

ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Fifty-second Legislature – First Regular Session

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, WATER AND LANDS

Report of Regular Meeting
Thursday, February 19, 2015
House Hearing Room 3 -- 9:00 a.m.

Convened 9:12 a.m.
Recessed
Reconvened
Adjourned 10:45 a.m.

Members Present

Mrs. Benally
Mrs. Cobb
Ms. Fann
Mrs. Gabaldón
Mr. Montenegro
Ms. Otondo
Mr. Shope
Mr. Mitchell, Vice-Chairman
Mrs. Barton, Chairman

Members Absent

Request to Speak

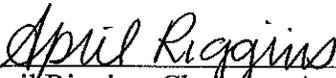
Report – Attachment 1, 2, 3

Presentations

<u>Name</u>	<u>Organization</u>	<u>Attachments (Handouts)</u>
None		

Committee Action

<u>Bill</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Vote</u>	<u>Attachments (Summaries, Amendments, Roll Call)</u>
HB2318	DPA	6-2-0-1	4, 5, 6
HB2321	DPA	6-3-0-0	7, 8, 9, 10
HB2485	DP	7-0-0-2	11, 12
HB2599	DP	6-3-0-0	13, 14,
HB2658	DPA	6-1-0-2	15, 16, 17
HCM2005	DPA	4-3-0-2	18, 19, 20
HCR2037	DP	7-2-00	21, 22



April Riggins, Chairman Assistant
February 26, 2015

(Original attachments on file in the Office of the Chief Clerk; video archives available at <http://www.azleg.gov>)

Information Registered on the Request to Speak System

House Agriculture, Water and Lands (2/19/2015)

HB2485, tax lien foreclosures; subdivisions; exemption

Testified in support:

Trey Williams, AZ ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES

Support:

Charles 'Hos' Hoskins, representing self; Angela Moreno, representing self; Ross Jacobs, representing self; Cindy Cox, representing self

Oppose:

Spencer Kamps, HOME BUILDERS ASSOCIATION OF CENTRAL AZ

All Comments:

Angela Moreno, Self: Yuma County Treasurer; Ross Jacobs, Self: Yavapai County Treasurer; Cindy Cox, Self: Mohave County Treasurer

HB2658, federal lands; transfer; study committee

Support:

Susan Hicks, representing self; Ann Heins, representing self; Christine Maceri Genge, representing self; Dennis Genge, representing self; Joyce Hill, representing self; Richard Hofelich, representing self; Tom Holding, representing self; Patrick OMalley, representing self; Sandi Bartlett, representing self; Gene Dufoe, representing self; Michele Clendenen, representing self; Jered Skousen, representing self; Shirley Dye, representing self; James Candland, American Lands Council; Warde Nichols, American Lands Council; Patrick Bray, Arizona Cattlemen's Association; Ana Kennedy, Government Relations Manager, Arizona Farm Bureau; John Shamley, representing self; Mary Beth Hrin, representing self; Janice Palmer, AZ School Boards Assn; Geoff Esposito, Arizona School Boards Association

Oppose:

Paul Getty, representing self; Peter Bengtson, representing self; Sandy Bahr, Sierra Club - Grand Canyon Chapter; Michael Sorum, representing self

All Comments:

Paul Getty, Self: I Urge you: OPPOSE Any attempt for Arizona taking over Federal public lands! Arizona's budget cannot afford it. AZ already gains revenue from Federal public lands including visitors thereto. OPPOSE Any hidden agenda to mine public lands for Energy.; Peter Bengtson, Self: This study committee is a waste of money and effort. Arizona should not be attempting to gain control of federal lands in the state. The federal government is the best entity to manage these lands.; Shirley Dye, Self: There are already many studying the economic benefits of jurisdiction over the AZ federal lands. An in depth study will prove we can be good stewards of the land and make

them more productive. vote yes on this bill.; Michael Sorum, Self: Transfer of federal lands to state control will result in their sale or lease and thereby in the loss of public access. Hunters, fisherman and other people who enjoy the outdoors will no longer be able to access these areas. Not a good bill.; John Shamley, Self: vote yes

HCM2005, federal lands; devolution to Arizona

Testified in support:

Patrick Bray , Arizona Cattlemen's Association; John Shamley, representing self

Testified as opposed:

Sandy Bahr, Sierra Club - Grand Canyon Chapter

Support:

Karen Winfield, representing self; James Candland, American Lands Council; Warde Nichols, American Lands Council; Ana Kennedy, Government Relations Manager, Arizona Farm Bureau; Mary Beth Hrin, representing self

Oppose:

Paul Getty, representing self; Peter Bengtson, representing self; Erin Goodman, representing self

All Comments:

Paul Getty, Self: I Urge you: OPPOSE Any attempt for Arizona taking over Federal public lands! Arizona's budget cannot afford it. AZ already gains revenue from Federal public lands including visitors thereto. OPPOSE Any hidden agenda to mine public lands for Energy.; Peter Bengtson, Self: Arizona should not be attempting to gain control of federal land in Arizona. The federal government is the best entity to retain control of these lands for the benefit of all the people of the United States.; Erin Goodman, Self: What benefit could possibly come from attempting to take these lands at the expense of Arizona taxpayers, other than to destroy what is already an economic asset.; John Shamley, Self: Vote yes

HB2318, transfer of public lands compact

Testified in support:

John Shamley, representing self; Warde Nichols, American Lands Council

Testified as opposed:

Sandy Bahr, Sierra Club - Grand Canyon Chapter

Support:

Jose Borrajero, representing self; Susan Hicks, representing self; Ann Heins, representing self; Christine Maceri Genge, representing self; Dennis Genge, representing self; Richard Hofelich, representing self; Gene Dufoe, representing self; Michele Clendenen, representing self; Shirley Dye, representing self; April Pinger, representing self; James Candland, American Lands Council; Patrick Bray , Arizona Cattlemen's Association; Mary Beth Hrin, representing self

Oppose:

Paul Getty, representing self; Peter Bengtson, representing self; Erin Goodman, representing self; Michael Sorum, representing self

All Comments:

Paul Getty, Self: I Urge you: OPPOSE Any attempt for Arizona taking over Federal public lands! Arizona's budget cannot afford it. AZ already gains revenue from Federal public lands including visitors thereto. OPPOSE Any hidden agenda to mine public lands for Energy.; Peter Bengtson, Self: Arizona should not be making any efforts to gain control of public lands. I believe continued federal control of these lands is in the best interests of the public.; Shirley Dye, Self: The federal lands were to be ceded to us at statehood, but have been retained by the Fed Govt. We are unable to compete with states east of Colorado. If we had jurisdiction over the lands we could make them productive again producing \$\$ for AZ budg; Erin Goodman, Self: What benefit could possibly come from attempting to take these lands at the expense of Arizona taxpayers, other than to destroy what is already an economic asset.; John Shamley, Self: Vote Yes; Michael Sorum, Self: Transfer of federal lands to state control will result in their sale or lease and thereby in the loss of public access. Hunters, fisherman and other people who enjoy the outdoors will no longer be able to access these areas. Not a good bill.

