override (**HCR 2001**).

5. The Republican Majority decreased **red-tape and bureaucracy for school districts and charter schools** in **HB2060** (Grantham), **continued the Arizona School for the Deaf and Blind** **HB2456** (Pingerelli), and **ensured teachers in classroom-based preparation programs are fairly categorized as paid employees** **HB2057** (Diaz).

6. Rep. Teresa Martinez **secured additional funding for private, residential “voucher schools,”** where students are typically wards of the state, helping educate some of Arizona’s most vulnerable students. **HB2620** allows them to utilize the 200-day school calendar instead of the normal 180-day calendar, providing a modest 5% increase in funding.

7. To leverage virtual classrooms, Rep. Beverly Pingerelli introduced **HB2538 to create a pathway for schools to cooperatively offer live, remote instruction to students across different public schools without sacrificing local funding.** Ultimately included as part of the state budget as a two-year pilot, this program offers financial incentives for public schools that open seats in highly competitive programming such as Advanced Placement and International Baccalaureate.

8. Regrettably, several good bills failed to secure final passage and were met with a veto from Governor Hobbs. **HB2458/SB1305** (Pingerelli) would have **outlawed specific prejudicial advocacy from K-12 educators, including components of “critical race theory.”**

9. Several transparency efforts were vetoed by Governor Hobbs. **HB2539** (Pingerelli) would have replaced an expensive and unhelpful postcard mailer for all residents in a public school with a D or an F letter grade with **a system of electronic notifications to parents about details information on data explaining why their school is below standard.** **HB2786** (Heap) would notify parents of the professional development used for teachers in their school district.

10. Rep. Matt Gress had a proposal in **HB2428** to **expand the successful Arizona Teachers Academy** to private universities that are currently ineligible to participate in the program, but it too was vetoed by Governor Hobbs.

11. Finally, Rep. Barbara Parker led an effort to **remove a needless complication for Arizona’s foster children to use a School Tuition Organization scholarship** in **HB2504**, which was vetoed by Governor Hobbs. The bill simply allowed students in foster care to access individual and corporate STO scholarships without 60 days of attendance in a public school and then having to switch schools.

GOVERNMENT

1. The Government Committee, under the leadership of Chairman Tim Dunn, focused on legislation to **protect citizens from onerous, and sometimes dangerous, policies and to hold state and local governments accountable.**

2. This session, the Republican Majority set out to preserve Arizona's low tax environment and protect our state's predictable regulatory environment, to **ensure that Arizona is one of the best states to own and grow a business.** In the last year, the Republican Majority passed several bills (**HB2429, HB2012, HB2525, SB1386**) to reduce occupational licensing burdens for business operators and independent contractors.

3. The legislature also passed several bills (**HB2472, SB1139, SB1500**) to **ensure that Environmental, Social, and Governance standards are not used in determining the state's investment products.** Too often, woke companies strong-arm investors into voting for anti-free enterprise measures, and the Republican Majority fought to ensure that Arizona's investments wouldn't follow that dangerous path.

4. As a candidate for Governor, Katie Hobbs promised to "build the most ethical and accountable administration in history." Before taking office, however, Governor Hobbs fundraised for her inaugural events using a state website, directing all inauguration donors to a campaign staffer, and using at least three different accounts to collect the donations. In January, **Speaker Toma and President Petersen requested Governor Hobbs follow in former Governors' footsteps and transfer any leftover inaugural funds to the protocol fund—a state account.** Thankfully the governor agreed with the Republican Majority and signed legislation (**SB1299**) to do just that in the future, although we still don't have answers on what some of her campaign funds were used for.

5. Rep. Matt Gress introduced legislation to uphold the state's cybersecurity interests by **banning the use of the social networking service TikTok**, which has been linked to data collection efforts by the communist government of China. Despite Governor Hobbs issuing an executive order banning TikTok (after Rep. Gress' bill was introduced), **HB2416** is a more comprehensive statewide plan that would protect state and public service efforts and would have codified a ban into law permanently, had the Governor not vetoed it.

6. Republican lawmakers have continuously attempted to address the issue of homeless encampments, including **SB1413**, which would **task local governments, like cities, with maintaining and preserving a safe community for their citizens.** The overabundance of homelessness in cities like Phoenix and Tucson has ballooned over the last few years and is now causing businesses and property owners to suffer at the hands of the inactive cities.

7. After progressives in Los Angeles used a hotel as housing for the homeless, Rep. Gress made it a priority to introduce legislation (**HB2379**) that would **prohibit the government from requiring a hotel to participate in a homeless housing program.** Rather than addressing the threat that hotel owners face on this front, Governor Hobbs vetoed the bill.

GOVERNMENT

8. This session, the Republican Majority sought to **address the issue of child exposure to sexually explicit content**. The caucus voted in favor of several bills that would restrict the harmful images that negatively affect children. Some examples include increasing zoning ordinances relating to adult-oriented businesses (**SB1030**), increasing punishment for unlawful exposure to adult performances (**SB1698**), and prohibiting state money from being used for drag shows targeting minors (**SB1026**).

9. After the COVID-19 pandemic, it became clear that the legislature had to have more of a say when it comes to declaring a state of emergency. Rep. Joseph Chaplik's **HCR2039** would include **the automatic termination of the Governor's emergency powers after 30 days**. It also allows the legislature to come into session and extend the emergency if necessary. This resolution, which will be referred to the ballot for the 2024 election, will give power back to the people via their elected representatives, rather than allowing the executive to grow their power.

HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

1. With Chairman Steve Montenegro's leadership, the Health and Human Services Committee considered legislation to **support and protect our most vulnerable populations** while ensuring our taxpayer-funded programs are efficiently run.

2. **HB2474** (Montenegro) would have **prohibited schools from requiring students to take experimental vaccinations** for school attendance. The bill was vetoed.

3. **HB2559** (Montenegro) **stops the deplorable practice of the Department of Child Safety stealing foster children's federal benefits to reimburse itself** for the cost of providing care to the foster child, ensuring children in foster care receive the benefits they are entitled to.

4. **HB2624** (Montenegro) gives AHCCCS until December 31, 2024, to complete redeterminations for all AHCCCS members and disenroll those members who are no longer eligible due to the end of the public health emergency. This bill **provides accountability and expedites the timeframe for clearing the rolls of those persons who are no longer eligible for this public benefit**.

5. Governor Hobbs has made it very clear that she has no interest in protecting our unborn in Arizona and has declared war on our pro-life state, all under the guise of "women's health." She vetoed **SB1600** (Shamp) which would have ensured that all born-alive infants receive necessary care and are not left to die by "slow code." The bill adds teeth to existing Arizona law by **imposing criminal sanctions on health professionals who knowingly or intentionally participate in this infanticide by neglect**, and it implicates a health professional's occupational license.

6. **SB1603** (Shamp) sheds light on hospitals by requiring them to comply with federal price transparency regulations, empowering patients to shop around and find the best, most affordable care. The bill **requires the Department of Health Services to post on its website the name of any hospital that is found to be out of compliance with price transparency requirements**.

JUDICIARY

1. Under the leadership of Chairman Quang Nguyen, the Judiciary Committee **heard and passed legislation to protect the rights of all Arizonans**, especially children and our other vulnerable populations.

2. Protecting our children from child predators is a priority of the Republican Majority. To that end, Rep. Quang Nguyen introduced **HB2169**, legislation that **prohibits the trafficking, possession, and importation of sex dolls that resemble children**, items that have no place in a civilized society.

3. The Republican Majority stands proud to defend the rights of Arizonans against tyrannical gun grabbers at every level of government who will stop at nothing to restrict our rights. **HB2394** (Smith) would have **prohibited the state of Arizona and local governments from using any personnel or financial resources to cooperate with taxing firearms, ammunition, or firearm accessories** in any way that might reasonably be expected to create a chilling effect on the purchase or ownership of those items by law-abiding citizens. This bill was vetoed.

4. The Republican Majority supports protecting the unborn and their mothers, especially in the event of domestic violence. The life of the unborn should be protected in the same way we protect other vulnerable populations in our communities. **HB2427** (Gress) would have **classified, as aggravated assault punishable as a class 3 felony, assault against a pregnant victim** if the person knows or has reason to know the victim is pregnant and circumstances exist that classify the offense as domestic violence, however, Governor Hobbs vetoed this bill.

5. With residents depending on critical utility infrastructure, certain damage can displace or threaten the lives of vulnerable populations. **HB2212** (Griffin) would have **classified interfering with or preventing the performance of a normal function of any utility infrastructure or property, or the intended course or path of any utility service, as aggravated criminal damage**, yet this bill was vetoed.

6. The Republican Majority supports humanitarian efforts and the ability of organizations to help with charity work to reduce government waste, however in no circumstances should an officer, director, or trustee be allowed to lead an organization if he or she has human trafficking offenses on their record. This opens the door for even more trafficking, extortion, and bribery that undermines our efforts to secure the border and puts the lives of Arizonans and trafficked individuals in jeopardy. **HB2759** (Gillette) would **prohibit the Arizona Corporation Commission from incorporating a corporation if an officer, director, or trustee has been convicted of specified trafficking offenses** and would subject a person who facilitates, rather than just engages in, trafficking offenses to civil liability to the person trafficked. Unfortunately, Governor Hobbs vetoed this bill.

JUDICIARY

7. **Under no circumstances should an NGO be allowed to participate in human smuggling.** This undermines our work to secure the border and puts our neighbors in danger. **HB2754** (Jones) would have added nongovernmental organizations in the definition of an enterprise to determine criminal liability for an enterprise and subjects an enterprise to criminal liability for the offense of participating in a human smuggling organization or operation. It seems Governor Hobbs disagrees since she vetoed this commonsense bill.

8. Fentanyl poses a serious danger to the safety of our communities, and the Republican Majority support taking steps like establishing new sentencing ranges for dealers and establishing a drug-free neighborhood zone to deter sellers who infect our communities with this harmful drug. Had it not been vetoed, **HB2802** (Gress) would have **established specific sentencing ranges for persons convicted of possession of a narcotic drug for sale**, the possession of equipment or chemicals to manufacture a narcotic drug, manufacture of a narcotic drug or the transportation for sale of a narcotic drug if the offense involves a single unit dose that contains two or more milligrams of fentanyl. It also would have established and defined a drug-free neighborhood zone and outlined penalties and fines associated with violations of selling or transferring fentanyl in a zone.

LAND, AGRICULTURE & RURAL AFFAIRS

1. With the leadership of Chairman Lupe Diaz, the Land, Agriculture & Rural Affairs Committee prioritized our state's historical and cultural values and **took action to strengthen the national food supply, promote land conservation, and protect Arizona lands from foreign influence.**

2. Reps. Michele Peña and Tim Dunn led the charge in promoting food safety and economic security. **HB2598** (Peña) **expands the Agricultural Workforce Program at the University of Arizona Cooperative Extension to promote workforce development and apprenticeships in the farming industry.** Her bill was included in the state budget.

3. **HB2669** (Dunn) **requires anyone that fertilizes their agricultural fields with biosolids to meet strict pathogen and clean water standards before application.** His bill reassures the nation that Arizona's fresh produce meets the highest standards for food safety.

4. House Majority Leader Leo Biasiucci sponsored **HB2375**, which transfers approximately 9.5 acres of state-sovereign land to the City of Bullhead City to **maintain a public park and promote recreation.**

5. For years, residents in Yavapai County have been fighting to **establish the Glassford Dells Regional Park** in Prescott Valley. This year, Rep. Selina Bliss picked up the torch with **HB2518** and carried the effort across the finish line, getting the 3,500-acre project included in the state budget.

6. The Republican Majority expressed substantial concern regarding foreign adversaries, like China and Russia, purchasing or leasing agricultural lands within the state. **HR2002** (Griffin) urges Congress to **prohibit the sale of United States land to foreign investors** to protect national security and the nation's food supply.

