

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

COMMITTEE ON FEDERALISM AND STATES' RIGHTS

Report of Regular Meeting
Wednesday, March 11, 2015
House Hearing Room 5 -- 9:00 a.m.

Convened 9:06 a.m.
Recessed 10:26 a.m.
Reconvened 11:05 a.m.
Adjourned 12:18 p.m.

Members Present

Mr. Finchem
Mr. Mitchell
Ms. Rios
Mr. Thorpe
Ms. Velasquez
Mr. Wheeler
Mr. Campbell, Vice-Chairman
Ms. Townsend, Chairman

Members Absent

Request to Speak

Report – Attachment 1

Committee Action

<u>Bill</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Vote</u>	<u>Attachments (Summaries, Amendments, Roll Call)</u>
SB1318	DPA	5-3-0-0	2, 3, 4, 5
SCM1014	DP	5-3-0-0	6, 7, 8
SCR1003	DP	5-3-0-0	9, 10



Tracey Gardner, Chairman Assistant
March 11, 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 Federalism and States' Rights (3/11/2015)

SB1318, abortion; health care exchange; licensure

Testified in support:

Cathi Herrod, CENTER FOR ARIZONA POLICY; Christine Accurso, representing self; Allan Sawyer, representing self; Ron Johnson, Arizona Catholic Conference

Testified as opposed:

Tory Anderson, SECULAR COALITION FOR ARIZONA; Alessandra Soler, ACLU Of Arizona ; Ilana Addis, representing self; Bryan Howard, PLANNED PARENTHOOD AZ

Support:

Paula Smith, representing self; Dennis Beals, representing self; Jessica Eckman, representing self; Susan Hicks, representing self; Mickie Niland, representing self; Shelly Sundaram, representing self; Brenden Sundaram, representing self; Victor Petersen, representing self; Katie Harrison, representing self; Maureen Tozzi, representing self; Barbara Yates, representing self

Neutral:

Chris Sutherland, representing self

Oppose:

Brenda Thomas, ARIZONA FAMILY HEALTH PARTNERSHIP; Daniella Yaloz Smith, AZ PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION; Shannon Rich, AZ COALITION TO END SEXUAL AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE; Meagan MacCleary, representing self; Theresa Ulmer, PLANNED PARENTHOOD AZ; brittany frew, representing self; Leonard Clark Clark, representing self; Amanda Morton, representing self

All Comments:

Brenda Thomas, ARIZONA FAMILY HEALTH PARTNERSHIP: The Arizona Family Health Partnership believes that additional regulations in Arizona that stand between doctors and patients in making important healthcare decisions are not in the patients best interest.; Dennis Beals, Self: tax payers should not have to pay for abortions; Jessica Eckman, Self: I've heard the argument from those opposing this bill that the decision to have an abortion is a private matter between a woman and her Dr. I agree! And I am vehemently opposed to my tax dollars funding this private matter.; Susan Hicks, Self: Please support any laws that encourage education and information as a top priority before the death of an unborn child.; Chris Sutherland, Self: Latitude for mothers with unborn children with terminal mutations.; Shelly Sundaram, Self: Many women regret having an abortion as it is mentally painful. Please give them the information for an opportunity to reverse their abortion should they so desire thus saving THEIR baby. This is also another right to choose.; Victor Petersen, Self: Please allow more choices for life by presenting all the options!; Katie Harrison, Self: I DO NOT want taxpayer dollars to go towards abortion. Women need to be informed of ALL their options.; Maureen Tozzi, Self: Please support SB1318. People who opt a volunteer procedure should be individually responsible to pay for such procedures. Tax funds should not be used to fund abortion which is the taking of innocent lives

SCM1014, urging EPA; ozone concentration standard

Testified as opposed:

Sandy Bahr, Sierra Club - Grand Canyon Chapter

Support:

James Candland, Eastern Arizona Counties Association; Steve Trussell, Arizona Rock Products Association; Amanda Gray, Arizona Petroleum Marketers Association; Krystal Slivinski, AMERICANS FOR PROSPERITY AZ; Karen Mackean, representing self; Tom Jenney, AMERICANS FOR PROSPERITY AZ; Tyler DiGrazia, representing self; Tom Holding, representing self; Leslie White, representing self; Becky Hill, AMERICAN CHEMISTRY COUNCIL; Garrick Taylor, Arizona Chamber Of Commerce And Industry

Oppose:

Michael Fiffis, representing self; Alisa McMahon, representing self; Daniella Yaloz Smith, AZ PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION; Barbara Burkholder, representing self

All Comments:

Barbara Burkholder, Self: The AZ Asthma Coalition supports the proposed new ozone standard. The current standard is too weak and fails to protect human health.