HB2321, public lands; conveyance and taxation

Testified as opposed:

Sandy Bahr, Sierra Club - Grand Canyon Chapter

Support:

Susan Hicks, representing self; Ann Heins, representing self; Christine Maceri Genge, representing self; Joyce Hill, representing self; Dennis Genge, representing self; Richard Hofelich, representing self; Tom Holding, representing self; Gene Dufoe, representing self; Michele Clendenen, representing self; Shirley Dye, representing self; April Pinger, representing self; James Candland, American Lands Council; John Shamley, representing self; Warde Nichols, American Lands Council; Patrick Bray, Arizona Cattlemen's Association; Mary Beth Hrin, representing self

Oppose:

Paul Getty, representing self; Peter Bengtson, representing self; Erin Goodman, representing self; Michael Sorum, representing self

All Comments:

Paul Getty, Self: I Urge you: OPPOSE Any attempt for Arizona taking over Federal public lands! Arizona's budget cannot afford it. AZ already gains revenue from Federal public lands including visitors thereto. OPPOSE Any hidden agenda to mine public lands for Energy.; Peter Bengtson, Self: Arizona should not be seeking to have the U.S. extinguish title to all public lands. The federal government is the best agency to retain control of these lands.; Shirley Dye, Self: We have lost much revenue from federal lands (BLM & FS) over the years as productive uses have been driven out. PILT is such a tiny fraction of what the land is worth if it was taxed in comparison with other lands. Give us our \$\$ or give us the land; Erin Goodman, Self: What benefit could possibly come from attempting to take these lands at the expense of Arizona taxpayers, other than to destroy what is already an economic asset.; John Shamley, Self: Vote yes; Michael Sorum, Self: Transfer of federal lands to state control will result in their sale or lease and thereby in the loss of public access. Hunters, fisherman and other people who enjoy the outdoors will no longer be able to access these areas. Not a good bill.

HCR2037, state authority; nonnavigable, intrastate waters.

Testified in support:

Clint Bolick, representing self

Support:

Patrick Bray , Arizona Cattlemen's Association; Michael Hunter, BARRY GOLDWATER INSTITUTE FOR PUBLIC POLICY RESEARCH; John Shamley, representing self; Mary Beth Hrin, representing self

Oppose:

Robert Lynch, IRRIGATION AND ELECTRICAL DIST ASSN; Chris Udall, Agribusiness & Water Council Of Arizona

All Comments:

Chris Udall, Agribusiness & Water Council Of Arizona: State courts will never get to decide any controversy because federal attorneys will get the cases removed to federal court. The CWA is federal law. Questions about it are federal questions. The HCR has good intentions but doesn't fix the problem.; Clint Bolick, Self: On behalf of Goldwater Institute.

PLEASE COMPLETE THIS FORM FOR THE PUBLIC RECORD



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Please PRINT Clearly

Committee on WATER & AG Bill Number 2658/2318
 Date 2/19/15 Support Oppose Neutral
 Name BAS AJA Need to Speak? Yes No
 Representing AZ CATTLEMENS Are you a registered lobbyist? YES
 Complete Address 1401 N. 24th ST.
 E-mail Address baja@arizonabeef.org Phone Number 602 399-0183
 Comments: _____

FIVE-MINUTE SPEAKING LIMIT

Attachment 2

PLEASE COMPLETE THIS FORM FOR THE PUBLIC RECORD



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Please PRINT Clearly

Committee on Agriculture, Water & Lands Bill Number ACR2037
 Date 02/19/2015 Support Oppose Neutral
 Name Sandy Behr Need to Speak? Yes No
 Representing Sierra Club Are you a registered lobbyist? yes
 Complete Address 514 W Roosevelt St Phoenix 85003
 E-mail Address sandy.behr@sierraclub.org Phone Number 602-253-8633
 Comments: _____

FIVE-MINUTE SPEAKING LIMIT

Attachment 3



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HB 2318

transfer of public lands compact

Sponsors: Representatives Barton, Finchem; Bowers, et al.

X Committee on Agriculture, Water and Lands

Caucus and COW

House Engrossed

OVERVIEW

HB 2318 enacts the Interstate Compact on the Transfer of Public Lands (Compact).

HISTORY

Laws of Utah 2014, Chapter 324 established the Compact and the Compact Commission (Commission) to be composed of member state representatives from the states of Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Washington and Wyoming (Utah Code Annotated § 63L-6-105). The goal of this Compact, as stated in the enabling language, is to restore, protect and promote state sovereignty and health, safety and welfare of the citizens within the boundaries of these states by developing strategies for securing federally controlled public lands and to draft model legislation for states to send to their Congressional delegation for introduction in Congress that will transfer federally controlled lands to the respective state government. The Compact will become effective when at least two states have become signatory through a legislative act and upon approval of Congress.

Article 1, Section 10, of the United States Constitution prohibits states from entering into any agreement or compact with another state without the consent of Congress.

PROVISIONS

1. Enacts the Compact and establishes the Commission to consider mechanisms for securing the transfer of federal lands to the member states.
2. Requires the Commission to:
 - a. Elect a chair and a cochair;
 - b. Appoint a Compact administrator (Administrator);
 - c. Request and disburse funds for the Compact;
 - d. Seek research and staff assistance from nonprofits;
 - e. Adopt parliamentary procedures and bylaws;
 - f. Discuss issues regarding federal action that interferes with state authority;
 - g. Keep and publish minutes and Administrator records as public record; and
 - h. Prepare annual reports of Commission activities.
3. Requires the Administrator to staff and perform duties at the request of the Commission.
4. Specifies that a quorum is a majority of the member state representatives present at Commission meetings and each member state has one vote.
5. Prohibits the Commission from taking action that infringes any state law in a member state.