LAND, AGRICULTURE & RURAL AFFAIRS

7. To build upon the past success of promoting Arizona dude ranches, which play a unique role in our state's history, Rep. Tim Dunn sponsored **HB2145** to direct the Arizona Historical Society to **add historical markers to our state's roads and highways to help identify qualifying dude ranches.** In addition, to help alleviate financial burdens and support land conservation while preserving open spaces, the bill provides a modest property tax reduction to dude ranches that have been designated as "Arizona Heritage Ranches."

MILITARY AFFAIRS & PUBLIC SAFETY

1. The Military Affairs & Public Safety Committee, under the leadership of Chairman Kevin Payne, **focused on legislation to enable our first responders to protect our neighborhoods** as well as policies to support our law enforcement, active military, and veteran communities.

2. Law enforcement agencies have many employees who are not peace officers but could potentially encounter criminals who want to harm them. The Republican Majority understands that these workers are serving in vulnerable positions, so we support adding additional protections in the hope to deter criminal acts against them. **HB2478** (Payne) **classifies, as aggravated assault, assault on an employee of a law enforcement agency,** other than a peace officer, while engaged in the performance of official duties.

3. To keep our communities safe, the Republican Majority supports the safety of our peace officers. Ambushing police officers is a serious act and should carry enhanced punishments for attackers. **HB2485** (Payne) **increases the prison sentence that would otherwise be imposed for a person who commits aggravated assault on a peace officer** by two years if it is determined that the person lied in wait for or ambushed the peace officer.

4. Children going missing is unacceptable, and by adding additional notification requirements by DCS we are taking a necessary step in ensuring their well-being. **HB2651** (B. Parker) **requires the Department of Child Safety to fulfill additional notification and reporting requirements relating to cases involving missing, abducted, or runaway children.**

5. As technology evolves, so does technology-based crime. To **support the Chandler Police Department's Computer Crime Unit,** which supports regional efforts to prevent and solve internet crimes such as child pornography and other crimes against children, Rep. Julie Willoughby championed \$2 million in the budget to ensure the Unit has the facilities and officer supports necessary to grow and be effective.

MILITARY AFFAIRS & PUBLIC SAFETY

6. Arizona still has law enforcement officers relying on spotty, personal cell phone coverage to reach dispatch and backup in certain parts of the state due to radio systems that don't work. These officers need the ability to communicate with one another and others to perform their duty safely and efficiently. Ultimately funded in the budget, Rep. David Marshall introduced **HB2726** to **finish a multi-year project of upgrading the mobile radio system for the Department of Public Safety.**

7. The Republican Majority supports Arizona's sovereign authority and will take every opportunity to question the constitutionality of federal actions before they have the chance to alter the day-to-day lives of Arizonans. **HB2309** (Jones) would **declare that it is the public policy of Arizona to protect Arizona's sovereign authority against federal actions inconsistent with the authority of state and local law enforcement agencies.** This would allow the Legislature and its members to direct the Attorney General to render an opinion to determine the constitutionality of any federal action. This bill was vetoed.

MUNICIPAL OVERSIGHT & ELECTIONS

1. Under Chairwoman Jacqueline Parker's leadership, the Municipal Affairs & Oversight Committee considered several pieces of **conservative election integrity reform**, most of which were vetoed.

2. Rep. Austin Smith's **HCR2033** sends to the voters a solidification of Arizona election law as outlined in the Arizona Constitution. A **"yes" vote at the next general election clarifies and confirms the illegality of Ranked Choice Voting (RCV) in our elections.** This was the only and certainly the greatest election integrity success this session. **HB2552** (Smith)—a companion House Bill—would have statutorily prohibited RCV but was vetoed.

3. Rep. Lupe Diaz proposed legislation (**HB2078**) that would have **allowed an individual to request information regarding election irregularities** that could aid in contesting an election. Unfortunately, this bill never received a third read in the Senate.

4. Rep. Cory McGarr set his sights on **transparency within the election signature verification process** by allowing party representatives to participate in all stages of the process. The Governor vetoed **HB2305** citing unnecessary burdens and privacy concerns.

5. Rep. Rachel Jones focused her efforts on requiring a Secretary of State (SOS) to recuse oneself from any portion of an election in which the SOS is a candidate. Governor Hobbs was not willing to put integrity first and vetoed **HB2308.**

MUNICIPAL OVERSIGHT & ELECTIONS

6. Rep. Alexander Kolodin tackled **election rules of construction (HB2319)**, acceptable signature guidelines (**HB2322**), and procedures in which electors in pretrial detention may vote (**HB2325**). All were designed to provide clarity to Arizonans and yet none were signed into law.

7. Majority Leader Leo Biasiucci sponsored a commonsense bill **prohibiting election officials from running a Political Action Committee (HB2378)**, which failed in the Senate. Another bill (**HB2415**) authored by Biasiucci would have continued cleaning up the Active Early Voting List but was vetoed.

8. Rep. Steve Montenegro submitted legislation **supporting the Electoral College** and thus our Founding Fathers' vision for our country (**HB2477**) as well as legislation requiring American-made vote tabulators. Both bills were vetoed.

9. **HB2560** was Speaker Ben Toma's approach to **bringing post-election transparency to voters by allowing a person direct access to cast vote records and voter lists**. A "do-it-yourself" audit would ensure elections are trackable and publicly verified, instilling the utmost confidence in our election system. The Governor vetoed this bill over privacy concerns and called it an unfunded mandate.

10. Rep. Gail Griffin sponsored a bill (**HB2591**) that would have **required all ballot drop boxes to be secure and monitored**, but it failed in the Senate. Griffin also sponsored the vetoed **HB2722** that would have allowed counties to perform hand counts should they so choose.

11. Rep. Justin Heap **outlined an extremely detailed ballot chain of custody** in the form of **HB2691** starting from when the ballot is first printed. The Governor vetoed this bill under the pretense that a descriptive chain of custody would not have strengthened our elections.

NATURAL RESOURCES, ENERGY & WATER

1. The Natural Resources, Energy & Water Committee, under the leadership of Chairwoman Gail Griffin, took action to follow through on its commitment to **securing Arizona's water future and ensuring reliable and affordable energy** for Arizona.

2. Rep. Gail Griffin sponsored a bill (**HB2218**) that **authorizes the Arizona Power Authority to engage in critical energy storage projects** that ensure safe and reliable power is available for public power entities in times of need, especially as electric generation from the Hoover Dam diminishes due to historic drought.

NATURAL RESOURCES, ENERGY & WATER

3. Dependable and affordable power is critical to our state's economy and low cost of living, as well as for the safety and reliability of the grid, but these priorities are frequently coming under attack by special interest groups. **HB2440** (Griffin) would have **adopted "reliable and affordable energy" as the public policy of the state** and required regulated electric utilities to prioritize these objectives when making critical decisions affecting Arizona ratepayers. With Governor Hobbs' veto however, harmful anti-American ideology will continue to infiltrate our major corporations and put the safety and reliability of our electric grid at risk.

4. New evidence shows that the land and erosion impact of renewable projects like wind and solar are even more devastating on critical wildlife habitats and environmentally sensitive areas than previously thought. With **HB2618**, Rep. Gail Griffin sought to **ensure, at a minimum, that local county supervisors had the authority they needed to ensure local decommissioning and site restoration plans for utility-scale wind and solar energy projects and that projects have sufficient financial assurance to cover the cost of decommissioning at the end of life.** Governor Hobbs vetoed this authority for rural counties, picking the side of big solar and China over local Arizona counties and the environment.

5. Rep. Gail Griffin also led the charge on **empowering local communities to develop critical groundwater projects and conserve water** with **HB2438**, which gives county boards of supervisors authority to participate in water reuse and recycling programs and regional wastewater recharge projects that help to put more water into the aquifer.

6. Looking to protect private property rights for well owners, Rep. Austin Smith introduced **HB2535**, which would have **prohibited cities and towns from requiring private well owners to connect to the municipal water system after the city or town annexes the private well owner.** Unfortunately, Governor Hobbs vetoed the bill.

7. This session, Rep. Michael Carbone led the charge in **fighting back against the federal government for overburdensome air quality regulations** and federal overreach with **HCM2008**, which urges the Biden Administration and Congress to stop the Environmental Protection Agency from imposing unfair and likely unconstitutional penalties on Arizona for failing to comply with an ozone standard that is impossible to attain through any reasonable control measures.

NATURAL RESOURCES, ENERGY & WATER

8. **HB2444** (Griffin) would have established a Natural Resource Conservation District Commission **to reduce administrative burdens on the State Land Department and provide greater opportunities for natural resource conservation districts to contribute to statewide efforts to conserve water**, but Governor Hobbs vetoed the legislation. Arizona law recognizes the state's forty-two natural resource conservation districts as having special expertise in the fields of managing land, water, soil, and natural resources and empowers them to develop comprehensive plans for the conservation of water, to protect water rights, and to enter into agreements with landowners for the development of water projects. With Governor Hobbs' veto, however, their ability to contribute to statewide conservation initiatives will be undermined.

9. Rep. Lupe Diaz continued the **fight against the Biden Administration's overbearing water quality rules** with **HB2056**, which would have pushed back against one of the most contentious and heavily litigated federal regulations in U.S. history. The bill would have clarified under the EPA's revised regulations that erosional features in Arizona with low volume, infrequent, or short duration flows, such as dry washes, are excluded from The Waters of the United States. Governor Hobbs vetoed this bill.

10. **HB2442** (Griffin) would have **allowed local communities to put a temporary, five-year pause on new groundwater pumping** in areas outside of active management areas so residents could monitor the aquifer and provide time for natural recharge, but Governor Hobbs denied local communities that opportunity by vetoing the bill.

11. Governor Hobbs vetoed Rep. Gail Griffin's **HB2441**, which would have **forced the City of Scottsdale to execute a 'treat and transport' agreement with a private water provider to reestablish standpipe service for the residents in the Rio Verde Foothills**. After the veto, Rep. Alexander Kolodin reached across the aisle to provide an innovative solution and get the bill across the finish line with an emergency clause. Governor Hobbs signed **SB1432** (Wadsack/Kolodin), which establishes a "standpipe district" in the area and allows the residents to enter into an intergovernmental agreement with the City of Scottsdale to turn the water back on.

12. The Republican Majority reaffirmed their commitment to the newly expanded Water Infrastructure Finance Authority by passing **SB1390** (Kerr), also known as the WIFA "clean-up bill," which addresses minor drafting oversights in the previous legislation and adds **an emergency clause to ensure private water utilities and federally recognized tribes could participate in this year's rounds of water conservation grant funding**.

REGULATORY AFFAIRS

1. The Regulatory Affairs Committee, under the leadership of Chairman Laurin Hendrix, prioritized policies to protect our economy and citizens by **eliminating burdensome, unnecessary regulations and preventing new overreaches from state and local governments.**

2. HB2509 (Grantham) would have **expanded the current Cottage Food Program which has existed in AZ for over 10 years** by adding other types of foods that could be made and sold by cottage food producers, including cakes and tamales, while subjecting them to the same health and safety and consumer protections. This veto disproportionately hurts stay-at-home caregivers, Hispanic, and rural populations.

TRANSPORTATION & INFRASTRUCTURE

1. With the leadership of Chairman David Cook, the Transportation & Infrastructure Committee **contemplated legislation to repair and enhance transportation systems throughout the state while maintaining accountability for tax dollars.**

2. As Arizona continues to grow, safe and efficient travel to and from the Phoenix metropolitan area to the north and south regions of the state is critical. The Republican Majority **funded two major projects on I-10 and I-17** last session and fought to keep these projects this year:

a. To **complete the much-needed I-10 expansion project**, \$89 million was appropriated in FY24 to help make Arizona more competitive for federal match dollars. ADOT has submitted its request to the Federal government for an additional \$130 million to cover the remaining cost.

b. To **continue the work on the I-17 expansion from Anthem to Black Canyon City**, \$76 million was appropriated in the FY24 budget.