SCR1003, interstate medical licensure compact; opposition

Testified as neutral:

Leonard Clark Clark, representing self

Testified as opposed:

Steve Barclay, MAYO CLINIC ARIZONA

Support:

Trish Hart, AZ OPHTHALMOLOGICAL SOCIETY

All Comments:

Leonard Clark Clark, Self: N



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SB 1318

abortion; health care exchange; licensure
Sponsors: Senators Barto, Allen, Burges, et al.

X Committee on Federalism & States' Rights

Caucus and COW

House Engrossed

OVERVIEW

SB 1318 prohibits any health care plan offered through any health care exchange operating in this state from providing coverage for abortions with limited exceptions and requires documentation from abortion clinics regarding admitting privileges be submitted to the Director of the Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS).

HISTORY

Laws 1973, Chapter 158, established the ADHS by consolidating the State Department of Health, the Arizona Health Planning Authority, Crippled Children Services, the Arizona State Hospital and the Anatomy Board. ADHS sets the standard for personal and community health and is responsible for protecting and improving public health and providing publicly funded behavioral health programs. Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) § 36-449.08 provides minimum standards established for abortion clinics. It also provides the punishments for violations of the safety standards set forth in this section.

The Hyde Amendment is a legislative provision barring the use of certain federal funds to pay for abortions except if a pregnancy arises from incest or rape. It is not a permanent law; rather it is a "rider" that, in various forms, has been routinely attached to annual appropriations bills since 1976. The Hyde Amendment applies only to funds allocated by the annual appropriations bill for the Department of Health and Human Services and primarily affects Medicaid.

Many of the state laws regulating abortion are found in A.R.S., Title 36. Included in those regulations are consent and mandatory reporting requirements, rights of conscience of health care providers and restrictions of abortions under certain circumstances.

PROVISIONS

1. Prohibits any health care plan offered through any health care exchange operating in this state from providing coverage for abortions.
2. The prohibition of coverage does not apply when the pregnancy is a result of rape or incest.
3. Requires abortion clinics, on licensure and any subsequent renewal, to submit to the Director of ADHS, all documentation required by law including verification that the clinic's physicians who are required to be available have admitting privileges at a health care institution as required by law.
4. Makes technical and conforming changes.

GOLDWATER
I N S T I T U T E
Where freedom wins.

February 25, 2015

Hon. David Gowan
Speaker, Arizona House of Representatives
1700 W. Washington Street
Phoenix, AZ 85007

RE: Health Care Freedom Act and S.B. 1318

Dear Speaker Gowan:

I understand that concerns have been raised regarding whether S.B. 1318 conflicts with the Health Care Freedom Act, which Arizona voters added to our Constitution as Art. 27, § 2. Specifically, assertions are made that by forbidding abortion coverage with certain exceptions in insurance offered by health care exchanges, the bill unconstitutionally limits choices protected by the Health Care Freedom Act. Although we do not take a policy position on S.B. 1318, as one of the primary drafters of the Health Care Freedom Act, I write to confirm that the bill does not conflict with the constitutional protection.

Indeed, the Health Care Freedom Act was carefully drafted to be neutral regarding abortion. The two goals of the Health Care Freedom Act were (1) to protect Arizonans from being forced to participate in insurance systems against their will and (2) to protect their right to directly purchase lawful medical services. S.B. 1318 on its face does not implicate either of those protections.

Art. 27 § 2(A) provides that a “person may pay directly for lawful medical services.” The bill on its face does not forbid or restrict the ability of a person to directly purchase lawful abortion services.