HB 2318

6. Specifies the appointment procedure for member state representatives and requires each member state to appoint one member to the Commission.
7. Requires state legislation to withdraw from the Compact.
8. Requires the Administrator to notify all member states when a new state adopts the Compact.
9. Specifies how the Commission meetings will be conducted.
 - a. The first meeting will be held 90 days after at least two states adopt the Compact.
 - b. Requires the Commission to meet at least once a year.
10. Stipulates that Commission will be funded exclusively by each member state or by voluntary donations.
11. Defines the goals of securing sovereignty and jurisdiction over western states' public lands and drafting model uniform legislation to send to Congress for the transfer of federally controlled public lands to the respective states.
12. Defines terms.

PROPOSED

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AMENDMENTS TO H.B. 2318

(Reference to printed bill)

1 Page 4, after line 39, insert:

2 "Sec. 2. Section 37-921, Arizona Revised Statutes, as added by section
3 1 of this act, is amended to read:

4 37-921. Adoption and text of interstate compact on the transfer
5 of public lands

6 The interstate compact on the transfer of public lands is adopted and
7 enacted as follows:

8 Interstate Compact on the Transfer of Public Lands

9 Whereas, the separation of powers, both between the branches of the
10 federal government and between federal and state authority, is essential to
11 the preservation of individual liberty;

12 Whereas, the Constitution of the United States creates a federal
13 government of limited and enumerated powers and reserves to the states or to
14 the people those powers not expressly granted to the federal government to
15 protect the liberty of individual property incidental to the sovereignty and
16 health, safety and welfare of its citizens;

17 Whereas, each state adopting and agreeing to be bound by this compact
18 finds that the coordinated, regular, institutional exercise of its sovereign
19 power under its respective constitution and the Constitution of the United
20 States is an essential component of the governing partnership between the
21 states and the federal government;

22 Now, therefore, the states hereto resolve and, by the adoption into law
23 under their respective state constitutions of this interstate compact on the
24 transfer of public lands, agree, as follows:

25 Section 1. Definitions

26 As used in this article, unless the context clearly indicates
27 otherwise:

28 1. "Associate member state" means any state that is not a member
29 state.

30 2. "Compact" means the interstate compact on the transfer of public
31 lands.

32 3. "Compact administrator" means the person who is selected by the
33 compact commission to staff the compact commission and whose duties, powers
34 and tenure are only those approved by the commission.

35 4. "Compact commission" means the entity composed of member state
36 representatives who will administer the compact.

37 5. "Compact notice recipient" means the archivist of the United
38 States, the president of the United States, the office of the secretary of
39 the United States senate, the majority leader of the United States senate,
40 the speaker of the United States house of representatives, the office of the

Adopted # of Verbals _____
Failed _____ Withdrawn _____
Not Offered _____ Analysts Initials _____

1 clerk of the United States house of representatives, the chief executive of
2 each state and the presiding officer of each chamber of the legislature of
3 each state.

4 6. "Member state" means any of the following states that are a
5 signatory to the compact and that have adopted it under the laws of that
6 state: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New
7 Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.

8 Section 2. Purpose of the Compact and Commission

9 The purpose of the compact and the COMPACT commission is to study,
10 collect data and develop political and legal mechanisms for securing the
11 transfer to the respective member states of certain specially identified
12 federally controlled public lands within the respective member state
13 boundaries.

14 Section 3. Compact Commission and Compact Administrator

15 A. The compact commission is hereby established and has the powers and
16 duties as follows:

17 1. Elect, by majority vote, a chair and cochair from among the
18 compact's members, who shall serve a term of office of two years and may
19 serve no more than two terms as chair or cochair.

20 2. Appoint a compact administrator who shall report to the chair and
21 the cochair.

22 3. Request and disburse funds for the operation of the compact
23 commission.

24 4. Allow the compact commission to seek staff and research assistance
25 from nonprofit organizations.

26 5. Adopt parliamentary procedures and public bylaws consistent with
27 member states.

28 6. Receive, evaluate and respond to input from compact commission
29 members regarding actions taken by the federal government that interfere with
30 the:

31 (a) Powers reserved to the state.

32 (b) Regulation of real property, including land titles, uses and
33 transfers.

34 (c) Regulation of agriculture and nonagriculture businesses that do
35 not engage in interstate commerce.

36 (d) Jurisdiction for the health, safety and welfare of the state's
37 residents.

38 7. Keep and publish minutes of compact commission meetings and records
39 of the compact administrator, both of which shall be considered public
40 records and available on request by the public.

41 8. Prepare an annual report of the compact commission's activities for
42 member and associate member states.

43 B. The compact administrator shall staff the compact commission,
44 perform duties and exercise powers as granted by the commission, or as
45 directed by the chair or cochair.

46 C. A majority of the member state representatives present at a compact
47 commission meeting constitutes a quorum and an action of the quorum
48 constitutes an action of the compact commission. Each member state shall
49 have one official representative who shall have one vote.

1 D. The compact commission may not take any action within a member or
2 associate member state that contravenes any state law of that member or
3 associate member state.

4 Section 4. Compact Membership and Withdrawal

5 A. Each member and associate member state agrees to perform and comply
6 in accordance with the terms of membership of this compact consistent with
7 the constitution and laws of the member or associate member state. Actions
8 by members of the compact, for the purpose for which it was created, are
9 based on the mutual participation, reliance and reciprocal performance in
10 agreeing to enact this compact into law.

11 B. A state enacting this compact into law shall appoint one official
12 representative to the compact commission and shall provide to the compact
13 commission a letter of that representative's appointment. A copy of the
14 letter of appointment with a government-issued photo identity card shall
15 constitute proof of membership on the compact commission.