3. Maintaining the integrity of our roads throughout the state is critical to the safety of our citizens. The FY24 budget includes \$54 million to fund various **pavement rehabilitation projects to fill potholes and repair damaged roads** outside of Maricopa and Pima Counties, including State Route 260.

4. The growth in economic activity and interstate migration has forced us to consider not only the immediate transportation needs of the state but also the needs of the future. So, **the Republican Majority protected the investments of three future highways: the I-11, the Sonoran Corridor, and the North-South Corridor.** These projects are in the next phase of studying and planning getting them closer to groundbreaking.

TRANSPORTATION & INFRASTRUCTURE

5. After intense discussions, the Republican Majority passed the most conservative transportation plan in the state's history for Maricopa County (**SB1102**), which **allows the taxpayers in Maricopa County to decide whether or not to extend a tax to fund regional transportation projects**. The proposed Prop 400 extension builds much-needed highways and roads for the next 20 years while protecting taxpayer money from being used for anti-growth green, new deal projects.

6. Prioritizing public safety and preventing any potential misuse of state resources, Rep. Neal Carter introduced **HB2586**, which would have **limited the ADOT highway signs to posting messages specifically about highway and public safety including traffic, Amber, Silver, and Blue alerts**. Governor Hobbs vetoed the bill.

WAYS AND MEANS

1. Under the leadership of Chairman Neal Carter, the Ways and Means Committee reviewed and passed legislation with a focus on **allowing taxpayers to keep more of their own money and to fix government programs that are using taxpayer funds inefficiently**.

2. Governor Hobbs twice put the interests of cities and towns above low-income Arizonans when she vetoed bills to **prohibit cities and towns from taxing groceries for home consumption** in **HB2061** (Biasiucci) and the residential rental tax in **HB2067** (Carter), although she reluctantly signed **SB1131** (Petersen) eliminating residential rental taxes by 2025.

3. Rep. Livingston led the effort to make several **reforms to improve state pensions** via **HB2008**, **HB2009**, **HB2015**, **HB2028**, and **HB2433**. **HB2008** improves the amortization rules on prepayment plans for ASRS, the state's pension system, for jurisdictions to pay off the unfunded actuarial liability. **HB2009** allows for a one-time change in how a member in ASRS takes their retirement pension within 60 days following their retirement. **HB2015** allows public safety employees to switch to either the Defined Benefit or Contribution plan if they switch employers, providing added career flexibility to these employees at no cost to the State. **HB2028** drops the contribution rate for members of the public safety pension (PSPRS) who were hired during the short period after Tier One closed and before major pension reform took place in 2017 to match their peers in the Tier One category. Finally, **HB2433** standardizes the handling of public safety pension assets in divorce decrees to ensure fairness and standard treatment.

4. There were **two significant property tax improvement bills** this session. **HB2064** (Carter) allows County Assessors to utilize a medical validation from a Nurse Practitioner or an official designation from the Veteran's Administration to qualify as a disability for purposes of property tax incentives for the disabled. **HB2534** (Carter) allows County Assessors to email property assessment notifications if owners opt in.



LEGAL VICTORIES

During the 2023 legislative session, in addition to undertaking legislative investigations, the 56th Arizona Legislature took an active role in litigation in state and federal courts.

Intervention

Speaker Toma and President Petersen successfully intervened in four high-profile cases, and will continue to litigate these cases into the 2024 legislative session:

- 1. Isaacson v. Mayes** – Defense of Law Protecting Unborn Children with Disabilities: On March 8, 2023, a federal court granted Speaker Toma's and President Petersen's motion to intervene to defend a law that prohibits abortions based solely on a child's genetic abnormality after Arizona Attorney General Mayes stated she would not defend the law. On May 30, 2023, the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals granted intervention to the Speaker and President, allowing them to file appellate briefs defending the constitutionality of this law on appeal.
- 2. Mi Familia Vota v. Fontes et al.** – Election Integrity: On April 26, 2023, a federal court granted Speaker Toma's and President Petersen's motion to intervene to defend the constitutionality of Arizona laws that require proof of citizenship and proof of residence in the state when registering to vote and require the county recorder to review the voter rolls. When the Speaker and President realized Arizona's interests would not be adequately protected in this case, they immediately sought and secured intervention.
- 3. 56th Legislature et al. v. Biden et al.** – Protecting Arizona's Sovereign Authority Against Federal Overreach: After Arizona Attorney General Mayes stated she would not fully defend an injunction of President Biden's Executive Order mandating the experimental COVID-19 vaccine for federal contractors, the 56th Legislature successfully intervened in the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals to protect Arizonans' medical freedoms. Although the 9th Circuit recently decided that Biden's Executive Order is lawful, the Legislature is challenging that decision.
- 4. Doe v. Horne** – Defense of Law Protecting Women's Sports in Arizona: In 2022, the Arizona Legislature passed the Save Women's Sports Act, which applies to all K-12 public schools (including universities) and private schools whose students or teams compete against a public school. This law states that "athletic teams or sports designated for "females," "women," or "girls" may not be open to students of the "male sex." Transgender students filed a lawsuit challenging the constitutionality of the law. When Arizona Attorney General Mayes disqualified herself from the lawsuit, the Speaker and President sought intervention to defend the law. The court granted their motion on June 12, 2023.

AMICUS BRIEFS

The Speaker and President also filed amicus briefs in state courts to provide the Legislature's perspective on important legal issues in three noteworthy cases:

1. Kentch et al. v. Mayes – Election Contest: On January 25, 2023, the Speaker and President filed an amicus brief encouraging the Mohave County Superior Court to fully consider Abe Hamadeh's motion for a new trial, consistent with Arizona laws governing election contests.

2. Price v. Hobbs/Thornell (Real Party in Interest Gunches) – Death Penalty & Victim's Rights: On March 15, 2023, the Speaker and President filed an amicus brief in the Arizona Supreme Court in support of crime victims' rights in a capital murder case, arguing that Governor Hobbs did not have legal authority to disregard a warrant of execution.

3. Planned Parenthood v. Mayes – Election Contest: On May 22, 2023, the Speaker and President filed an amicus brief urging the Arizona Supreme Court to grant review of a court of appeals case following the United States Supreme Court's historic Dobbs ruling. The amicus brief requests the Arizona Supreme Court to interpret and give effect to Arizona laws that restrict abortion, including A.R.S. § 13-3603, which prohibits any person from providing an abortion at any stage of pregnancy unless it is necessary to save the mother's life.

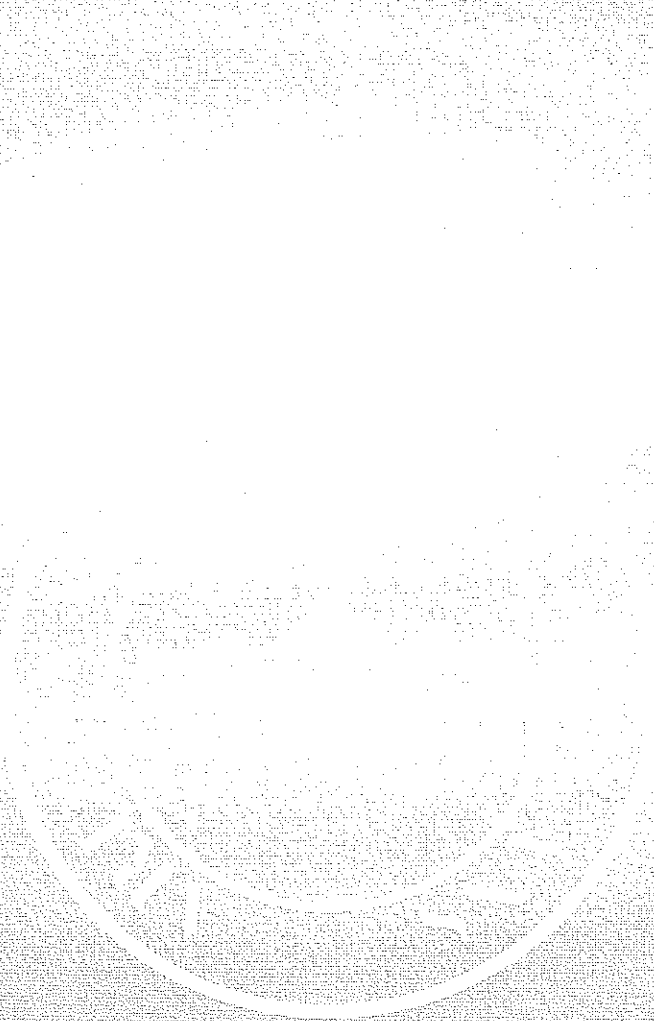
Complaints

1. Public Resources Complaint Filed with AZ Attorney General – Requesting Investigation of Governor Hobbs: In June 2023, Representative Livingston submitted a complaint to Attorney General Mayes requesting an investigation of Governor Hobbs for misusing public resources to influence elections in violation of A.R.S. § 16-192. The Complaint alleges that while Governor Hobbs was raising funds for her inauguration events, she violated Arizona law by using a state website to send all funds to her campaign director and to political entities that make expenditures to influence elections.

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OVERSIGHT

AZ-REP-24-0193-A-000212

From: [Linda Brickman](#)
To: [LINDA BRICKMAN](#)
Cc: [LINDA BRICKMAN](#)
Subject: LINDA BRICKMAN HERE: LEGISLATIVE UPDATES FOR THE 2024 BALLOT INITIATIVES
Date: Sunday, September 3, 2023 6:07:42 PM
Attachments: [2024 INFORMATION ON BALLOT INITIATIVES, FINAL.docx](#)

Hi ALL.

Here's hoping you are having a great Labor Day weekend!

I was asked by one of our wonderful active PC's in LD2 (Julie Young), to answer a few questions regarding the upcoming 2024 Ballot Initiatives. In my crazy thinking, I thought this may be helpful for everyone to read, since it is difficult at best to locate much of this information.

This was supposed to be brief, BUT, there is so much information I collected, it turned out to be 11 pages. Look to pages 10-11 under **Questions and Answers**, for some quickie answers, but the rest of this is good stuff too. I have also included LOTS of other stuff on AZ Ballot Initiatives that hopefully will be helpful to all of you.

Let me know if this helps, or I could add more information to you. I am sending this out to everyone on my list, so you all can forward on to your peeps as well.

I will soon begin working on all the Judges and possible recommendations. If anyone has any suggestions, please let me know. I am just a learning my craft as a researcher...

Have a great Labor Day Weekend!

Respectfully,

Linda Brickman
Director of Legislative Affairs for MCRC and LD2
Cell:
Email:

1. [https://ballotpedia.org/Arizona 2024 ballot measures](https://ballotpedia.org/Arizona_2024_ballot_measures)
2. [https://ballotpedia.org/2024 ballot measures](https://ballotpedia.org/2024_ballot_measures)
3. <https://azsos.gov/elections/ballot-measures>
4. [https://ballotpedia.org/Laws governing ballot measures#Arizona](https://ballotpedia.org/Laws_governing_ballot_measures#Arizona)
5. [https://ballotpedia.org/Laws governing ballot measures#Arizona](https://ballotpedia.org/Laws_governing_ballot_measures#Arizona)
6. <https://azsos.gov/webform/public-records-request>
7. [https://azsos.gov/sites/default/files/2023_03 Initiative and Referenda Handbook.pdf](https://azsos.gov/sites/default/files/2023_03_Initiative_and_Referenda_Handbook.pdf) (GO TO PAGE 17 under VII. PUBLICITY PAMPHLET ARGUMENTS)****

Arizona 2024 ballot measures

As of September 1, 2023, **47 statewide ballot measures** have been certified for the ballot in 22 states for elections in 2024.