Section 2(B) states, “Subject to reasonable and necessary rules that do not substantially limit a person’s options, the purchase or sale of health insurance in private health care systems shall not be prohibited by law or rule.” No prohibition of the purchase or sale of private insurance is encompassed in S.B. 1318. Moreover, the bill does not on its face limit a person’s options *to purchase private health insurance*, which is the point of the protection.

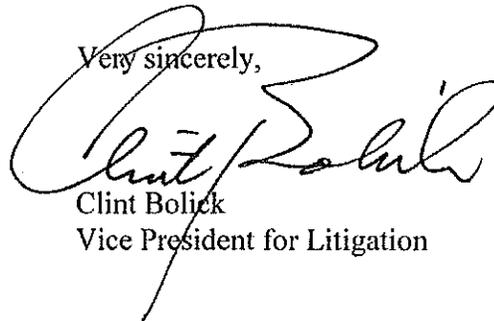
Should §2(B) be considered ambiguous on this point, subsequent sections remove any doubt about its interpretation. Section 2(C) provides, “This section does not . . . (2) Affect

Attachment 3

which health care services are permitted by law.” That is exactly what S.B. 1318 addresses. Section 2 (C)(5) also provides that the provisions do not “[a]ffect the terms and conditions of any health care system to the extent that those terms and conditions do not have the effect of punishing a person or employer for paying directly for lawful health care services. . . .” Because direct payments for lawful medical services are not affected by S.B. 1318, the Health Care Freedom Act does not limit the Legislature’s authority to enact the bill.

I hope this analysis is helpful to you and your colleagues in considering the bill.

Very sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Clint Bolick", written in a cursive style. The signature is positioned above the printed name and title.

Clint Bolick
Vice President for Litigation

cc:

Hon. Steve Montenegro
Hon. David Livingston
Hon. Eddie Farnsworth

Fifty-second Legislature
First Regular Session

FSR
S.B. 1318

PROPOSED

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AMENDMENTS TO S.B. 1318
(Reference to Senate engrossed bill)

1 Page 2, after line 23, insert:

2 "Sec. 3. Section 36-2153, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
3 read:

4 36-2153. Informed consent; requirements; information; website;
5 signs; violation; civil relief; statute of
6 limitations

7 A. An abortion shall not be performed or induced without the voluntary
8 and informed consent of the woman on whom the abortion is to be performed or
9 induced. Except in the case of a medical emergency and in addition to the
10 other requirements of this chapter, consent to an abortion is voluntary and
11 informed only if all of the following are true:

12 1. At least twenty-four hours before the abortion, the physician who
13 is to perform the abortion or the referring physician has informed the woman,
14 orally and in person, of:

15 (a) The name of the physician who will perform the abortion.

16 (b) The nature of the proposed procedure or treatment.

17 (c) The immediate and long-term medical risks associated with the
18 procedure that a reasonable patient would consider material to the decision
19 of whether or not to undergo the abortion.

20 (d) Alternatives to the procedure or treatment that a reasonable
21 patient would consider material to the decision of whether or not to undergo
22 the abortion.

23 (e) The probable gestational age of the unborn child at the time the
24 abortion is to be performed.

25 (f) The probable anatomical and physiological characteristics of the
26 unborn child at the time the abortion is to be performed.

Adopted	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	# of Verbals	
Failed	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Not Attached	<input type="checkbox"/>		
			4

1 (g) The medical risks associated with carrying the child to term.

2 2. At least twenty-four hours before the abortion, the physician who
3 is to perform the abortion, the referring physician or a qualified physician,
4 physician assistant, nurse, psychologist or licensed behavioral health
5 professional to whom the responsibility has been delegated by either
6 physician has informed the woman, orally and in person, that:

7 (a) Medical assistance benefits may be available for prenatal care,
8 childbirth and neonatal care.

9 (b) The father of the unborn child is liable to assist in the support
10 of the child, even if he has offered to pay for the abortion. In the case of
11 rape or incest, this information may be omitted.