16 C. For voting purposes, only a member state representative may vote
17 and each member state may have only one vote.

18 D. A member or associate member state may withdraw from this compact
19 by enacting legislation and giving notice of the enacted withdrawal
20 legislation to the compact administrator. No such withdrawal shall take
21 effect until six months following the enactment of withdrawal legislation,
22 and a withdrawing state is liable for any obligations that it may have
23 incurred prior to the date on which its withdrawal legislation becomes
24 effective.

25 Section 5. Adoption of Compact

26 On a state adopting the compact and notifying the compact
27 administrator, the administrator shall notify all other member states of the
28 adoption by sending an updated certified of the compact with the new adoptee
29 state listed.

30 Section 6. Commission Meetings

31 A. The initial meeting of the compact commission shall be within
32 ninety days after the compact is enacted by two or more states. The official
33 representatives of the enacting states shall determine the date, time and
34 location of the initial meeting and publish that information in their
35 respective states in a manner consistent with the laws of those states for
36 posting notifications and agendas of public meetings. At the initial
37 meeting, those official representatives shall elect a chair and cochair as
38 provided in section 4 of this compact and appoint a compact administrator.
39 The compact administrator, as directed by the compact commission chairs and
40 as provided in the compact, shall organize the compact commission's
41 activities.

42 B. Following the compact commission's initial meeting, the compact
43 commission shall meet at least one time per year. No meeting shall continue
44 longer than three consecutive days.

45 C. Special meetings may be called if one-half or more of the member
46 states notify the chair of the compact commission in writing of the request
47 for a meeting. Attendance at the meeting may be in person or by electronic
48 means. ~~No meeting shall continue longer than three consecutive days.~~

49 D. Meetings shall be recorded, and the recording and minutes of the
50 meeting shall be made available to the public within thirty days after the

1 meeting. Meetings closed to the public are not permitted except where
2 provided by law in the state in which the meeting is held.

3 Section 7. Funding

4 ~~The activities of the compact commission and compact administrator~~
5 ~~shall be funded exclusively by each member and associate member state, as~~
6 ~~permitted by the laws of those states, or by voluntary donations. Records~~
7 ~~shall be kept of all funding and disbursements, and that information shall be~~
8 ~~available within thirty days on request by a compact commission member, or by~~
9 ~~a member state or associate member state.~~

10 A. THE COMPACT COMMISSION SHALL PAY, OR PROVIDE FOR THE PAYMENT OF,
11 THE REASONABLE EXPENSES OF ITS ESTABLISHMENT, ORGANIZATION AND ONGOING
12 ACTIVITIES.

13 B. THE COMPACT COMMISSION MAY ACCEPT ANY APPROPRIATE REVENUE SOURCES,
14 DONATIONS AND GRANTS OF MONEY, EQUIPMENT, SUPPLIES, MATERIAL AND SERVICES.

15 C. THE COMPACT COMMISSION, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTIONS D AND E OF
16 THIS SECTION, MAY LEVY ON AND COLLECT AN ANNUAL ASSESSMENT FROM EACH MEMBER
17 STATE OR IMPOSE FEES ON OTHER PARTIES TO COVER THE COST OF THE OPERATIONS AND
18 ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPACT COMMISSION AND THE COMPACT COMMISSION'S STAFF THAT
19 MUST BE IN A TOTAL AMOUNT SUFFICIENT TO COVER THE COMPACT COMMISSION'S ANNUAL
20 BUDGET AS APPROVED EACH YEAR FOR WHICH REVENUE IS NOT PROVIDED BY OTHER
21 SOURCES.

22 D. THE COMPACT MAY NOT LEVY AND COLLECT AN ANNUAL ASSESSMENT AGAINST A
23 MEMBER STATE IF THE MEMBER STATE:

24 1. VOTES AGAINST THE ANNUAL ASSESSMENT.

25 2. WAS ABSENT FROM THE COMPACT COMMISSION MEETING DURING WHICH THE
26 COMPACT COMMISSION VOTED TO APPROVE THE ANNUAL ASSESSMENT.

27 3. WITHIN SIXTY DAYS AFTER THE VOTE TO IMPOSE THE ANNUAL ASSESSMENT,
28 NOTIFIES THE COMPACT COMMISSION IN WRITING THAT THE MEMBER STATE DOES NOT
29 CONSENT TO THE LEVY OF THE ANNUAL ASSESSMENT.

30 E. THE AGGREGATE ANNUAL ASSESSMENT AMOUNT SHALL BE ALLOCATED BASED ON
31 A FORMULA TO BE DETERMINED BY THE COMPACT COMMISSION, WHICH SHALL ADOPT A
32 RULE THAT IS BINDING ON ALL MEMBER STATES.

33 F. THE COMPACT COMMISSION SHALL NOT INCUR OBLIGATIONS OF ANY KIND
34 BEFORE SECURING THE FUNDS ADEQUATE TO MEET THE OBLIGATION, NOR SHALL THE
35 COMPACT COMMISSION PLEDGE THE CREDIT OF ANY OF THE MEMBER STATES, EXCEPT BY
36 AND WITH THE AUTHORITY OF THE MEMBER STATE.

37 G. THE COMPACT COMMISSION SHALL KEEP ACCURATE ACCOUNTS OF ALL RECEIPTS
38 AND DISBURSEMENTS, AND THAT INFORMATION SHALL BE AVAILABLE WITHIN THIRTY DAYS
39 ON REQUEST BY A COMPACT COMMISSION MEMBER OR BY A MEMBER STATE OR ASSOCIATE
40 MEMBER STATE. ALL RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF FUNDS HANDLED BY THE COMPACT
41 COMMISSION SHALL BE AUDITED YEARLY BY A CERTIFIED OR LICENSED PUBLIC
42 ACCOUNTANT, AND THE REPORT OF THE AUDIT SHALL BE INCLUDED IN THE ANNUAL
43 REPORT OF THE COMMISSION.

44 Section 8. Cooperation

45 The compact commission, member states, associate member states and
46 compact administrator shall cooperate and offer mutual assistance with each
47 other in enforcing the terms of the compact for securing the transfer of
48 title to federally controlled public lands to willing western states.

1 Section 9. Declaration of Interstate Compact
2 on the Transfer of Public Lands Goals

3 A. Member states, in order to restore, protect and promote state
4 sovereignty and the health, safety and welfare of their citizens, shall:

5 1. Develop and draft model uniform legislation for member states to
6 adopt in securing sovereignty and jurisdiction over federal lands within the
7 respective member state boundaries.