From 2010 to 2022, the average number of statewide ballot measures in an even-numbered year was 161.

Trends in 2024

Types of ballot measures

From 2010 to 2022, an average of 161 statewide ballot measures—53 initiated measures and 108 referred measures—appeared on ballots in even-numbered years. An initiated measure is a proposed law that people collect signatures for to put on the ballot. A referred measure is a proposed law that a legislature or commission, or constitutional provision in the case of automatic referrals, puts on the ballot for voters to decide.

	2010	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020	2022	2024	Average
Initiated ballot measures	8	30	43	68	76	40	61	50	53
<u>Initiated constitutional amendments⁽¹⁾</u>	3	11	15	26	25	8	19	17	17
<u>Initiated state statutes</u>	3	17	25	37	46	27	29	29	30

<u>Veto referendums</u>	2	2	4	5	5	5	13	5	6
Referred ballot measures	39	110	86	99	86	118	125	134	108
<u>Legislative constitutional amendment</u>	34	89	69	66	69	91	98	106	84
<u>Legislative state statute</u>	4	8	6	9	2	5	8	8	7
<u>Commission-referred measure</u>	0	0	0	7	0	1	0	0	1
<u>Automatically referred measure</u>	1	3	1	1	1	1	3	4	2
<u>Bond issues</u>	0	7	6	14	11	15	14	15	12
<u>Advisory question</u>	0	3	4	2	3	5	2	1	3

Arizona

See also: [Arizona 2024 ballot measures](#)

<u>LRCA</u>	<u>Emergency Declarations Amendment</u>	Provide for the legislature to terminate a state of emergency or alter the emergency powers of the governor during the state of emergency, and provide for any emergency powers granted to the governor to automatically terminate 30 days after the state of emergency is proclaimed, unless the state legislature extends the emergency powers granted to the governor, and except in cases for a state of war emergency or an emergency arising from a flood or a fire
<u>LRSS</u>	<u>Financial Benefit Upon Death of a First Responder Measure</u>	Establish a \$20 fee on every conviction for a criminal offense, which would go to pay a benefit of \$250,000 to the family of a first responder who is killed in the line of duty
<u>LRCA</u>	<u>Require Partisan Primaries Amendment</u>	Require partisan primary elections for partisan offices

<u>LRCA</u>	<u>Signature Distribution Requirement for Initiatives Amendment</u>	Create a signature distribution requirement for citizen-initiated ballot measures based on state legislative districts
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Potential measures

<u>CICA</u>	<u>Abortion Access Act Amendment</u>	<u>Abortion</u>	Establishes the <i>fundamental right to abortion</i> that the state of Arizona may not interfere with before the point of <i>fetal viability</i>
<u>CISS</u>	<u>Minimum Wage Increase Initiative</u>	<u>Minimum wage</u>	Increase the minimum wage to \$18 per hour
<u>CISS</u>	<u>Candidate Randomization on the Ballot Initiative</u>	<u>Elections and campaigns</u>	Lists candidates on the ballot in random order
<u>LRCA</u>	<u>60% Vote Requirement to Approve Constitutional Amendments Measure</u>	<u>Direct democracy measures</u>	Requires a 60% vote for voters to approve a constitutional amendment
<u>LRCA</u>	<u>State Power to Contract Debts Amendment</u>	<u>State and local government budgets, spending and finance</u>	Amends the definition for state debt
<u>LRCA</u>	<u>Term Limits for Commission on Appellate Court Appointments Amendment</u>	<u>Administration of government</u>	Changes term limits for some members of the Commission on Appellate Court Appointments
<u>LRCA</u>	<u>Prohibit Tax Based on Vehicle Miles Traveled Amendment</u>	<u>Taxes</u>	Prohibits the establishment of a tax based on vehicle miles traveled

<u>LRCA</u>	<u>Continuing General Appropriation Amendment</u>	<u>State and local government budgets, spending and finance</u>	Allows the previous year's general appropriation budget to go into effect for the following fiscal year if a new budget isn't approved by the deadline
<u>LRCA</u>	<u>Parental Rights Amendment</u>	<u>Constitutional rights</u>	Provides for a parental bill of rights regarding upbringing, health care, and mental health for their minor children
<u>LRCA</u>	<u>Affirmative Action Amendment</u>	<u>Affirmative action</u>	Prohibits an entity from implementing an affirmative action policy
<u>LRCA</u>	<u>Municipal Elections and Prohibiting Ranked Choice Voting Amendment</u>	<u>County and municipal governance</u>	Requires that only qualified voters of a municipal district may vote for the council members of the election in that district, and prohibits ranked-choice voting in municipal elections
<u>LRCA</u>	<u>Charter City Amendment</u>	<u>County and municipal governance</u>	Provides for certain cities to frame charters for their own government
<u>LRSS</u>	<u>State Legislature Repeal Session Amendment</u>	<u>State legislatures measures</u>	Provide for a repeal session to be held in the Arizona State Legislature once every two years

Getting measures on the ballot

Citizens

As of 2022, residents of Arizona had the power to initiate legislation as either a state statute or a constitutional amendment. Residents also had the power to repeal legislation via veto referendum.

In Arizona, signature requirements were based on the total number of votes cast for the governor in the preceding election. At least 356,467 valid signatures (equal to 15 percent of the votes cast for the governor) were required for initiated constitutional amendments in 2022. At least 237,645 valid signatures (equal to 10 percent of the votes cast for the governor) were required for initiated state statutes, and at least 118,823 valid signatures (equal to 5 percent of the votes cast for the governor) were required for veto referendums.

Legislature

The Arizona State Legislature may place measures on the ballot as legislatively referred constitutional amendments or legislatively referred state statutes. In addition, the Arizona Commission on Salaries for Elective State Officers is one of only a few state committees that have the power to place measures on the ballot.

Either chamber of the Arizona State Legislature is allowed to propose a constitutional amendment. A majority of members of both chambers must approve it. If they do, the proposed amendment goes on a statewide ballot for a popular vote of the people. Approval from a simple majority of voters is then required to make it part of the constitution.

Historical facts

See also: List of Arizona ballot measures and History of Initiative & Referendum in Arizona

In Arizona, a total of 168 ballot measures appeared on statewide ballots between 1985 and 2020. Eighty-nine ballot measures were approved, and 79 ballot measures were defeated.

				Approved		Defeated	
Total number	Annual average	Annual minimum	Annual maximum	#	%	#	%
168	4.54	0	19	89	52.98	79	47.02

Ballot initiative certification rates

See also: [Ballot initiatives filed for the 2024 ballot](#)

The following table shows the rate of certification for ballot initiatives in Arizona between 2010 and 2020:

Ballot initiative certification rates				
Year	Ballot initiatives filed	Certified		
		#	%	
2020	39	2	5.1	
2018	26	3	11.5	
2016	36	2	5.6	
2014	24	0	0.0	
2012	32	2	6.3	
2010	19	1	5.3	

Not on the ballot

See also: [Proposed ballot measures that were not on a ballot](#)

Measure	Year	Topic	Details
VR	2018	Expansion of Empowerment Scholarship Accounts Referendum	Charter schools and vouchers
	2016		Repeals sections of Arizona law that expand eligibility for empowerment scholarship accounts

See also



- [2024 ballot measures](#)
- [List of Arizona ballot measures](#)
- [Laws governing the Initiative process in Arizona](#)
- [History of Initiative & Referendum in Arizona](#)
- [Campaign finance requirements for Arizona ballot measures](#)

External links

- [Arizona Initiative, Referendum and Recall](#)

9. https://ballotpedia.org/Laws_governing_ballot_measures#Arizona

| Arizona,

- **Laws governing ballot measures in Arizona**

Laws governing ballot measures

<u>Laws governing initiatives</u>
<u>Laws governing local measures</u> <u>https://azsos.gov/elections/ballot-measures/initiative-referendum-recall</u>
<u>Laws governing recall</u>
<u>Laws about constitutional amendments</u>
<u>Campaign finance laws</u>

Laws governing ballot measures include a variety of different laws:

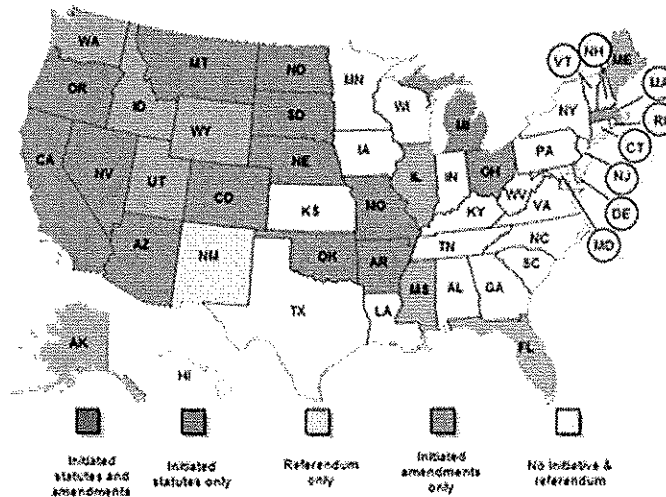
- Laws about how to qualify an [initiative](#) or [veto referendum](#) for the ballot.
- Laws about the campaign finance regulations that must be followed when conducting a ballot measure/ballot initiative campaign.
- Laws about how state legislatures can [put constitutional amendments](#) on the ballot.
- Laws about how [constitutional conventions occur](#).
- Laws about how to [conduct a recall petition](#).
- Laws about [local ballot measures](#).

Overall, 26 states feature the power of statewide initiative, veto referendum, or both, and 39 states have provisions allowing for recall of certain elected officials at the local and/or state level. All states but Delaware require voters to ratify

constitutional amendments approved by legislators. Every state except Indiana and Wyoming feature the initiative and referendum power within at least some local municipalities or counties.^[1]

States with initiative and referendum

Twenty-six states, as well as **Washington, D.C.**, allow for initiatives and/or veto referendums.