12 (c) Public and private agencies and services are available to assist
13 the woman during her pregnancy and after the birth of her child if she
14 chooses not to have an abortion, whether she chooses to keep the child or
15 place the child for adoption.

16 (d) It is unlawful for any person to coerce a woman to undergo an
17 abortion.

18 (e) The woman is free to withhold or withdraw her consent to the
19 abortion at any time without affecting her right to future care or treatment
20 and without the loss of any state or federally funded benefits to which she
21 might otherwise be entitled.

22 (f) The department of health services maintains a website that
23 describes the unborn child and lists the agencies that offer alternatives to
24 abortion.

25 (g) The woman has a right to review the website and that a printed
26 copy of the materials on the website will be provided to her free of charge
27 if she chooses to review these materials.

28 (h) IT MAY BE POSSIBLE TO REVERSE THE EFFECTS OF A MEDICATION ABORTION
29 IF THE WOMAN CHANGES HER MIND BUT THAT TIME IS OF THE ESSENCE.

30 (i) INFORMATION ON AND ASSISTANCE WITH REVERSING THE EFFECTS OF A
31 MEDICATION ABORTION IS AVAILABLE ON THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES'
32 WEBSITE.

1 3. The information in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this subsection is
2 provided to the woman individually and in a private room to protect her
3 privacy and to ensure that the information focuses on her individual
4 circumstances and that she has adequate opportunity to ask questions.

5 4. The woman certifies in writing before the abortion that the
6 information required to be provided pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 of this
7 subsection has been provided.

8 B. If a medical emergency compels the performance of an abortion, the
9 physician shall inform the woman, before the abortion if possible, of the
10 medical indications supporting the physician's judgment that an abortion is
11 necessary to avert the woman's death or to avert substantial and irreversible
12 impairment of a major bodily function.

13 C. The department of health services shall establish ~~a website within~~
14 ~~ninety days after the effective date of this amendment to this section and~~
15 ~~shall annually update the A website. The website must include~~ THAT INCLUDES
16 a link to a printable version of all materials listed on the website. The
17 materials must be written in an easily understood manner and printed in a
18 typeface that is large enough to be clearly legible. The website must
19 include all of the following materials:

20 1. Information that is organized geographically by location and that
21 is designed to inform the woman about public and private agencies and
22 services that are available to assist a woman through pregnancy, at
23 childbirth and while her child is dependent, including adoption agencies.
24 The materials shall include a comprehensive list of the agencies, a
25 description of the services they offer and the manner in which these agencies
26 may be contacted, including the agencies' telephone numbers and website
27 addresses.

28 2. Information on the availability of medical assistance benefits for
29 prenatal care, childbirth and neonatal care.

30 3. A statement that it is unlawful for any person to coerce a woman to
31 undergo an abortion.

32 4. A statement that any physician who performs an abortion on a woman
33 without obtaining the woman's voluntary and informed consent or without

1 affording her a private medical consultation may be liable to the woman for
2 damages in a civil action.

3 5. A statement that the father of a child is liable to assist in the
4 support of that child, even if the father has offered to pay for an abortion,
5 and that the law allows adoptive parents to pay costs of prenatal care,
6 childbirth and neonatal care.

7 6. Information that is designed to inform the woman of the probable
8 anatomical and physiological characteristics of the unborn child at two-week
9 gestational increments from fertilization to full term, including pictures or
10 drawings representing the development of unborn children at two-week
11 gestational increments and any relevant information on the possibility of the
12 unborn child's survival. The pictures or drawings must contain the
13 dimensions of the unborn child and must be realistic and appropriate for each
14 stage of pregnancy. The information provided pursuant to this paragraph must
15 be objective, nonjudgmental and designed to convey only accurate scientific
16 information about the unborn child at the various gestational ages.

17 7. Objective information that describes the methods of abortion
18 procedures commonly employed, the medical risks commonly associated with each
19 procedure, the possible detrimental psychological effects of abortion and the
20 medical risks commonly associated with carrying a child to term.