8 2. Develop and draft model uniform legislation for member states to
9 send to their federal delegation for introduction in Congress for the
10 transfer of federally controlled public lands to the respective member state
11 governments.

12 3. Develop legal strategies for securing state sovereignty and
13 jurisdiction over federally controlled public lands within member state
14 boundaries.

15 B. The compact goals in subsection A of this section take effect when:

16 1. Two states have become member states and adopted the terms in
17 legislation.

18 2. Congress votes to consent to the terms of this compact under United
19 States Constitution article I, section 10.

20 Sec. 3. Conditional enactment; notice

21 A. Section 37-921, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by section 2
22 of this act, does not become effective unless the state of Utah amends laws
23 of Utah 2014, chapter 324 in a manner that is substantively identical to the
24 amendments to section 37-921, Arizona Revised Statutes, prescribed in
25 section 2 of this act.

26 B. The state land commissioner, in consultation with the attorney
27 general, shall determine whether the condition is met and notify in writing
28 the director of the Arizona legislative council of the date on which the
29 condition is met or if the condition is not met."

30 Amend title to conform

BRENDA BARTON

2318bb
02/18/2015
2:55 PM
C: ld

**ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Fifty-second Legislature - First Regular Session**

ROLL CALL VOTE

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, WATER AND LANDS BILL NO. HB 2318

DATE February 19, 2015 MOTION: DPA

	PASS	AYE	NAY	PRESENT	ABSENT
Mrs. Benally		✓			
Mrs. Cobb		✓			
Ms. Fann		✓			
Mrs. Gabaldón			✓		
Mr. Montenegro			✓		✓
Ms. Otondo			✓		
Mr. Shope		✓			
Mr. Mitchell, Vice-Chairman		✓			
Mrs. Barton, Chairman		✓			
		0	2	0	1

APPROVED:

Brenda Barton
BRENDA BARTON, Chairman
DARIN MITCHELL, Vice-Chairman

April Higgins
COMMITTEE SECRETARY

ATTACHMENT 6



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HB 2321

public lands; conveyance and taxation

Sponsors: Representatives Barton; Thorpe

X Committee on Agriculture, Water and Lands

Caucus and COW

House Engrossed

OVERVIEW

HB 2321 requires the federal government to extinguish title to and transfer all public lands to Arizona prior to January 1, 2016 and stipulates that all lands that the federal government has not extinguished title to are subject to assessment, levy and taxation.

HISTORY

The Property Clause of the United States Constitution, Article IV, § 3, Clause 2, states "The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States." The Supreme Court of the United States has ruled that "With respect to the public domain, the Constitution vests in Congress the power of disposition and of making all needful rules and regulations. That power is subject to no limitations. Congress has the absolute right to prescribe the times, the conditions, and the mode of transferring this property, or any part of it, and to designate the persons to whom the transfer shall be made. No State legislation can interfere with this right or embarrass its exercise; and to prevent the possibility of any attempted interference with it, a provision has been usually inserted in the compacts by which new States have been admitted to the Union, that such interference with the primary disposal of the soil of the United States shall never be made" (Gibson v. Chouteau, 80 U.S. 92 (1872)).

The Arizona Enabling Act states "...the people inhabiting said proposed State do agree and declare that they forever disclaim all right and title to the unappropriated and ungranted public lands lying within the boundaries thereof and to all lands lying within said boundaries owned or held by any Indian or Indian tribes, the right or title to which shall have been acquired through or from the United States or any prior sovereignty, and that until the title of such Indian or Indian tribes shall have been extinguished the same shall be and remain subject to the disposition and under the absolute jurisdiction and control of the Congress of the United States..." (June 20, 1910, c. 310, 36 Stat. 557, 568-579).

A 2012 study conducted by the Congressional Research Service (CRS) determined that the federal government owns title to around 635-640 million acres of land in the United States, and of that estimate, 609 million acres are managed by four federal agencies: the United States Forest Service; the National Park Service; the Bureau of Land Management; and the Fish and Wildlife Service (CRS Report (Report) R42436). According to the Report, 30,741,287 acres (42.3% of land) in Arizona are owned and managed by the federal government.

County governments that contain federal land within its boundaries are compensated by the federal government to provide services such as fire protection and police services. Since these lands cannot be taxed and reduce the property tax base to the county, the United States

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Analyst Initials JH
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Department of Interior administers the Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) program that compensates county governments for these services (31 U.S.C. § 6901-6907). The amount of PILT payment a county government may receive is calculated by a complex formula determined by five factors: the number of acres eligible for PILT payments; the county's population; payments in prior years from other specified federal land payment programs; state laws directing payments to a particular government purpose; and the Consumer Price Index as calculated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Utah passed similar legislation in 2012, the Transfer of Public Lands Act (Utah Code Annotated § 63L-6), which required the federal government to extinguish title to and transfer public lands to the state of Utah prior to January 1, 2015.

Similar legislation was introduced in the 50th Legislature, 2nd Regular Session (SB 1332) that required the United States to extinguish title to and transfer all public lands to Arizona prior to January 1, 2015. The legislation was vetoed by Governor Jan Brewer.

PROVISIONS

Disposition and Taxation of Federal Land

1. Requires the federal government to extinguish title to and transfer all public lands to Arizona prior to January 1, 2016.
2. Requires the State to retain 5% of net proceeds from the sale of federal lands transferred by the federal government and pay the remaining 95% to the United States.
3. Stipulates that all lands that the federal government has not extinguished title to are subject to state assessment, levy and taxation.
4. Defines net proceeds as the gross proceeds of the sale minus expenses incident to the sale.

Public Lands Board of Review; Report

5. Requires the Public Lands Board of Review (Board) to recommend legislation regarding:
 - a. Establishing a commission to administer the disposal of public lands;
 - b. Modifying the definition of public lands, if necessary;
 - c. Establishing a process for determining interests, rights or uses related to:
 - i. Easements
 - ii. Minerals, oil, gas, geothermal, timber, water and other natural resources
 - iii. Livestock grazing
 - iv. Mining
 - v. Recreation
 - vi. Rights of entry
 - vii. Special uses
 - d. Establishing the process for:
 - i. The United States to extinguish title to public lands;
 - ii. The state to receive title to public lands from the federal government.
 - iii. The state to sell public lands received from the federal government.
 - e. Establishing procedures and requirements for subjecting unsold public lands to assessment, levy and taxation, including the lien, foreclosure and sale of public lands for unpaid taxes.
 - f. Establishing other requirements related to national forests, national monuments, national recreation area and other public lands administered by the federal government.