See Also:

- Laws governing local ballot measures in Arizona
- Laws governing the initiative process in Arizona
- Laws governing recall in Arizona
- Local ballot measures, Arizona
- Amending the Arizona Constitution
- School bond and tax elections in Arizona
- Arizona signature requirements
- Campaign finance requirements for Arizona ballot measures
- <https://azsos.gov/elections/ballot-measures>

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

1. How many statewide ballot measures are there in 2024?

- *As of August 23, 2023, 47 statewide ballot measures have been certified for the ballot in 22 states for elections in 2024. From 2010 to 2022, the average number of statewide ballot measures in an even-numbered year was 161.*

2. When is the Arizona Republican primary 2024?

- *The Arizona Republican primary is scheduled to be held on March 19, 2024, alongside primaries in Florida, Illinois, and Ohio.*

3. What are the new abortion restrictions for the 2024 election?

- *The new restrictions will be in place for the 2024 election, where abortion rights advocates are eyeing a potential ballot measure to enshrine access to abortion. The initiatives come after years of restrictions from the legislature that have made the process more costly and difficult.*

4. Is Arizona a swing state in 2024?

- *Arizona is considered to be a crucial swing state in 2024. Incumbent Democratic president Joe Biden has stated that he intends to run for reelection to a second term. If he wins the state again, he will become the first Democrat since Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1944 to carry the state in two consecutive presidential elections.*

5. What is Prop 400 AZ?

- *On November 2, 2004, voters in Maricopa County approved Proposition 400 to extend the half-cent sales tax for transportation for an additional 20 years to 2026. The extension began January 1, 2006 and ends on December 31, 2025.*

6. What is the prop 400 in Tempe?

- *It's a voter-approved initiative that uses a half-cent sales tax to fund billions worth of transportation projects across the Valley, including Tempe's existing streetcar system that provides residents with about 42,000 rides each month. Aug 2, 2023*

- <https://www.axios.com/local/phoenix/2023/08/01/arizona-legislative-session-end-prop-400-ballot>

7. When is the filing deadline for the 2024 Ballot Initiatives?

- https://azsos.gov/sites/default/files/2023_03_Initiative_and_Referenda_Handbook.pdf (GO TO PAGE 17 under VII. PUBLICITY PAMPHLET ARGUMENTS)
- Arguments for and against a ballot measure may be submitted to the Secretary of State to be published in the Publicity Pamphlet. Only arguments submitted online through the Secretary of State's portal will be included in the pamphlet. The Portal will be open from June 10, 2024 through July 10, 2024. The argument provided cannot exceed 300 words. Please check your spelling, capitalization, and grammar prior to submission because the entry will appear in the Publicity Pamphlet exactly as entered. There is a \$75 fee that must be paid electronically through the argument submission portal at the same time the argument is submitted.
- June 10, 2024 Ballot Measure Argument Submission Portal Opens A.R.S. § 19-124(A)-(B)
https://azsos.gov/sites/default/files/2023_03_Initiative_and_Referenda_Handbook.pdf (See page 5, under: II. Important Dates)
- July 10, 2024 Ballot Measure Argument Submission Deadline A.R.S. § 19-124(A)-(B) (See page 5, under: II. Important Dates)
https://azsos.gov/sites/default/files/2023_03_Initiative_and_Referenda_Handbook.pdf
- September 23, 2024 (loose estimate mirrored 2022 date, earlier for UOCAVA, will depend on vendor and other circumstances-per Y.M.) Deadline for Secretary of State to mail/email a Publicity Pamphlet to every house with a registered voter A.R.S. § 19-123(B)-(C)) (See page 6, under: II. Important Dates)

8. When and where do the voters submit an argument “for” and “against” any proposed initiative for inclusion in the publicity pamphlet?

- See Number 7.

9. When will the Secretary of State portal be available for arguments responses?

- The for/against arguments portal should go live around 6/3/24.

From: [Sue Unverricht](#)
To: [Austin Smith](#); [Alexander Kolodin](#); [Justin Heap](#); [Joseph Chaplik](#)
Subject: HCR2033 Ballot Referral Title
Date: Saturday, July 8, 2023 9:25:35 PM

Thank you and your colleagues so much for referring HCR 2033 to the ballot! Very important to support our traditional voting system and ban RCV.

Yet I am SO DISAPPOINTED to see on ballotpedia that the title of the initiative is "Require Partisan Primary Elections Amendment". I believe this title will cause low information voters to vote against the measure. Can anything be done to adjust the title so that it is more appealing to low information voters? Something like, "Protect Traditional Voting System Amendment" would be sooo much better! PLEASE!

Meanwhile, we in the grassroots are already working hard to educate voters on the problems with Ranked Choice Voting!

Ballotpedia link: https://ballotpedia.org/Arizona_elections,_2024

[illegible]

From: Elysa Daniels
To: Alexander Kolodin
Subject: NO on HB2552 outlawing ranked choice voting
Date: Monday, April 3, 2023 12:01:07 PM

Hi Representative Kolodin,

HB 2552 is trying to outlaw a party neutral option for reducing partisanship and improving dialog in elections.
PLEASE Vote NO on this bill.

We need this option in Arizona.

I am a registered and dedicated voter in your district.

Elysa Daniels

Carefree,AZ

From: [Lisa Stinnett](#)
To: [Alexander Kolodin](#)
Subject: Ranked Choice Voting
Date: Monday, April 3, 2023 10:41:25 AM

Name:	Lisa Stinnett
Email:	
Phone:	
Leg. District:	3
Subject:	Ranked Choice Voting

Comments:

Dear Representative Kolodin, I am sending you the same letter that I wrote to Senator Kavanaugh... I hope that you will vote FOR ranked choice voting in Arizona. We desperately need something to stop the spread of extreme partisanship that our country is experiencing at this time. Don't be scared of the results! If you truly believe in preserving democracy in the United States, you will concede to the will of voters - not fight the results. I believe RCV can be a start to seeing the will of the voters enacted. ELIMINATE THE OUTDATED ELECTORAL COLLEGE. The reasons that it was in place are no longer valid. Some of the benefits of RCV: Guarantees the winner has majority support Increases competition and empowers voters with more choices Reduces negative campaigning Avoids the "lesser of two evils" dilemma and "spoiler" candidates Eliminates Run-Off elections, saving taxpayer money

Sent Mon, 03 Apr 2023 17:41:16 +0000

From: [Anna Arnold](#)
To: [Alexander Kolodin](#)
Subject: HB2552
Date: Monday, April 3, 2023 10:38:47 AM

Please vote no on HB2552. Ranked choice voting is not a partisan issue and should be allowed.

Anna Arnold

Cave Creek AZ
85331

Sent from the all new AOL app for Android

From: Marcia Stewart
To: John Kavanagh; Alexander Kolodin; Joseph Chaplik
Subject: HB 2552 vote NO
Date: Monday, April 3, 2023 7:55:03 AM

HB2552 is on the agenda for the Committee of the Whole for this afternoon. Please VOTE NO. I believe this important topic should be left to the voters.

Ranked Choice Voting is a beneficial path for Arizona in that it offers us a path to:

1. end the domination of fringe minorities because it requires a majority winner (50%+1 vote)-
2. end partisan polarization because all candidates will want to be the 2nd choice of any for whom they aren't the first choice. This will also encourage campaigning and working on the issues that matter to all Arizonans.

Your constituent

Marcia Stewart

From: [David Patchen](#)
To: [Alexander Kolodin](#)
Subject: Supporting Ranked Choice Voting
Date: Monday, April 3, 2023 7:37:36 AM

Representative Kolodin, please show some political courage and vote no on bill 2552, which will outlaw Ranked Choice Voting. You shouldn't be threatened by RCV; you should be more worried about the 70%+ of Arizonans who will hold your vote against you if you support this bill.

I'm an independent Scottsdale voter who has supported you in the past, and I plan to support you again – as long as you have the political backbone to oppose this bill.

Sincerely,

David Patchen

From: Beth Ballmann
To: Alexander Kolodin
Subject: Pls oppose HB2552 seeking to ban RCV in Arizona
Date: Monday, April 3, 2023 6:34:05 AM

Dear Representative Kolodin,
Please oppose HB2552 seeking to ban Ranked Choice Voting in Arizona.

Ranked Choice Voting (RCV) could be the best thing to ever happen to Arizona. RCV is a "party neutral" means to:

1. end the domination of fringe minorities because it requires a majority winner (50%+1 vote)
2. end partisan polarization because all candidates will want to be the 2nd choice of any for whom they aren't the first choice. This will also encourage campaigning and working on the issues that matter to all Arizonans.

Thank you,
Beth Ballmann
Cave Creek resident

From: [Jodi Liggett](#)
To: [Jacqueline Parker](#); [Alexander Kolodin](#); [Liz Harris](#); [Justin Heap](#); [Rachel Jones](#); [Oscar De Los Santos](#); [Cesar Aguilar](#); [Melody Hernandez](#); [Laura Terech](#)
Subject: League of Women Voters Will Oppose SCRs 1002 & 1027 as well as SBs 1265 & 1135 in HMOE Today
Date: Wednesday, March 29, 2023 11:43:20 AM
Attachments: [SCR1027 House Testimony.pdf](#)
[SB1135 Testimony for House.pdf](#)
[SCR1002 Testimony House.pdf](#)
[SB1265 Testimony House .pdf](#)
[SB1135 Questions for House.pdf](#)

Good Afternoon Members:

Attached you will find written committee testimony I will deliver today from the League of Women Voters Arizona. The League opposes SCRs 1002 and 1027 as well as SBs 1265 and 1135. We have also included some questions you may want to ask yourself as you ponder these proposals. Please let me know if you have any questions. JL

Jodi R Liggett
Founder
ARIZONA CENTER FOR WOMEN'S ADVANCEMENT (ACWA)

jodiliggett@azwomenadvance.org



1934 E. Camelback Rd.
Suite 120, Box 227
Phoenix, AZ 85016

Testimony of League of Women Voters of Arizona on SCR1027

House Municipal Oversight and Elections Committee

Wednesday, March 29, 2023 2:00 pm

Committee Chairperson Parker and members of the House Municipal Oversight and Elections Committee.

Thank you for allowing me to speak. My name is Jodi Liggett, and I am speaking on behalf of the League of Women Voters of Arizona as the League's Professional Lobbyist.

We oppose SCR1027. The LWVAZ supports a voting system that would more accurately represent the electorate, specifically the Instant Runoff Voting (IRV) system (also known as Ranked Choice Voting or RCV) for single seat races, and the adoption of proportional representation for multi-seat races.

This bill seeks to ban adoption of RCV at the local (city, town) level. This is an attempt to preemptively block a proposed ballot initiative that would allow AZ voters to decide if they want to adopt Ranked Choice Voting (also called Instant Runoff Voting) at the state level that includes an option for local adoption (city and town).

Ranked Choice Voting is used by 62 jurisdictions across the U.S., including 20 cities. Fifteen million Americans voted on a Ranked Choice ballot in 2022. Alaska used RCV for state elections for the first time in the November 2022 elections. Maine has been utilizing RCV for state elections for several years. It was passed as a ballot initiative in Nevada in 2022 and will need to pass again in Nevada in 2024 as required by their constitution. The RCV (or Instant Runoff Voting) movement has been growing across the U.S.

Data shows that RCV has the potential to increase voter turnout, and polling of voters who used RCV shows a majority understood the ballot and would vote that way again. Most importantly, early polling shows that 60% of Arizona voters support Ranked Choice Voting, and there is no reason for this elected body to preemptively ignore or silence the voices of their constituents.

We urge the committee to vote NO on this bill.

Thank you. The LWV requests this testimony be entered into the House Municipal Oversight and Elections Committee public record for today's meeting (3-29-2023).

About LWV

The League of Women Voters of Arizona is proud to be nonpartisan, neither supporting nor opposing candidates or political parties at any level of government, but always working on vital issues of concern to members and the public. We are a statewide all-volunteer, member-based organization. Collectively we further the League's mission to empower voters by providing nonpartisan voter education and services to all voters in all counties where we live: Cochise, Coconino, Mohave, Maricopa, Navajo, Pinal, Pima, La Paz, Yavapai, and Yuma.

We envision a democracy where every person has the desire, the right, the knowledge, and the confidence to participate.

Empowering Voters. Defending Democracy.



1934 E. Camelback Rd.
Suite 120, Box 227
Phoenix, AZ 85016

Testimony of League of Women Voters of Arizona on SB1135

House Municipal Oversight and Elections Committee

Wednesday, March 29, 2023 2:00 pm

Committee Chairperson Parker and members of the House Municipal Oversight and Elections Committee. Thank you for allowing me to speak. My name is Jodi Liggett, and I am speaking on behalf of the League of Women Voters of Arizona as the League's Professional Lobbyist.

We oppose SB1135. The LWVAZ supports all registration procedures, voting options and systems should be accessible to all, easy to administer, and have appropriate security measures to prevent fraud or technology disruptions.

A floor amendment was added to this bill, prohibiting Arizona from being part of Electronic Voter Registration Information organizations such as ERIC. ERIC is a nonpartisan organization governed by member states that helps combat voter fraud by sharing data on voters who may be ineligible to vote: for example, people who have moved, died, may potentially be registered in two states, and ineligible for other reasons. ERIC's mission is to maintain accurate voter rolls, and for that reason has been under attack by election deniers. If legislators are truly interested in accurate, valid voting, they should support Arizona's membership in this important organization. It is interesting to note this amended bill passed the Senate without public testimony or comment on this key change.