21 8. INFORMATION ON THE POTENTIAL ABILITY OF QUALIFIED MEDICAL
22 PROFESSIONALS TO REVERSE A MEDICATION ABORTION, INCLUDING INFORMATION
23 DIRECTING WOMEN WHERE TO OBTAIN FURTHER INFORMATION AND ASSISTANCE IN
24 LOCATING A MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL WHO CAN AID IN THE REVERSAL OF A MEDICATION
25 ABORTION.

26 D. An individual who is not a physician shall not perform a surgical
27 abortion.

28 E. A person shall not write or communicate a prescription for a drug
29 or drugs to induce an abortion or require or obtain payment for a service
30 provided to a patient who has inquired about an abortion or scheduled an
31 abortion until the expiration of the twenty-four-hour reflection period
32 required by subsection A of this section.

1 F. A person shall not intimidate or coerce in any way any person to
2 obtain an abortion. A parent, a guardian or any other person shall not
3 coerce a minor to obtain an abortion. If a minor is denied financial support
4 by the minor's parents, guardians or custodian due to the minor's refusal to
5 have an abortion performed, the minor is deemed emancipated for the purposes
6 of eligibility for public assistance benefits, except that the emancipated
7 minor may not use these benefits to obtain an abortion.

8 G. An abortion clinic as defined in section 36-449.01 shall
9 conspicuously post signs that are visible to all who enter the abortion
10 clinic, that are clearly readable and that state it is unlawful for any
11 person to force a woman to have an abortion and a woman who is being forced
12 to have an abortion has the right to contact any local or state law
13 enforcement or social service agency to receive protection from any actual or
14 threatened physical, emotional or psychological abuse. The signs shall be
15 posted in the waiting room, consultation rooms and procedure rooms.

16 H. A person shall not require a woman to obtain an abortion as a
17 provision in a contract or as a condition of employment.

18 I. A physician who knowingly violates this section commits an act of
19 unprofessional conduct and is subject to license suspension or revocation
20 pursuant to title 32, chapter 13 or 17.

21 J. In addition to other remedies available under the common or
22 statutory law of this state, any of the following may file a civil action to
23 obtain appropriate relief for a violation of this section:

24 1. A woman on whom an abortion has been performed without her informed
25 consent as required by this section.

26 2. The father of the unborn child if married to the mother at the time
27 she received the abortion, unless the pregnancy resulted from the plaintiff's
28 criminal conduct.

29 3. The maternal grandparents of the unborn child if the mother was not
30 at least eighteen years of age at the time of the abortion, unless the
31 pregnancy resulted from the plaintiff's criminal conduct.

32 K. A civil action filed pursuant to subsection J of this section shall
33 be brought in the superior court in the county in which the woman on whom the

1 abortion was performed resides and may be based on a claim that failure to
2 obtain informed consent was a result of simple negligence, gross negligence,
3 wantonness, wilfulness, intention or any other legal standard of care.
4 Relief pursuant to subsection J of this section includes the following:

5 1. Money damages for all psychological, emotional and physical
6 injuries resulting from the violation of this section.

7 2. Statutory damages in an amount equal to five thousand dollars or
8 three times the cost of the abortion, whichever is greater.

9 3. Reasonable attorney fees and costs.

10 L. A civil action brought pursuant to this section must be initiated
11 within six years after the violation occurred."

12 Amend title to conform

KELLY TOWNSEND

1318kt
03/04/2015
11:19 AM
C: mjh

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

ROLL CALL VOTE

COMMITTEE ON FEDERALISM AND STATES' RIGHTS BILL NO. SB 1318

DATE March 11, 2015 MOTION: OPA

	PASS	AYE	NAY	PRESENT	ABSENT
Mr. Finchem		✓			
Mr. Mitchell		✓			
Ms. Rios			✓		
Mr. Thorpe		✓			
Ms. Velasquez			✓		
Mr. Wheeler			✓		
Mr. Campbell, Vice-Chairman		✓			
Ms. Townsend, Chairman		✓			
		5	3	0	0

APPROVED:



 KELLY TOWNSEND, Chairman
 NOEL W. CAMPBELL, Vice-Chairman



 COMMITTEE SECRETARY

ATTACHMENT 5



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SCM 1014

urging EPA; ozone concentration standard
Sponsors: Senators Griffin, Allen, Burges, et al.