HB 2321

6. Requires the Board to reports its findings to the Governor and the Legislature prior to December 1, 2017.

PROPOSED

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AMENDMENTS TO H.B. 2321

(Reference to printed bill)

- 1 Page 1, line 11, strike "PAY" insert "EQUALLY DISTRIBUTE"; strike "TO" insert
- 2 "AMONG"
- 3 Line 12, strike "UNITED STATES" insert "INDIAN TRIBES IN THIS STATE"
- 4 Amend title to conform

JENNIFER D. BENALLY

2321jb
02/18/2015
11:49 AM
C: ld

Hand Vote -
Benally *Cobb* *Michael*
Grubbs *Farm* *Bottom*
Olson *Montergro*
3 aye *naif* *CP*

Adopted # of Verbals _____
Failed Withdrawn _____
Not Offered _____ Analysts Initials _____

PROPOSED

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AMENDMENTS TO H.B. 2321

(Reference to printed bill)

- 1 Page 1, line 5, strike "2016" insert "2019"
- 2 Line 13, strike "2017" insert "2020"
- 3 Page 2, line 6, strike "2017" insert "2020"
- 4 Amend title to conform

BRENDA BARTON

2321-p1-barton
2/17/15
4:14 PM
H:ajs

Attachment 9

Adopted # of Verbals _____
Failed _____ Withdrawn _____
Not Offered _____ Analysts Initials _____

**ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Fifty-second Legislature - First Regular Session**

ROLL CALL VOTE

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, WATER AND LANDS BILL NO. HB 2321

DATE February 19, 2015 MOTION: DRA

	PASS	AYE	NAY	PRESENT	ABSENT
Mrs. Benally		✓	✓		
Mrs. Cobb		✓			
Ms. Fann		✓			
Mrs. Gabaldón			✓		
Mr. Montenegro		✓			
Ms. Otondo			✓		
Mr. Shope		✓			
Mr. Mitchell, Vice-Chairman		✓			
Mrs. Barton, Chairman		✓			
		6	3	0	0

APPROVED:

Brenda Barton
BRENDA BARTON, Chairman
DARIN MITCHELL, Vice-Chairman

April Higgins
COMMITTEE SECRETARY

ATTACHMENT 10



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HB 2485

tax lien foreclosures; subdivisions; exemption

Sponsor: Representative Shope

X Committee on Agriculture, Water and Lands

Caucus and COW

House Engrossed

OVERVIEW

HB 2485 excludes the sale of lots, parcels or fractional interests from the statutory requirements of subdividing lands if they are a result of a foreclosure of the right to redeem.

HISTORY

The Arizona Department of Real Estate (ADRE) regulates and provides oversight of real estate agents and brokers; real estate educators and schools; residential developments; timeshares; cemeteries; and membership campgrounds. ADRE establishes and enforces minimum requirements for licensure; approves real estate schools and their instructors; monitors and approves pertinent education courses; issues public reports (Disclosure Report) for residential subdivision developments; investigates complaints; enforces disciplinary action for violations of real estate law; provides public information on licensees, companies and developments.

Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) § 32-2181 prescribes the disclosure of information in the public report that is submitted to the commissioner with an application and fee. The Disclosure Report includes 25 varying items of information such as identifying information of the subdivider; legal description of the land; title condition, including all encumbrances; subdivision map; any indebtedness; amenities and improvements, such as roads, utilities, community or recreational facilities; total amount of annual taxes, special assessments and any other fees, among others.

PROVISIONS

1. Excludes the sale of lots, parcels or fractional interests from the statutory requirements of subdividing lands if they are a result of a foreclosure of the right to redeem.
2. Makes technical changes.

**ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Fifty-second Legislature - First Regular Session**

ROLL CALL VOTE

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, WATER AND LANDS BILL NO. HB 2485

DATE February 19, 2015 MOTION: DP

	PASS	AYE	NAY	PRESENT	ABSENT
Mrs. Benally		✓			
Mrs. Cobb					✓
Ms. Fann		✓			
Mrs. Gabaldón		✓			
Mr. Montenegro					✓
Ms. Otondo		✓			
Mr. Shope		✓			
Mr. Mitchell, Vice-Chairman		✓			
Mrs. Barton, Chairman		✓			
		7	0	0	2

APPROVED:

Brenda Barton
BRENDA BARTON, Chairman
DARIN MITCHELL, Vice-Chairman

April Riggins
COMMITTEE SECRETARY

ATTACHMENT 12



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HB 2599

water supply development fund; committee.

Sponsor: Representative Borrelli

X Committee on Agriculture, Water and Lands

Caucus and COW

House Engrossed

OVERVIEW

HB 2599 changes the population requirement for a Governor-appointed member of the Water Supply Development Fund Committee (Committee).

HISTORY

Arizona Revised Statutes § 49-1202 established the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority of Arizona (WIFA), which finances drinking water and wastewater infrastructure projects for communities throughout Arizona. WIFA administers the Clean Water Revolving Fund and the Drinking Water Revolving Fund programs. The Clean Water Revolving Fund program provides below market interest rate loans for the planning, engineering, constructing, upgrading and/or equipping of publicly owned wastewater and water reclamation projects. The program also provides hardship grants rather than loans for disadvantaged communities designated by WIFA.

The Drinking Water Revolving Fund program provides below market interest rate loans for the planning, engineering, constructing, upgrading and/or equipping of public and private drinking water system facilities.

Laws 2007, Chapter 226 established the Water Supply Development Revolving Fund and the Committee to assist communities in Arizona to identify and develop long-term reliable water supplies. Statute designates the Director of the Department of Water Resources (DWR) as chairman and the Director of the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) as vice-chairman of the Committee. Additionally, the Committee consists of the Chairman of the Arizona Corporation Commission, the State Treasurer and nine members from municipalities and counties who are appointed by the Governor based on population as well as one tribal member. Each of the appointed members will serve five-year staggered terms.