We urge the committee to vote NO on this bill. Preventing membership in ERIC will not advance elections security nor voter confidence.

Thank you. The LWV requests this testimony be entered into the House Municipal Oversight and Elections Committee public record for today's meeting (3-29-2023).

About LWV

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Testimony of League of Women Voters of Arizona on SCR1002
House Municipal Oversight and Elections Committee
Wednesday, March 29, 2023 2:00 pm

Committee Chairperson Parker and members of the House Municipal Oversight and Elections Committee. Thank you for allowing me to speak. My name is Jodi Liggett, and I am speaking on behalf of the League of Women Voters of Arizona as the League's Professional Lobbyist.

We strongly oppose SCR1002. The League believes in the constitutional right of the people to enact direct legislation by amending, or repealing legislative acts and amending the Arizona Constitution. Our founders wrote the Arizona Constitution to ensure that the citizens' voices are heard. We are unique among states in the robust powers granted in this document. This effort to change the Arizona constitution will erode this constitutional right.

The path to constitutional amendment is a two step process - get the amendment on the ballot, pass by voters. Presently, Citizens have a higher barrier than legislators. Legislators must only pass by a simple majority, and their vote cannot be vetoed by the Governor. Citizens must secure many (100,000's of signatures) and often face many legal challenges to signatures. Switching to a 60% threshold would further disempower citizen capabilities to engage constitutional changes.

If passed, SCR1002 would have a significant negative effect on direct democracy in Arizona. Arizona has a long history of direct democracy in action, both for citizen-proposed legislation and constitutional amendments. Between 1912 and 2012, sixty-seven constitutional initiatives appeared on the ballot. 40% of these (27) were approved by the voters.

The drafters of the Arizona constitution intentionally established a strong direct democracy amendment process that is responsive to citizen concerns regarding government. This bill would limit direct democracy and allow a minority of voters (40%) to prevent changes to the constitution. Increasing the threshold to pass amendments could also shift the balance of power to larger, more well funded efforts to publicize a particular point of view. This would increase the influence of money in politics, to the disadvantage of organizations and citizen-led efforts with less money to invest in their campaigns.

We urge you to vote NO to stop this blatant attempt to limit the voice of the citizens of Arizona.

Thank you. The LWV requests this testimony be entered into the House Municipal Oversight and Elections Committee public record for today's meeting (3-29-2023).

About LWV

The League of Women Voters is proud to be nonpartisan, neither supporting nor opposing candidates or political parties at any level of government, but always working on vital issues of concern to members and the public. We are a statewide all-volunteer, member-based organization. Collectively we further the League's mission to empower voters by providing nonpartisan voter education and services to all voters in all counties where we live: Cochise, Coconino, Mohave, Maricopa, Navajo, Pinal, Pima, La Paz, Yavapai, and Yuma. We envision a democracy where every person has the desire, the right, the knowledge, and the confidence to participate.

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**Testimony of League of Women Voters of Arizona on SB1265
House Municipal Oversight and Elections Committee
Wednesday, March 29, 2023 2:00 pm**

Committee Chairperson Parker and members of the House Municipal Oversight and Elections Committee. Thank you for allowing me to speak. My name is Jodi Liggett, and I am speaking on behalf of the League of Women Voters of Arizona as the League's Professional Lobbyist.

The League opposes SB1265. The LWVAZ supports a voting system that would more accurately represent the electorate, specifically the Instant Runoff Voting (IRV) system for single seat races, and the adoption of proportional representation for multi-seat races.

This bill requires the person who receives the highest number of legal votes in an election to be declared elected. Prohibits a voting method or nomination process that includes the ranking of candidates or allows candidates to be eliminated through multiple rounds of tabulation. This prohibition applies to all levels of government and therefore applies to all elections in the state. **This is an attempt to preemptively block an initiative on the ballot to allow AZ voters to decide if they want to adopt Ranked Choice Voting (also called Instant Runoff Voting).**

Ranked Choice Voting is used by 62 municipalities across the U.S. It was passed as a ballot initiative in Nevada in 2022 and will need to pass again in Nevada in 2024 as required by their constitution. Alaska used RCV for state elections the first time in the November 2022 elections. Maine has been utilizing RCV for state elections for several years. The RCV (or Instant Runoff Voting) movement has been growing across the U.S. Most voters who currently utilize RCV find it easy to use.

We strongly urge the committee to vote NO on this bill. This bill will stop any productive debate on the plus or minus points of this form of voting. Give this topic the light of day and let's see what Arizona voters prefer. Thank you. The LWV requests this testimony be entered into the House Municipal Oversight and Elections Committee public record for today's meeting (3-27-2023).
Thank you

About LWV

The League of Women Voters is proud to be nonpartisan, neither supporting nor opposing candidates or political parties at any level of government, but always working on vital issues of concern to members and the public. We are a statewide all-volunteer, member-based organization. Collectively we further the League's mission to empower voters by providing nonpartisan voter education and services to all voters in all counties where we live: Cochise, Coconino, Mohave, Maricopa, Navajo, Pinal, Pima, La Paz, Yavapai, and Yuma. We envision a democracy where every person has the desire, the right, the knowledge, and the confidence to participate.

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Phoenix, AZ 85016

Testimony of League of Women Voters of Arizona on SB1135

House Municipal Oversight and Elections Committee

Wednesday, March 29, 2023 2:00 pm

My name is Jodi Liggett, on behalf of the League of Women Voters of Arizona as the League's Professional Lobbyist we would like to offer some questions about this proposed legislation.

The League opposes SB1135. As the LWV has reviewed this bill we have found this bill and issue generates many questions.

- ☐ How can removing Arizona from nonpartisan organizations with a mission to combat voter fraud help our elections?
- ☐ Why wasn't an important change like this heard in committee, giving an opportunity for input?
- ☐ Who is the proposed "contracted third party"? What sort of review or governance will they be subject to?
- ☐ Why is this an improvement over Arizona's current membership is the nonpartisan, member controlled organization ERIC? Hasn't ERIC been helpful to maintain Arizona's election rolls?
- ☐ Isn't combatting voter fraud a responsibility of this body?

We strongly urge the committee to vote NO on this bill. Democracy benefits when more people have the ability to participate. Let's support methods to encourage voting.

Thank you.

About LWV

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From: [Joel Hobbins](#)
To: [Alexander Kolodin](#); [April Riggins](#); [Austin Smith](#); [Blair Bernal](#); [Blayke Heaton](#); [Brandan Benally](#); [Briana Romero](#); [Cesar Aguilar](#); [Jacqueline Parker](#); [Justin Heap](#); [Keesha Esquerette](#); [Laura Mendoza](#); [Laura Terech](#); [Liz Harris](#); [Melody Hernandez](#); [Minerva Arvizu](#); [Oscar De Los Santos](#); [Rachel Jones](#); [Timothy Wilson](#); [Diana Clay](#); [Lindsay Suppa](#); [Linsey Goodwin](#); [Melissa Myers](#); [Rhonda Barnes](#)
Cc: [Isabella Garbero](#)
Subject: 3/29/23 MOE Committee Summaries
Date: Monday, March 27, 2023 4:47:20 PM
Attachments: [SB1135_032323_MOE.pdf](#)
[SB1144_032423_MOE_SE.pdf](#)
[SB1264_032323_MOE.pdf](#)
[SB1265_032323_MOE.pdf](#)
[SB1332_032323_MOE.pdf](#)
[SB1471_032023_MOE.pdf](#)
[SCR1002_032423_MOE_SE.pdf](#)
[SCR1027_032423_MOE.pdf](#)
[image001.png](#)

Good afternoon,

Attached are bill summaries for the Municipal Oversight & Elections Committee agenda on Wednesday, March 29, 2023.

Please let me know if you have any questions, would like any additional information or would like to schedule a briefing.

Note: Please do not "Reply All" to this email.

Respectfully,

Joel Hobbins

Legislative Research Analyst
Committee on Municipal Oversight & Elections
Arizona House of Representatives
602.926.3649





ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Fifty-sixth Legislature
First Regular Session

Senate: ELEC DPA 5-3-0-0 | 3rd Read: 16-13-1-0

SB 1135: spoiled early ballots; election day

Sponsor: Senator Kavanagh, LD 3

Committee on Municipal Oversight & Elections

Overview

Outlines the procedure for spoiling an early ballot and exchanging it for a regular ballot on election day, modifies the instructions to voters printed on a ballot and removes Arizona from enrollment in multistate voter registration list maintenance organizations.

History

Spoiled ballots

A qualified elector who appears on election day and surrenders their early ballot to the precinct inspector is permitted to vote a provisional ballot. If the county conducts elections using electronic pollbooks and the system indicates that the voter's early ballot has not been returned or accepted by the County Recorder, the voter may vote a regular ballot. If a voter spoils a ballot and obtains another, the inspector and one of the judges must write the word *spoiled* on the back of the ballot and return it to the board or the person from whom the ballots were originally received (A.R.S. §§ 16-579, 16-585).

Electronic Registration Information Center (ERIC)

ERIC is a non-profit organization that aims to assist states in improving the accuracy of their voter rolls and increasing access to voter registration. Arizona joined ERIC as a member state in 2017. Each member state designates a representative to serve as a voting member on ERIC's board of directors. The member states are required to submit certain data, such as voter registration and motor vehicle license data, and ERIC issues the states reports that include voters who have moved, voters who have died and individuals who are potentially eligible to vote ([ERIC](#)).

Storage of Ballots after an Election

The County Treasurer acts as the official custodian of ballots after the canvass has been completed. The package containing the ballots must remain unopened and unaltered in a secure facility managed by the County Treasurer. The ballots must be retained for 24 months for elections for a federal office and 6 months for all other elections. Once the mandatory retention period expires, the County Recorder is directed to destroy the package without opening or examining the contents. Irregular ballots must be preserved for six months after the election at which point the officer or board in charge of the ballots may dispose of them ([A.R.S. § 16-624](#)).

Local Petition for an Active Management Area

An Active Management Area (AMA) is a designated geographic area that requires the active management of groundwater. There are five initial AMAs including the Tucson, Phoenix, Prescott, Pinal and Santa Cruz AMAs. Statute authorizes the designation of subsequent AMAs upon the petition of 10% of the registered voters residing within the boundaries of the proposed AMA and an ensuing election held on the question. The Board of Supervisors of Cochise County, for instance, recently called an election to determine whether to designate the Douglass groundwater basin as an AMA in response to a petition filed by residents. Ultimately, the Douglass AMA was approved by the voters and officially designated on December 1, 2022.

Such elections may be held entirely by mail provided the election is conducted in the manner detailed in statute. Specifically, The County Recorder is required to verify the ballots for proper residency within the proposed groundwater basin prior to counting. Once residency is verified, ballots are counted using the same procedure prescribed for early voting. Ballots for which residency is unable to be verified must remain unopened and be destroyed (A.R.S. §§ 45-402, 45-411, 45-415, Douglass AMA).