X Committee on Federalism & States' Rights

Caucus and COW

House Engrossed

OVERVIEW

SCM 1014 urges the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to refrain from reducing the ozone concentration standard.

HISTORY

The EPA was proposed by President Richard Nixon and began operation on December 2, 1970, after Nixon signed an executive order. The EPA is an agency of the U.S. federal government which was created for the purpose of protecting human health and the environment by writing and enforcing regulations based on laws passed by Congress. The EPA has thirteen divisions and has 10 regions with each having a regional office that works with cases in those regions.

Ozone is one of the six common air pollutants identified by the EPA as being critical to assessing environmental health of a place. Ozone occurs naturally in the stratosphere to provide a protective layer which filters the sun's harmful ultraviolet rays. However, at the ground-level, ozone is created by a chemical reaction between nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds. Sunlight and heat cause ground-level ozone to form in harmful concentrations. Since nitrogen oxides come from internal combustion engines and volatile organic compounds come from vehicle exhaust, industrial emissions, gasoline vapors and chemical solvents, ground-level ozone is more prevalent in urban centers as oppose to rural areas.

In 2008, the EPA lowered the national standard for ozone air pollution from 80 parts per billion (ppb) to 75 ppb. On November 25, 2014, the EPA proposed a change to the national concentration standard for ozone air pollution from 75 ppb to between 65 and 70 ppb. The comment period closes on March 17, 2015, and the EPA is expected to finalize the rule in October 2015. The only counties in Arizona expected to meet the proposed standards are Yavapai County at 69 ppb and Navajo County at 70 ppb.

PROVISIONS

1. Urges the EPA to refrain from reducing the ozone concentration standard from 75 ppb to between 65 and 70 ppb.
2. Specifies that the Secretary of State of Arizona transmit copies of this Memorial to the Administrator of the U.S. EPA, the President of the U.S., the President of the U.S. Senate, the Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives and each Member of Congress from the State of Arizona.

Attachment 6



March 4, 2015

To: Representative Noel Campbell, Chair
Members, House Federalism and States' Rights Committee

From: Tim Shestek
Senior Director, State Affairs

RE: **SCM 1014 - SUPPORT**

The American Chemistry Council (ACC) is writing in support of SCM 1014, which urges the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to refrain from reducing the ozone concentration standard from 75 parts per billion to 65 to 70 parts per billion.

ACC represents the leading companies engaged in the business of chemistry. We apply the science of chemistry to create innovative products and services that make people's lives better, healthier, and safer. The U.S. chemical industry is a key element of the economy, providing 793,000 skilled, good-paying jobs across the country. We are among the nation's largest exporters and investors in research and development. Our advanced materials and technologies include many that help save energy and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

The current ozone standard is the most stringent ever and has not been fully implemented across the United States. The EPA and states should focus on fully implementing and attaining the existing standard before contemplating a lower standard – an approach that will continue to provide necessary health protection.

Currently, 222 counties covering a population of over 120 million people are classified in nonattainment with the current 0.075 ppm standard. If EPA revises the standard to the lower end of the proposed range, we estimate that more than 2000 counties – urban and rural – would be in nonattainment.

A lower ozone standard could impede manufacturing growth in many areas of the country. Manufacturing growth could slow or stop in states that find themselves in non-compliance, since facilities located in "nonattainment" areas face burdensome and extensive regulatory requirements. These rules make investment projects far more costly and complex.

To safeguard the significant planned investment in chemical manufacturing in the United States, and to ensure that the industry can create the jobs and products that foster economic growth, we need regulatory policies that do not impose unnecessary barriers to growth in our sector. EPA's proposal to lower the ozone standard will impose significant burdens and hurdles on new investment.

Thank you for your careful consideration of our comments. If you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact me at 916-448-2581 or via email at Tm_Shestek@americanchemistry.com or Becky Hill at Becky@hilladvo.com, 602-618-2301.