PROVISIONS

1. Changes the population requirement for the Governor-appointed member representing a municipality in a county of less than 500,000 by requiring this member to be from a municipality of less than 75,000 persons, rather than 50,000 persons.

**ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Fifty-second Legislature - First Regular Session**

ROLL CALL VOTE

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, WATER AND LANDS BILL NO. HB 2599

DATE February 19, 2015 MOTION: DP

	PASS	AYE	NAY	PRESENT	ABSENT
Mrs. Benally			✓		
Mrs. Cobb		✓			
Ms. Fann		✓			
Mrs. Gabaldón			✓		
Mr. Montenegro		✓			
Ms. Otondo			✓		
Mr. Shope		✓			
Mr. Mitchell, Vice-Chairman		✓			
Mrs. Barton, Chairman		✓			
		6	3	0	0

APPROVED:

Brenda Barton
BRENDA BARTON, Chairman
DARIN MITCHELL, Vice-Chairman

April Higgins
COMMITTEE SECRETARY

ATTACHMENT 14



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HB 2658

federal lands; transfer; study committee

Sponsors: Representatives Barton, Gray, Thorpe, et al.

X Committee on Agriculture, Water and Lands

Caucus and COW

House Engrossed

OVERVIEW

HB 2658 establishes the Transfer of Federal Lands Study Committee (Committee).

HISTORY

A 2012 study conducted by the Congressional Research Service (CRS) determined that the federal government owns title to around 635-640 million acres of land in the United States, and of that estimate, 609 million acres are managed by four federal agencies: the United States Forest Service; the National Park Service; the Bureau of Land Management; and the Fish and Wildlife Service (CRS Report (Report) R42436). According to the Report, 30,741,287 acres (42.3% of land) in Arizona are owned and managed by the federal government.

County governments that contain federal land within its boundaries are compensated by the federal government to provide services such as fire protection and police services. Since these lands cannot be taxed and reduce the property tax base to the county, the United States Department of Interior administers the Payments in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) program that compensates county governments for these services (31 U.S.C. § 6901-6907). The amount of PILT payment a county government may receive is calculated by a complex formula determined by five factors: the number of acres eligible for PILT payments; the county's population; payments in prior years from other specified federal land payment programs; state laws directing payments to a particular government purpose; and the Consumer Price Index as calculated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

PROVISIONS

1. Establishes the Committee composed of:
 - A. The chairperson and vice chairperson of the House of Representatives Committee on Agriculture, Water and Lands, or its successor committee;
 - B. The chairperson and vice chairperson of the Senate Committee on Natural Resources, or its successor committee; and
 - C. One member of the public who is appointed by the Governor.
2. Stipulates that the Committee is required to examine processes to transfer, manage and dispose of federal lands within Arizona.
3. Requires the Committee to:
 - A. Conduct hearings to collect, evaluate and analyze information relating to federal lands in Arizona to identify significant concerns, risks, solutions and goals associated with:
 - a. Environmental quality;
 - b. Economic productivity and sustainability;

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Analyst Initials W
February 13, 2015

HB 2658

- c. Public health, safety and welfare;
 - d. Consistency with state and local objectives;
 - e. Ownership and jurisdictional responsibilities; and
 - f. Other aspects considered appropriate by the transfer of federal lands committee.
- B. Survey the county board of supervisors of counties that contain at least 15% land area under the management of federal agencies.
 - C. Develop management priorities for public lands received from the federal government for this state and local jurisdictions.
 - D. Identify measures that will ensure that public lands in this state are managed responsibly and prudently.
 - E. Develop processes for Arizona to receive title to public lands from the federal government and transfer title to the public lands received from the federal government.
 - F. Investigate lawful mechanisms, including actions implemented in other states that may aid in achieving these goals.
 - G. Submit a report regarding the Committee's activities, findings and recommendations to the Governor, the Legislature and the Secretary of the State prior to January 1, 2017.
4. Repeals the Committee on October 1, 2017.

PROPOSED

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AMENDMENTS TO H.B. 2658

(Reference to printed bill)

- 1 Page 1, line 39, strike "2016" insert "2019"
- 2 Line 42, strike "2017" insert "2020"
- 3 Amend title to conform

BRENDA BARTON

2658-p1-barton
2/17/15
4:18 PM
H:ajs

Adopted # of Verbals _____
Failed _____ Withdrawn _____
Not Offered _____ Analysts Initials _____

**ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Fifty-second Legislature - First Regular Session**

ROLL CALL VOTE

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, WATER AND LANDS BILL NO. HB 2658

DATE February 19, 2015 MOTION: DPA

	PASS	AYE	NAY	PRESENT	ABSENT
Mrs. Benally		✓			
Mrs. Cobb					✓
Ms. Fann		✓			
Mrs. Gabaldón			✓		
Mr. Montenegro					✓
Ms. Otondo		✓			
Mr. Shope		✓			
Mr. Mitchell, Vice-Chairman		✓			
Mrs. Barton, Chairman		✓			
		6	1	0	2

APPROVED:

Brenda Barton
BRENDA BARTON, Chairman
DARIN MITCHELL, Vice-Chairman

April Biggins
COMMITTEE SECRETARY

ATTACHMENT 17



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HCM 2005

federal lands; devolution to Arizona

Sponsors: Representatives Barton, Gray, Shope, et al.

X Committee on Agriculture, Water and Lands

Caucus and COW

House Engrossed

OVERVIEW

HCM 2005 urges the United States (U.S.) Congress and the Secretary of the U.S. Department of the Interior (Department) to immediately dispose of the public lands within Arizona's border directly to the State of Arizona.

HISTORY

In 1910, the U.S. Congress passed the Arizona Enabling Act, allowing Arizona to become a state. The Arizona Enabling Act states "...the people inhabiting said proposed State do agree and declare that they forever disclaim all right and title to the unappropriated and ungranted public lands lying within the boundaries thereof and to all lands lying within said boundaries owned or held by any Indian or Indian tribes, the right or title to which shall have been acquired through or from the United States or any prior sovereignty, and that until the title of such Indian or Indian tribes shall have been extinguished the same shall be and remain subject to the disposition and under the absolute jurisdiction and control of the Congress of the United States..." (June 20, 1910, c. 310, 36 Stat. 557, 568-579).