Provisions

Spoiled Early Ballots

1. Allows a voter to exchange their early ballot for a regular ballot at their polling place or a voting center in the county on election day. (Sec. 6)
2. Directs the County Recorder or officer in charge of elections to count the number of early ballots spoiled and exchanged for regular ballots, if practicable and in addition to the number of early ballots returned at voting locations on election day. (Sec. 6)
3. Modifies the required statement included in the printed instructions that accompany an early ballot to specify a voter may deposit their early ballot at any polling place on election day or exchange their early ballot for a regular ballot on election day. (Sec. 5)

Inactive Voters and Provisional Ballots

4. Instructs the County Recorder to provide each election board the name of inactive voters. (Sec. 8)
5. Allows an elector that is listed as inactive on the precinct register or electronic pollbook to vote at a precinct polling place provided the individual affirms to an election official at that polling place that they continue to reside at the address indicated on the precinct register or electronic pollbook. (Sec. 8)
6. Outlines the procedure for an elector that is listed as inactive on the precinct register or electronic pollbook and indicates to an election official that they live at a new residence. (Sec. 8)
7. Repeals statute requiring the County Recorder or officer in charge of elections provide a list to election boards of voters who have requested an early ballot and prohibits voters on that list from voting at a polling place. (Sec. 2)
8. Requires verified provisional ballots to be counted by the officer in charge of elections and shown on the records of election that the elector has voted. (Sec. 9)
9. Directs the County Recorder to deposit all rejected provisional and early ballots in a secure facility managed by the County Treasurer after the canvass is completed. (Sec. 10)

Withdrawal from ERIC

10. Prohibits the state or its political subdivisions from:
 - a) Being a member of any multistate voter registration or voter registration list maintenance organization that requires the state to provide the organization with voter registration records that include otherwise confidential information; and
 - b) Joining or entering into any agreement with an organization that imposes any duty on this state, unless expressly required by law, including the mailing of voter registration forms. (Sec. 1)
11. Allows the County Recorder to use information obtained by a contracted third party to identify and provide notice to registrants whose addresses may have been changed. (Sec. 1)

☐ Prop 105 (45 votes)	☐ Prop 108 (40 votes)	☐ Emergency (40 votes)	☐ Fiscal Note
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Procedures for Elections to Designate an AMA

12. Repeals statute outlining procedures for voting a ballot to designate a groundwater basin as an AMA. (Sec. 11)
13. Specifies ballots involving the designation of a groundwater basin as an AMA must be created, validated and counted in accordance with the provisions of law concerning early voting. (Sec. 11)

Miscellaneous

14. Allows for the use of electronic pollbooks. (Sec. 8, 9)
15. Modifies the printed instructions to voters printed below the heading on a ballot. (Sec. 3)
16. Makes technical and conforming changes. (Sec. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10)



ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Fifty-sixth Legislature
First Regular Session

Senate: ELEC DP 5-3-0-0 | 3rd Read: 16-13-1-0

SB 1144: electronic ballot adjudication; prohibition

S/E: central bank digital currency; prohibition

Sponsor: Senator Hoffman, LD 15

Committee on Municipal Oversight & Elections

Overview

Prohibits the use of federally adopted central bank digital currency (CBDC) involving any contract, security or similar interest in this state, including commercial contracts.

History

CBDC is a digital form of central bank money that is widely available to the general public. *Central bank money* refers to money that is a liability of the central bank. In the United States, there are currently two types of central bank money: 1) physical currency issued by the Federal Reserve; and 2) digital balances held by commercial banks at the Federal Reserve (Federal Reserve).

Provisions

1. States federally adopted CBDC may not be the subject or medium of payment of any contract, security or other similar instrument in this state, including contracts relating to commercial transactions. (Sec. 1)
2. Specifies that disbursements made by escrow agents may not be settled or backed by federally adopted CBDC. (Sec. 3)
3. Alters the definition of *money* to specify that the term does not include federally adopted CBDC. (Sec. 10)
4. Defines *legal tender* and *specie*. (Sec. 1)
5. Makes technical and conforming changes. (Sec. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10)

☐ Prop 105 (45 votes) ☐ Prop 108 (40 votes) ☐ Emergency (40 votes) ☐ Fiscal Note



ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Fifty-sixth Legislature
First Regular Session

Senate: ELEC DP 5-3-0-0 | 3rd Read: 16-14-0-0

SB1264: officials; political action committee prohibition.

Sponsor: Senator Mesnard, LD 13

Committee on Municipal Oversight & Elections

Overview

States an elected election officer or appointee of an elected election officer that oversees any aspect of an election may not be a member of a Political Action Committee (PAC).

History

In order for an individual to assume the duties of an election officer, they must obtain an election officer's certificate issued by the Secretary of State before January 1 of each election year (A.R.S. § 16-407).

An entity that receives contributions and is organized for the purpose of influencing the result of an election must register as a PAC. The PAC treasurer is the custodian of the committee's books and accounts. The committee may not make a contribution, expenditure or disbursement without the committee treasurer's authorization (A.R.S. § 16-905, 16-907).

Provisions

1. Prohibits elected election officers and appointees of elected election officers that oversee any aspect of an election from serving as a chairperson, treasurer or other member of a PAC. (Sec. 1)
2. Specifies this law does not apply to an individual's membership in a candidate committee for that individual's own candidacy. (Sec. 1)

☐ Prop 105 (45 votes)	☐ Prop 108 (40 votes)	☐ Emergency (40 votes)	☐ Fiscal Note
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ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Fifty-sixth Legislature
First Regular Session

Senate: ELEC DP 5-3-0-0 | 3rd Read: 16-13-1-0

SB1265: voting; elections; tally; prohibition.

Sponsor: Senator Kern, LD 27

Committee on Municipal Oversight & Elections

Overview

Prohibits the use of Ranked Choice Voting (RCV) in Arizona elections.

History

In all Arizona elections, the candidate that receives the highest number of votes is declared elected (Art. VII § 7, Const. of Arizona). RCV allows each voter to rank multiple candidates for the same office on a ballot in order of preference rather than making a single choice. After the ballots in the election have been counted, if a candidate is a majority of the electorate's first choice, that candidate is the winner of the election (CRS Report).

Provisions

1. States for every election in this state, the person who receives the highest number of votes be declared elected. (Sec. 1)
2. Prohibits any city, town, county, or political subdivision of this state from using a voting method that does any of the following:
 - a) Allows voters to rank more candidates than are eligible to be elected for office;
 - b) Allows cast ballots to be tabulated in a manner that eliminates candidates through multiple rounds; or
 - c) Requires the ranking of all candidates running for a singular office. (Sec. 1)

☐ Prop 105 (45 votes) ☐ Prop 108 (40 votes) ☐ Emergency (40 votes) ☐ Fiscal Note



ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Fifty-sixth Legislature
First Regular Session

Senate: ELEC DP 5-3-0-0 | 3rd Read: 16-12-2-0

SB1332: cast vote record; public records

Sponsor: Senator Shamp, LD 29

Committee on Municipal Oversight & Elections

Overview

Classifies the cast vote record as a public record upon the completion of the official canvass.

History

The officer in charge of elections must ensure that digital ballot images are protected from physical and electronic access, including unauthorized copying or transferring (A.R.S. § 16-625).

The canvass of election returns must be made public by opening the returns and determining the votes of each county by polling place for the votes of each candidate, each proposed constitutional amendment and each initiated or referred measure appearing on the ballot (A.R.S. § 16-643).

Provisions

1. States that for every election in this state the cast vote record is deemed a public record after the completion of that election's official canvass. (Sec. 1)
2. Defines *cast vote record* as an electronic record of the voters' selections as captured by a tabulation device from a ballot or ballot image that cannot be linked to a specific voter. (Sec. 1)

☐ Prop 105 (45 votes) ☐ Prop 108 (40 votes) ☐ Emergency (40 votes) ☐ Fiscal Note



ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Fifty-sixth Legislature
First Regular Session

Senate: ELEC DP 5-3-0-0 | 3rd Read: 16-12-2-0

SB 1471: ballot tabulation; hand count comparison

Sponsor: Senator Kavanagh, LD 3

Committee on Municipal Oversight & Elections

Overview

Instructs the officer in charge of elections in Maricopa, Pima and Pinal counties to conduct a limited hand count of ballots cast in the 2022 general election and determine the number of persons working 16 hours each day would be required to hand count all ballots cast in the election.

History

The county officer in charge of elections is required to conduct a hand count of a sample of ballots to test the accuracy of the vote tabulation equipment provided there is participation from the county political parties. In the 2022 general election, 12 of Arizona's 15 counties conducted a hand count audit, 8 of which found no discrepancies and 4 found discrepancies that were within the acceptable margin. The Vote Count Verification Committee establishes the relevant margins for conducting a hand count (A.R.S. § 16-602, 2022 Hand Count Audit).

Provisions

1. Instructs the officer in charge of elections in counties with more than 400,000 persons to randomly select 400 ballots from the ballot test decks used for logic and accuracy testing in the 2022 general election and recount all races. (Sec. 1)
2. Prescribes the method of recounting must include the use of duplication boards, adjudication boards and other functions generally required for ballot tabulation. (Sec. 1)
3. States hand count board must consist of volunteers who are members of the three largest political parties in the state and must include at least two different political party members on each team. (Sec. 1)
4. Directs the county Treasurer to provide the 400 specified ballots to the officer in charge of elections. (Sec. 1)
5. Outlines the procedure in which the officer in charge of elections must process the selected 2022 general election ballots to include a comparison of the tabulator and hand count totals for each precinct. (Sec. 1)
6. Directs the officer in charge of elections to estimate the number of persons working 16 hours each day would be required to hand count the entire number of ballots cast in the 2022 general election. (Sec. 1)
7. Instructs the officer in charge of elections to report the results of the tabulations and the calculations specified members of the executive and legislative branches and County Recorder. (Sec. 1)
8. Contains a legislative intent clause. (Sec. 2)

☐ Prop 105 (45 votes) ☐ Prop 108 (40 votes) ☐ Emergency (40 votes) ☐ Fiscal Note



ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Fifty-sixth Legislature
First Regular Session

Senate: ELEC DP 5-3-0-0 | 3rd Read: 16-13-1-0

SCR1002: constitutional amendments; sixty percent approval

S/E: prohibition; instant run-off elections

Sponsor: Senator Kern, LD 27

Committee on Municipal Oversight & Elections

Overview

Prohibits the reassignment of an electors lawfully cast vote for a candidate or candidates, except in specified circumstances, in any election or nomination held by this state or its political subdivisions.

History

In all Arizona elections, the candidate that receives the highest number of votes is declared elected (Art. VII § 7, Const. of Arizona).

Ranked Choice Voting allows each voter to rank multiple candidates for the same office on a ballot in order of preference rather than making a single choice. After the ballots in the election have been counted, if a candidate is a majority of the electorate's first choice, that candidate is the winner of the election. If no first-choice candidate receives a majority, the candidate with the fewest first-choice ballots is eliminated, and the ballots of the eliminated candidate are counted for their second-choice candidates. This process is repeated, with the candidate receiving the fewest votes eliminated, until a candidate receives a majority of the votes (CRS Report).

Provisions

1. Asserts a qualified elector's right to cast a vote for every contest on the ballot for which the elector is qualified. (Sec. 1)
2. Requires the vote in which an elector casts for a candidate or candidates may only be received in the final tally of votes by that candidate or candidates. (Sec. 1)
3. Prohibits the state and its political subdivisions from using a voting method in any election or nomination of a candidate for federal, state, county, municipal or other subdivision office that allows any lawfully cast vote for a candidate to be removed from the tally, unless:
 - a) The elector's intent is not determinable, as prescribed by law; or
 - b) The law allows for a lawfully cast vote to be reallocated to another candidate on the ballot. (Sec. 1)
4. Contains a Legislative findings and declarations statement. (Sec. 2)
5. Directs the Secretary of State to submit the proposition to the voters at the next general election. (Sec. 2)

☐ Prop 105 (45 votes) ☐ Prop 108 (40 votes) ☐ Emergency (40 votes) ☐ Fiscal Note



ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Fifty-sixth Legislature
First Regular Session

Senate: GOV DPA 5-3-0-0 | 3rd Read: 16-13-1-0

SCR1027: cities; towns; elections

Sponsor: Senator Wadsack, LD 17

Committee on Municipal Oversight & Elections

Overview

Outlines requirements for city and town elections that elect members by geographic designation. Prohibits the ranking of candidates in city and town elections.