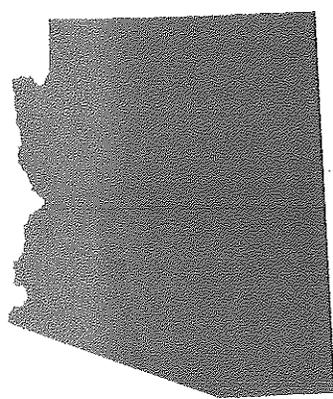
Arizona

GLOBAL CHALLENGES, CHEMISTRY SOLUTIONS

American chemistry is essential to our economy and plays a vital role in helping to solve the biggest challenges facing our nation and our world by driving innovations that make our lives and our world healthier, safer, more sustainable and more productive.

Unprecedented access to domestic natural gas is helping to drive a renaissance in U.S. manufacturing. Renewed competitiveness in America's chemical industry is helping to create jobs, grow payrolls and generate new tax revenue, affirming the chemical industry's role as the cornerstone of our country's economic future.

Arizona chemistry...



At **\$4.5B**, is the **4th largest** manufacturing industry in the state



Provides **5,075** direct jobs and another **13,475** related jobs



Generates **\$250M** in payroll



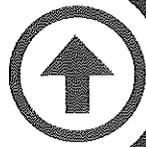
Has an average wage of **\$49,070**, **8% higher** than the average wage of all industries



Generates **\$29M** in state & local taxes, and **\$82M** in federal taxes



Invests **\$99M** to build & update equipment and facilities



Ships **\$809M** in products to customers around the world



Generates an additional **4,200 jobs** in plastics & rubber products



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

ROLL CALL VOTE

COMMITTEE ON FEDERALISM AND STATES' RIGHTS BILL NO. SCM 1014

DATE March 11, 2015 MOTION: DP

	PASS	AYE	NAY	PRESENT	ABSENT
Mr. Finchem		✓			
Mr. Mitchell		✓			
Ms. Rios			✓		
Mr. Thorpe		✓			
Ms. Velasquez			✓		
Mr. Wheeler			✓		
Mr. Campbell, Vice-Chairman		✓			
Ms. Townsend, Chairman		✓			
		5	3	0	0

APPROVED:



 KELLY TOWNSEND, Chairman
 NOEL W. CAMPBELL, Vice-Chairman



 COMMITTEE SECRETARY

ATTACHMENT 8



HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SCR 1003

interstate medical licensure compact; opposition
Sponsors: Senator Ward

X Committee on Federalism & States' Rights

Caucus and COW

House Engrossed

OVERVIEW

SCR 1003 expresses that the members of the Legislature oppose any participation in the Federation of Medical State Licensure's Interstate Medical Licensure Compact (Compact).

HISTORY

The Federation of State Medical Boards (FSMB) is a national nonprofit established in 1912. It represents the 70 medical and osteopathic boards of the United States and its territories. The FSMB assists state boards in protecting the public's health, safety and welfare through promotion of standards for physician licensure and regulation. The Compact establishes a voluntary interstate compact that will streamline the licensing process for physicians seeking licenses in multiple states participating in the compact while maintain state oversight and protections for patients.

The Compact has been introduced in 15 states and one state has passed the Compact. The Compact will become effective and binding upon legislative enactment of the Compact into law by no less than seven states and will dissolve upon the date of the withdrawal or default of the state which reduces the membership in the Compact to one state.

PROVISIONS

1. Expresses that the members of the Legislature oppose any participation in the Compact.

Attachment 9

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

ROLL CALL VOTE

COMMITTEE ON FEDERALISM AND STATES' RIGHTS BILL NO. SCR 1003

DATE March 11, 2015 MOTION: DP

	PASS	AYE	NAY	PRESENT	ABSENT
Mr. Finchem		✓			
Mr. Mitchell		✓			
Ms. Rios			✓		
Mr. Thorpe		✓			
Ms. Velasquez			✓		
Mr. Wheeler			✓		
Mr. Campbell, Vice-Chairman		✓			
Ms. Townsend, Chairman		✓			
		5	3	0	0

APPROVED:



 KELLY TOWNSEND, Chairman
 NOEL W. CAMPBELL, Vice-Chairman



 COMMITTEE SECRETARY

ATTACHMENT 10