A 2012 study conducted by the Congressional Research Service (CRS) determined that the federal government owns title to around 635-640 million acres of land in the United States, and of that estimate, 609 million acres are managed by four federal agencies: the United States Forest Service; the National Park Service; the Bureau of Land Management; and the Fish and Wildlife Service (CRS Report (Report) R42436). According to the Report, 30,741,287 acres (42.3% of land) in Arizona are owned and managed by the federal government.

PROVISIONS

1. Urges the U.S. Congress and the Secretary of the Department to:
 - a. Immediately dispose of the public lands within Arizona's border directly to the State of Arizona not later than December 31, 2016; and
 - b. Engage in good faith communication, cooperation, coordination and consultation with the State of Arizona regarding the disposal of the public lands directly to the state.
2. Asks the Arizona Secretary of State to transmit copies of this memorial to the following individuals:
 - a. The President of the U.S. Senate.
 - b. The Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives.
 - c. The Secretary of the Department.
 - d. The Chief of the U.S. Forest Service.
 - e. The Chairperson of the U.S. House Committee on Natural Resources.
 - f. The Chairperson of the U.S. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.
 - g. Each Member of Congress from the State of Arizona.

PROPOSED

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AMENDMENTS TO H.C.M. 2005

(Reference to printed bill)

- 1 Page 2, line 35, strike "2016" insert "2019"
- 2 Amend title to conform

BRENDA BARTON

HCM2005-p1-barton
2/18/15
11:36 AM
H:ajs

Adopted # of Verbals _____
Failed _____ Withdrawn _____
Not Offered _____ Analysts Initials _____

ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
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ROLL CALL VOTE

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, WATER AND LANDS BILL NO. HCM 2005

DATE February 19, 2015 MOTION: DPA

	PASS	AYE	NAY	PRESENT	ABSENT
Mrs. Benally			✓		
Mrs. Cobb					✓
Ms. Fann		✓			
Mrs. Gabaldón			✓		
Mr. Montenegro					✓
Ms. Otondo			✓		
Mr. Shope		✓			
Mr. Mitchell, Vice-Chairman		✓			
Mrs. Barton, Chairman		✓			
		4	3	0	2

APPROVED:

Brenda Barton
 BRENDA BARTON, Chairman
 DARIN MITCHELL, Vice-Chairman

Darin Riggins
 COMMITTEE SECRETARY

ATTACHMENT 20



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HCR 2037

state authority; nonnavigable, intrastate waters.

Sponsors: Representative Barton, Senators Shooter: Pierce

X Committee on Agriculture, Water and Lands

Caucus and COW

House Engrossed

OVERVIEW

HCR 2037 proposes an amendment to the Constitution of Arizona asserting the State's authority to regulate nonnavigable, intrastate waters.

HISTORY

The Clean Water Act (CWA) governs discharges to navigable waters, which are defined as *waters of the United States*. In several recent decisions the U.S. Supreme Court has interpreted what waterways are included in *waters of the United States*. On April 21, 2014, the Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers published a joint rule in the Federal Register (79 FR 22187) that will further define the scope of waters protected under the Clean Water Act. According to the agencies, the goal of the proposed rule is to make the process of identifying *waters of the United States* less complicated and more efficient. Both agencies propose to define *waters of the United States* and propose that *other waters* that do not fit the definition of *waters of the United States* could be determined as such if the water has a significant nexus to traditional navigable water. The final rule is projected to be published in the Federal Register in April of 2015.

PROVISIONS

1. Proclaims that the State exercises its sovereign authority to prohibit:
 - a. The federal government from enforcing regulations of nonnavigable, intrastate waters or waterways within the State unless authorized by Congress; and
 - b. State agencies and political subdivisions from using any personnel or resources to enforce, administer or cooperate with any federal action or program that attempts to regulate nonnavigable, intrastate waters or waterways unless the courts determine such regulation is absolutely necessary to exercise powers expressly delegated to the federal government by the Constitution.
2. Stipulates that this article is enforceable in equity in the courts by any resident without fee, expense or cost shifting to the State.
3. Specifies that if a provision is held invalid, the provision is severable and the invalidity does not affect other provisions.
4. Declares the U.S. Constitution is the supreme law of the land and all government, state and federal, is subject.
5. States that the Constitution was meant to reserve the states' exclusive jurisdiction over their respective nonnavigable, intrastate waters within their boundaries except as expressly delegated to the federal government by the Constitution or prohibited by it to the states.

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February 17, 2015

Attachment 21

HCR2037

6. States that the federal government's power to regulate navigable waters cannot be applied to nonnavigable, intrastate waters and waterways that have no significant connection to navigable waters.
7. Asserts that no enumerated power of the federal government may be applied constitutionally to threaten the continued existence of any state as a sovereign body.
8. States that for over 150 years, Congress has generally adopted a principled deference to the states' exclusive jurisdiction over their respective nonnavigable, intrastate waters and waterways, especially in the field of water law.
9. Asserts that the continued existence of the states as autonomous sovereign bodies requires such exclusive jurisdiction over their respective nonnavigable, intrastate waters and waterways as is necessary and proper to insure that adequate water supplies are available, developed, maintained and delivered to protect their tax bases as well as public health and safety.
10. Requires the Secretary of State to submit the proposition to the voters at the 2016 general election.
11. Cites this article as the Water is Life Amendment.

**ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
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ROLL CALL VOTE

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, WATER AND LANDS BILL NO. HCR 2037

DATE February 19, 2015 MOTION: DP

	PASS	AYE	NAY	PRESENT	ABSENT
Mrs. Benally		✓			
Mrs. Cobb		✓			
Ms. Fann		✓			
Mrs. Gabaldón			✓		
Mr. Montenegro		✓			
Ms. Otondo			✓		
Mr. Shope		✓			
Mr. Mitchell, Vice-Chairman		✓			
Mrs. Barton, Chairman		✓			
		4	2	0	0

APPROVED:

Brenda Barton
BRENDA BARTON, Chairman
DARIN MITCHELL, Vice-Chairman

April Riggs
COMMITTEE SECRETARY

ATTACHMENT 22