

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES AND PUBLIC SAFETY

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* Strike-everything Amendment
 [E] Emergency Clause
 [P 105] Proposition 105 Clause
 [P 108] Proposition 108 Clause

Bill	Chapter	Short Title	Page
HB 2249	99	*right-of-way; military procession	85
HB 2251	37	game and fish omnibus	85
HB 2254	173	fingerprinting board; good cause exceptions	85
HB 2332	217	falconry; captive bred exotic raptors.....	85
HB 2511	239	oil and gas; shut-in royalty	85
HB 2574	116	airports; designated security areas; weapons.....	85
HB 2623	150	constables; peace officers status.....	85
SB 1029	311	*license renewals; bankers; mortgage brokers	50
		<i>(See Committee on Financial Institutions and Insurance)</i>	
SB 1056	10	law enforcement merit system; continuation	85
SB 1057	40	law enforcement officer; definition; representation	85
SB 1070	263	concealed weapons permit; qualifications; instructors	85
SB 1153	274	improvised explosive device; definition	85
SB 1167	294	*user fee; off-highway vehicles.....	86
SB 1338	129	state forester; wildfire suppression funding	86
SB 1339	193	law enforcement; probation; officers; investigations	86
SB 1438	89	*mine inspector; abandoned mines; donations.....	86
SB 1476	298	probation; facilities; safe communities act.....	86

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HB 2249 – Chapter 99 – *right-of-way; military procession

Provides regulations for those participating in and directing a military procession. Requires the sheriff to approve the markings on funeral escort vehicles and the drivers' uniforms to ensure that the markings do not resemble those of law enforcement.

HB 2251 – Chapter 37 – game and fish omnibus

Modifies hunting, fishing and guide licenses and creates the Apprentice Hunting License, which is valid for two days when the apprentice is accompanied in the field by a mentor.

HB 2254 – Chapter 173 – fingerprinting board; good cause exceptions

Requires the members and staff of the Arizona Board of Fingerprinting (Board) to have valid fingerprint clearance cards and stipulates the Board's hearing officers are to make recommendations, instead of determining, whether to grant or deny good cause exceptions. Continues the Board for five years.

HB 2332 – Chapter 217– falconry; captive bred exotic raptors

Allows the possession and transportation of raptors for sport falconry by qualified persons without a sport falconry license if the raptors are not listed in the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

HB 2511– Chapter 239 – oil and gas; shut-in royalty.

Provides regulations that must be met in order for an owner of an oil and gas lease from the State Land Department to be able to obtain a shut-in extension. Provides criteria for determining royalty payments and outlines a process for competitive bidding when simultaneous bids are offered for oil and gas leases.

HB 2574 – Chapter 116 – airports; designated security areas; weapons

Makes it a Class 1 misdemeanor to intentionally carry, possess or exercise control over a deadly weapon in a secured area of an airport.

HB 2623 – Chapter 150 – constables; peace officers status

Includes constables in the Title 13 definition of a *peace officer*. Specifies that a constable who is elected or appointed by the county board of supervisors has the authority of a peace officer only in the performance of the constable's official duties and prescribes that deputies appointed by constables must meet minimum peace officer qualifications.

SB 1056 – Chapter 10 – law enforcement merit system; continuation

Continues the Law Enforcement Merit System Council for seven years.

SB 1057 – Chapter 40 – law enforcement officer; definition; representation

Excludes a detention, correction, probation or surveillance officer who is a probationary employee from provisions relating to interviews that may lead to their dismissal, demotion or suspension or from provisions relating to evidence during an appeal of a disciplinary action.

SB 1070 – Chapter 263 – concealed weapons permit; qualifications; instructors

Modifies training requirements for applicants seeking a concealed weapons permit and for instructors providing firearms safety training.

SB 1153 – Chapter 274 – improvised explosive device; definition

- Reformats the definition of *prohibited weapon* and modifies it to include an improvised explosive device and any combination of parts or materials designed and intended for use in making or converting a device into an improvised explosive device. Specifies that a chemical or combination of chemicals, compounds or materials, including dry ice, that is possessed or manufactured for the purpose of generating a gas to cause a mechanical failure, rupture or bursting or an explosion or detonation of the chemical or combination of chemicals, compounds or materials is a *prohibited weapon*.

- Provides that if a misconduct involving prohibited weapons violation involves dry ice, a person only commits a violation if the person knowingly possesses the dry ice with the intent to cause injury to or death of another person or to cause damage to the property of another person.

SB 1167 – Chapter 294 – *user fee; off-highway vehicles

Requires off-highway vehicle (OHV) indicia for all-terrain vehicles and OHVs that are designed for travel on unimproved terrain and which have an unladen weight of 1800 pounds or less. Reduces the vehicle license tax to \$3 for vehicles meeting the indicia criteria and are street legal. Establishes operating restrictions and equipment requirements for OHVs. Divides the monies in the Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Fund between the Arizona State Parks Board, Arizona Game and Fish Department and the Arizona State Land Department, for purposes such as trail building and maintenance, education, law enforcement, mitigation and maps.

SB 1338 – Chapter 129 – state forester; wildfire suppression funding

Prescribes that the State Forester cannot expend over \$3 million from the General Fund for costs associated with suppression of wildland fires to prepare for periods of extreme fire danger and pre-position of equipment and other fire suppression resources to provide for an enhanced initial attack on wildfires.

SB 1339 – Chapter 193 – law enforcement; probation; officers; investigations

Allows law enforcement officers and probation officers to be subject to a polygraph test during the course of an investigation of the officer that may lead to dismissal, demotion or suspension if differing statements made by the officer need to be reconciled with information known by the officer's employer. Modifies procedures for appeals of disciplinary actions by law enforcement officers and probation officers.

SB 1438 – Chapter 89 – *mine inspector; abandoned mines; donations

Allows the State Mine Inspector to accept in-kind donations of material, equipment and services to eliminate the public safety hazard of abandoned mines and to fill abandoned mines with inert materials.

SB 1476 – Chapter 298 – probation; facilities; safe communities act

- Allows the court to adjust a person's length of probation if the person has qualified for earned time credit. Earned time credit equals 20 days for every 30 days a defendant exhibits positive progression toward the goals and treatment of the defendant's case plan, is current on payments for court ordered restitution and other obligations, and is current in completing community restitution.
- Requires and provides a process for JLBC staff to annually calculate any costs that have been avoided by reducing the percentage of people on supervised probation from each county whose probation is revoked and who are sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment in the Arizona Department of Corrections (ADOC) as well as the percentage of people on supervised probation from each county who are admitted to the ADOC after a conviction for a new felony offense.
- Beginning in FY 2010-11, requires the Legislature to annually appropriate to the Administrative Office of the Courts up to 40% of any cost savings calculated by JLBC. The funds are deposited in the adult probation services fund of each county if there is a reduction in the percentage of people from that county who are on supervised probation and who are convicted of a new felony offense. The appropriated monies must be used for probation programs.