History

Nomination petitions for offices in a district, precinct or ward must be signed by at least 5% but no more than 10% of the qualified electors from the designated party. A city that chooses to hold nonpartisan elections can require the minimum number of signatures to be 250 in order for the candidate to be nominated or at least 5% but no more than 10% of the vote in the district (A.R.S. § 16-322).

In all Arizona elections, the candidate that receives the highest number of votes is declared elected (Art. VII § 7, Const. of Arizona).

Provisions

1. Requires city and town elections that allow for the election of members by geographic designation to only be elected by the voters who are qualified electors of such designated district, precinct or ward. (Sec. 1)
2. Prohibits the ranking of candidates in city and town elections. (Sec. 1)

☐ Prop 105 (45 votes) ☐ Prop 108 (40 votes) ☐ Emergency (40 votes) ☐ Fiscal Note



From: Joel Hobbins
To: Alexander Kolodin; April Riggins; Austin Smith; Blair Bernal; Blayke Heaton; Brandon Benally; Briana Romero; Cesar Aguilar; Jacqueline Parker; Justin Heap; Keesha Esquerette; Laura Mendoza; Laura Terech; Liz Harris; Melody Hernandez; Minerva Arvizu; Oscar De Los Santos; Rachel Jones; Timothy Wilson; .HCommitteePost; .House Agenda; Cheryl Laube; Darci Johnson; Linsey Goodwin; Melissa Valdez; Norma Chastain; Rhonda Barnes
Cc: Isabella Garbero
Subject: SCR 1002 MOE Proposed S/E Amdt.
Date: Monday, March 27, 2023 4:27:40 PM
Attachments: SCR1002KOLODIN.pdf
image001.png

Good afternoon,

Attached is a strike everything amendment for the Municipal Oversight & Elections Committee on Wednesday, March 29, 2023.

Please let me know if you have any questions or would like any additional information.

S/E Short Title: prohibition; instant run-off elections

Note: Please do not "Reply All" to this email.

Respectfully,

Joel Hobbins

Legislative Research Analyst
Committee on Municipal Oversight & Elections
Arizona House of Representatives
602.926.3649



PROPOSED

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AMENDMENTS TO S.C.R. 1002

(Reference to Senate engrossed resolution)

1 Strike everything after the resolving clause and insert:

2 "1. Article VII, section 7, Constitution of Arizona, is proposed to
3 be amended as follows if approved by the voters and on proclamation of the
4 Governor:

5 7. Highest number of votes received as determinative of person
6 elected

7 Section 7. In all elections held by the people in this state, the
8 person, or persons, receiving the highest number of legal votes shall be
9 declared elected. EVERY QUALIFIED ELECTOR SHALL HAVE THE RIGHT TO CAST A
10 VOTE FOR EVERY CONTEST ON THE BALLOT FOR WHICH THE ELECTOR IS QUALIFIED AND
11 THE CANDIDATE FOR WHOM THE ELECTOR VOTED FOR, OR FOR OFFICES IN WHICH MORE
12 THAN ONE PERSON MAY BE DECLARED ELECTED THE CANDIDATES, SHALL RECEIVE THE
13 VOTE IN THE FINAL TALLY OF VOTES. THIS STATE, A CITY, TOWN, COUNTY OR ANY
14 OTHER POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THIS STATE MAY NOT USE FOR THE ELECTION OR
15 NOMINATION OF ANY CANDIDATE FOR A CITY, TOWN, COUNTY, STATE OR FEDERAL
16 OFFICE A VOTING METHOD THAT ALLOWS ANY LAWFULLY CAST VOTE FOR A CANDIDATE
17 TO BE REMOVED FROM THE TALLY UNLESS THE ELECTOR'S INTENT IS NOT
18 DETERMINABLE AS PRESCRIBED BY LAW, OR THAT ALLOWS A LAWFULLY CAST VOTE TO
19 BE REALLOCATED TO ANOTHER CANDIDATE ON THE BALLOT.

20 2. Findings and declaration of purpose

21 The Legislature finds and declares as follows:

22 Article VII, section 7, constitution of Arizona, ensures that the
23 candidate or candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall be

1 declared the winner which prohibits run off, instant run off, or any other
2 similar method of voting and that this constitutional protection ensures
3 that every voter's vote is counted and that a voter's ballot is not
4 discarded or the voter's vote for the voter's preferred candidate is not
5 reallocated to another candidate.

6 Article VII, section 7, Constitution of Arizona, is a critical
7 protection of the way Arizona, and before it every state in the United
8 States, has determined the candidate elected in an election and intends
9 with this measure to further that existing protection.

10 The legislature finds that voters have a right to vote for the
11 candidate or candidate of their choice and to have their vote properly
12 counted for that candidate or the candidates he or she has chosen.

13 The legislature further finds that any system that disqualifies
14 otherwise qualified candidates on the ballot that received legal votes
15 after the election because the candidate did not receive enough votes in
16 the election and then exhausts a voter's ballot in another round of
17 tabulation with the voters preferred candidate being removed,
18 disenfranchises those voters.

19 The legislature further finds that currently the Arizona Constitution
20 requires "in all elections held by the people in this state, the person, or
21 persons, receiving the highest number of legal votes shall be declared
22 election."

23 The legislature further finds and affirms that the Article VII,
24 section 7, Arizona Constitution, prevents the use of run-off elections,
25 either in the form of a subsequent separate election conducted after the
26 general election, or by any system whereby a voter's vote for their
27 preferred candidate is reallocated to another candidate after disqualifying
28 a candidate on the grounds that the candidate for whom the voter cast their
29 vote did not receive enough votes.

30 The legislature further finds that, since the beginning of the United
31 States, and from the founding of this state, all elections were conducted
32 by the simple and fair method of declaring the person who receives the
33 highest number of votes as the winner.

1 The legislature further affirms that the people of this state
2 generally approve of the system of electing officials in this state, and
3 new systems that fundamentally change the way we, as Arizonans, both cast
4 votes and have them tabulated, is disruptive, will lead to confusion,
5 multi-page long ballots, and the suppression or disenfranchisement of
6 voters.

7 The legislature further finds that, in 1988, the Arizona legislature
8 referred to the people who approved an amendment to the Arizona
9 constitution to allow for a run-off election.

10 The legislature further finds that, in the first election in which a
11 runoff was required, the result was damaging to the public trust in the
12 system and was so opposed by the people of Arizona, that the legislature
13 referred a measure to the voters of Arizona who approved, by even larger
14 margins, an amendment to the constitution removing the authorization for
15 run-off elections and reinstating our longstanding process that ensures the
16 person who receives the highest number of votes is declared elected.

17 The legislature further finds that this measure is intended to
18 strengthen and reaffirm the existing process and system that has been in
19 place from the foundation of this state, protecting against attempts to
20 upend our elections.

21 2. The secretary of state shall submit this proposition to the voters at
22 the next general election as provided by Article XXI, Constitution of Arizona."

23 Amend title to conform

ALEXANDER KOLODIN

SCR1002KOLODIN.docx

03/24/2023

01:29 PM

H: JH/ljs



From: Lois J Hansen
To: Justin Heap; Rachel Jones; Alexander Kolodin; Jacqueline Parker; AUSTINSMITH@azleg.gov; Cesar Aguilar; Oscar De Los Santos; Melody Hernandez; Laura Terech
Subject: OPPOSE SB1135, OPPOSE SB1265, OPPOSE SCR1027, OPPOSE SB1144, OPPOSE SCR1002
Date: Monday, March 27, 2023 3:07:54 PM

OPPOSE SB1135

If legislators are truly interested in accurate, valid voting, they should support Arizona's membership in ERIC which is an important organization. ERIC's mission is to maintain accurate voter rolls

OPPOSE SB 1265, OPPOSE SCR 1027

I support a voting system that would more accurately represent the electorate, specifically the Instant Runoff Voting (IRV) system (also called Ranked Choice Voting) for single-seat races and the adoption of proportional representation for multi-seat races. This bill is an attempt to ban Ranked Choice Voting at every level of government preemptively. It would affect all elections in the state which doesn't leave this in the hands of the electorate to decide how to handle local elections.

OPPOSE SB1144

Requiring all manual duplication will add further unnecessary delays to the election process. Counties already have a process for handling misread ballots which is safe and secure. Ballots that fail this process are reviewed by election board members of both parties with strict guidelines to discern the voter's intention. Requiring all manual duplication will add further delays to the election process.

OPPOSE SCR 1002

The drafters of the Arizona constitution intentionally established a strong direct democracy amendment process that would be responsive to citizen concerns regarding government. This bill would limit direct democracy and allow a minority (40%) to control changes to the constitution. The people of Arizona should maintain strong power to modify their constitution.

Lois J Hansen

LD28

From: Gail Battistella
To: Jacqueline Parker; Ben Toma; Leo Biasiucci; Travis Grantham; Joseph Chaplik; Barbara Rowley Parker; Lupe Diaz; Brenda Barton; Justin Heap; Art Smith; Liz Harris; Tim Dunn; Steve Montenegro; Quang Nguyen; Justin Wilmeth; Teresa Martinez; Laurin Hendrix; David Cook; Michele Pena; Alexander Kolodin; John Gillette; Russell Jones; Selina Bliss; David Livingston; David Marshall; Cory McGarr; Kevin Payne; Neal Carter; Matt Gress
Subject: Bills
Date: Tuesday, March 21, 2023 10:41:16 AM

We urge you to vote "yes" on the following bills:

HCR2039

HB2078 - this and any other supporting election integrity

HB2305

HB2552 - especially important to prohibit RCV

HB2591

HCR2033

HB2523 - Love it or leave it

Gail and Richard Flickinger

Phoenix, AZ 85032



From: Nathan Duell
To: Alexander Kolodin
Subject: Heritage Action supports HB2552 and HCR2033
Date: Wednesday, March 1, 2023 9:21:37 AM

Representative Kolodin,

My name is Nathan Duell and I am the Arizona State Director for Heritage Action for America, a national grassroots organization with two million conservative activists nationwide, including thousands of Arizonans.

Heritage Action urges you to support HB2552 and HCR2033.

House Bill 2552 and House Concurrent Resolution 2033 would ensure Arizona elections are free from Ranked-Choice Voting (RCV).

Ranked-Choice Voting fundamentally changes the election process and is fraught with problems. This new report highlights the many issues with Ranked-Choice Voting which include.

- **RCV is prone to errors.** Alameda County, California officials admitted two months after a 2022 school board election that they had incorrectly tabulated the RCV votes and had certified the wrong person as the winner. No election official noticed the mistake because of the overly complicated process of RCV vote counting until an outside advocacy group flagged the issue.
- **RCV disenfranchises voters.** Nearly one in three voters do not rank multiple candidates in RCV elections. Thus, if a voter does not rank all the candidates in a race, that voter's ballot may be thrown out in subsequent rounds of vote tabulation. In the 2021 New York mayor's race, by the eighth round, the ballots of more than 140,000 voters had been thrown out because they did not completely rank all candidate choices. These voters were effectively disenfranchised due to "ballot exhaustion."
- **RCV undermines the democratic process.** The ultimate winner in RCV is often not the choice of a majority of voters who participated in the election and thus, does not have a genuine mandate from a majority of voters.

Our nation was built on the consent of the governed. When citizens believe elections produce clear results between known opposing ideas, they learn to live with results even if they do not like the outcome. **Ranked-Choice Voting is a gimmick that would undermine Arizona's elections.**

Please support HB2552 and HCR2033. Let me know if you have any questions or if I can be of any assistance.

Best,
Nathan

Nathan Duell
State Director
Heritage Action for America
<https://heritageaction.com/>
Cell: