

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

**COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AND HIGHER EDUCATION**

Report of Regular Meeting  
Thursday, March 12, 2015  
House Hearing Room 1 -- 9:00 a.m.

**Convened** 9:05 a.m.

**Recessed**

**Reconvened**

**Adjourned** 12:15 p.m.

**Members Present**

Mr. Friese  
Mr. Larkin  
Mr. Lovas  
Mr. Olson  
Mr. Petersen  
Mr. Saldate  
Ms. Townsend  
Mr. Ackerley, Vice-Chairman  
Mr. Thorpe, Chairman

**Members Absent**

**Request to Speak**

Report – Attachment 1

**Presentations**

**Name**

None

**Organization**

**Attachments (Handouts)**

**Committee Action**

**Bill**

**Action**

**Vote**

**Attachments (Summaries,  
Amendments, Roll Call)**

SB1058	DP	9-0-0-0	2, 3
SB1063	DP	5-2-0-2	4, 5
SB1091	DP	8-0-0-1	6, 7
SB1121	DP	8-0-0-1	8, 9
SB1187	DP	8-1-0-0	10, 11
SB1201	DP	8-0-0-1	12, 13
SB1210	DP	7-0-0-2	14, 15
SB1287	DP	8-0-0-1	16, 17
SB1298	DP	6-2-0-1	18, 19

SB1342	DP	7-0-0-2	20, 21
SB1368	DP	8-0-0-1	22, 23
SB1452	DP	7-0-0-2	24, 25
SB1453	DP	8-1-0-0	26, 27

*Meg Reilly*

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Meg Reilly, Chairman Assistant  
March 17, 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

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*House Government and Higher Education (3/12/2015)*

## **SB1062, drug laboratory remediation; transfer**

### **Support:**

Don Isaacson, American Council Of Engineering Companies Of Arizona

## **SB1063, obstructing a highway; public thoroughfare**

### **Testified as opposed:**

Leonard Clark Clark, representing self

## **SB1091, homeowners' associations; removal; special meetings**

### **Testified in support:**

Jeff Sandquist, AZ ASSN OF COMMUNITY MANAGERS (AACM); Victor Matos, representing self

### **Support:**

Joyce Hill, representing self; Tom Holding, representing self; Richard Hofelich, representing self; Sandi Bartlett, representing self; April Pinger, representing self; Darlene Younker, representing self; Jason Barraza, Associate Director, AZ ASSN OF COMMUNITY MANAGERS (AACM)

### **Neutral:**

Kevin DeMenna, COMMUNITY ASSOCIATIONS INSTITUTE

## **SB1121, ASRS; participation opt out; continuation**

### **Neutral:**

Nicholas Ponder, AZ STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

## **SB1187, services outside municipal boundaries; requirements**

### **Testified in support:**

Nick Simonetta, Republic Services; John Moody, WASTE MANAGEMENT OF AZ INC; joseph abate, NATIONAL WASTE & RECYCLING ASSOCIATION

### **Testified as opposed:**

Andrew Quigley, representing self; Jeff Gray, PHOENIX, CITY OF; Pat Bourque, City Of Flagstaff

**Support:**

Michael Racy, Lobbyist, PIMA COUNTY; Garrick Taylor, Arizona Chamber Of Commerce And Industry

**Oppose:**

Adriana Marinez, City Of Tucson ; Dale Wiebusch, Legislative Associate, LEAGUE OF ARIZONA CITIES & TOWNS

**All Comments:**

Jeff Gray, PHOENIX, CITY OF: We are opposed to bill in its current form due to impact on current IGA's, but are working with proponents on amendments to address concerns.; Pat Bourque, City Of Flagstaff: City of Flagstaff

**SB1210, statutory drafting and revision****Testified as neutral:**

Mike Braun, representing self

**All Comments:**

Mike Braun, Self: this bill was prepared pursuant to the continuing code revision responsibilities of the staff of the Legislative Council.

**SB1287, ballot contents disclosure; prohibition****Support:**

Joyce Hill, representing self; Tom Holding, representing self; Richard Hofelich, representing self; Sandi Bartlett, representing self; April Pinger, representing self; Darlene Younker, representing self; Jen Marson, AZ ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES

**Oppose:**

Leonard Clark Clark, representing self

**SB1342, responsibility of payment; utility services****Support:**

Tom Farley, Arizona Association Of Realtors; Leonard Clark Clark, representing self

**Oppose:**

Dale Wiebusch, Legislative Associate, LEAGUE OF ARIZONA CITIES & TOWNS; Jenna Goad, Intergovernmental Programs Administrator, City Of Glendale; ellen katz, William E. Morris Institute For Justice; Marge Zylla, TEMPE, CITY OF; Pat Bourque, City Of Flagstaff; Scott Butler, MESA, CITY OF; Lauren King, Town Of Marana; Patrice Kraus, City Of Chandler

**All Comments:**

Dale Wiebusch, LEAGUE OF ARIZONA CITIES & TOWNS: Section 1 is problematic as there are cities and towns that have abated and continue t abate properties and need some enforcement capability.; ellen katz, William E. Morris

Institute For Justice: This bill will shift the costs of services typically paid for by the landlord to the tenants of residential rentals of 4 or less units.

### **SB1368, municipalities; additional business licenses; prohibition**

#### **Support:**

Tom Farley, Arizona Association Of Realtors

#### **Oppose:**

Leonard Clark Clark, representing self

### **SB1452, homeowners' associations; condominiums; director removal**

#### **Testified in support:**

Jason Barraza, Associate Director, AZ ASSN OF COMMUNITY MANAGERS (AACM); Bill Mott, representing self

#### **Testified as neutral:**

Kevin DeMenna, COMMUNITY ASSOCIATIONS INSTITUTE

#### **Testified as opposed:**

Carol Perkinson, representing self

#### **Support:**

Trisha Hall, representing self; Rayma Moore, representing self; Cliff Hall, representing self; Vanessa Ketron, representing self; Jeff Sandquist, AZ ASSN OF COMMUNITY MANAGERS (AACM); Candace Deselms, representing self; Byron Deselms, representing self; Chris Deselms, representing self; Leonard Clark Clark, representing self

#### **Oppose:**

kenneth dowlin, representing self; Janice Dowlin, representing self; Lois Brownson, representing self; Jack Brownson, representing self; Kenneth Hanson, representing self; Marlice Fenske, representing self; Betty Lambert, representing self; donald Bogle, representing self; Marcella Gibbs, representing self; stan johnson, representing self

#### **All Comments:**

kenneth dowlin, Self: unnecessary changes to existing law; Carol Perkinson, Self: Unrealistic requirements will make impossible for HOA to remove directors. This bill is designed to sabitoge HOAs ability to self rule.; Janice Dowlin, Self: unnecessary bill, would be impossible for our HOA to comply with.; Lois Brownson, Self: This bill would be detrimental to our HOA (Venture Out RV Resort) and would set up an impossible procedure in the time limits set.; Jack Brownson, Self: not good government, will stop all action. Vote can't be done in 30 days.; Kenneth Hanson, Self: This bill would make it impossible for our Hoa to the requirements necessary to replace a removed governing board director; Marlice Fenske, Self: Existing law was used by HOA to remove a director and replace that director to the satisfaction of the 1746 property owners. This change is unnecessary; Betty Lambert, Self: A 30 day requirement for a second meeting of the HOA membership is arbitrary...why not 45 days or 90 days. It would be impossible for our HOA to mail out and have returned ballots in that time frame from our 500 Canadian winter

visitors.; donald Bogle, Self: Current statute is adequate to remove and replace an HOA directory. To wait 30 days before replacing a director would in some HOAs leave only two directors to make significant decisions....i.e. budget and assessments.; Marcella Gibbs, Self: Current statute worked successfully for 1746 property owner HOA to remove and replace a director. This proposed change is unnecessary.; stan johnson, Self: Requiring two meetings of the entire HOA membership would be expensive...our mailing costs are \$7500 each time we notify our membership of a meeting.; Kevin DeMenna, COMMUNITY ASSOCIATIONS INSTITUTE: CAI has concerns with the "mechanics" of the bill, but has commitments from the sponsor and stakeholders to address the issues.

## **SB1453, homeowners' associations; enforcement; elections; meetings**

### **Testified in support:**

Jason Barraza, Associate Director, AZ ASSN OF COMMUNITY MANAGERS (AACM); Bill Mott, representing self; Leonard Clark Clark, representing self

### **Testified as neutral:**

Kevin DeMenna, COMMUNITY ASSOCIATIONS INSTITUTE

### **Testified as opposed:**

Carol Perkinson, representing self

### **Support:**

Trisha Hall, representing self; Rayma Moore, representing self; Cliff Hall, representing self; Vanessa Ketron, representing self; Jeff Sandquist, AZ ASSN OF COMMUNITY MANAGERS (AACM); Candace Deselms, representing self; Byron Deselms, representing self; Chris Deselms, representing self

### **Oppose:**

kenneth dowlin, representing self; Janice Dowlin, representing self; Lois Brownson, representing self; Jack Brownson, representing self; Marlice Fenske, representing self; Betty Lambert, representing self; donald Bogle, representing self; Marcella Gibbs, representing self; stan johnson, representing self

### **All Comments:**

kenneth dowlin, Self: Unnecessary, unneeded, and unworkable Signature on ballot? Election in 30 days won't work because of snow birds; Janice Dowlin, Self: unnecessary bill and costly for our community; Carol Perkinson, Self: The requirement for signature on ballot envelop does not quarantee secret ballot, or one vote per property owner, It is unclear the purpose of this requirement. It fails to address "electronic voting" which the legislature provided for last year.; Lois Brownson, Self: Not a good bill for our HOA. Would be almost impossible to carry with the make up of our residents.; Jack Brownson, Self: This is a bad bill.; Marlice Fenske, Self: It is unclear what purpose a signature on the envelop containing a ballot accomplishes. Procedure is lacking to detail how that envelop is to be handled. State statute should not be used to specify procedures.; Betty Lambert, Self: Signature on envelop implies only paper ballots full fill state requirements yet only last legislative session the legislature specifically authorize electronic ballots. What constitutes an envelop for an electronic ballot?; donald Bogle, Self: Our HOA needs electronic voting in order to reach our winter visitors who are constantly on the move across the country in their retirement years. This wording implies only paper mailed ballots could be used.; Marcella Gibbs, Self: What purpose does a signature on an envelop serve? This appears to rule out electronic voting. Legislative Research

department has failed to respond to our request to specify how to provide any electron signature that would satisfy this senator's re; stan johnson, Self: How does a signature on an envelop make a ballot anymore secure a vote? It does not insure amenity. What is the senator trying to accomplish for the members of an HOA?; Kevin DeMenna, COMMUNITY ASSOCIATIONS INSTITUTE: Online voting is not addressed in the bill. Neutral with commitments from sponsor and stakeholders to address "mechanical" issues with bill.; Leonard Clark Clark, Self: I put into speak for last bill and was not called ... as a citizen... I have to into speak for this bill and will lodge an official protest if not called again.

### **SB1298, rules; counties; flood control districts**

#### **Testified in support:**

David Kimball, representing self; stuart kimball, representing self

#### **Testified as opposed:**

Todd Madeksza, Director of Legislative Affairs, The County Supervisors Association

#### **Support:**

Farrell Quinlan, State Director, NATIONAL FEDERATION OF INDEPENDENT BUSINESS; Mike Huckins, GREATER PHOENIX CHAMBER OF COMMERCE; Garrick Taylor, Arizona Chamber Of Commerce And Industry

#### **Oppose:**

Michael Racy, Lobbyist, PIMA COUNTY

### **SB1201, technical correction; Arizona historical society (NOW: Arizona historical society; board; membership)**

#### **Testified as opposed:**

Stuart Luther, Arizona Historical Society

#### **Oppose:**

Jim Norton, AZ HISTORICAL SOCIETY



# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SB 1058

CORP; nondesignated positions

Sponsor: Senator Griffin

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X Committee on Government & Higher Education

Caucus and COW

House Engrossed

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## OVERVIEW

SB 1058 allows the local board of the judiciary to designate a position within a detention facility as non-designated for purposes of eligibility in the Corrections Officer Retirement Plan (CORP), if the employee filling the position meets specific criteria.

## HISTORY

### *General*

CORP is administered under the umbrella of the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) for employees who generally fit into three groups: corrections and detention personnel, probation and surveillance officers and dispatchers. CORP is a defined benefit plan where the pension benefit is determined by formula based on compensation and years of service.

### *Local Boards*

A local board is a five-member board composed of three persons appointed by the employer and two persons who are members of CORP and who are elected as local board members by the employees. Each employer has their own local board. Local boards have the authority to determine membership eligibility and payment of benefits, including eligibility for receipt of disability payments, as outlined in statute.

### *Designated / Non-Designated Positions*

Pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) § 38-891, local boards can designate positions that meet specific criteria as either *designated* or non-designated. This process may allow an employee to remain in the retirement plan that the employee is currently in when moving into a different position, depending on the circumstances. Positions that meet criteria as *designated* are outlined in A.R.S. § 38-881, paragraph 13.

A.R.S. § 38-891, Subsection F, permits the local board of the Department of Corrections, Department of Juvenile Corrections or the county, city or town that operates a detention facility to specify a *designated* position within the department or facility as a non-designated position, if the employee filling the position:

- Has at least five years of credited service in the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS); and
- Makes a written request to the local board within 90 days of accepting the position.

This determination allows the employee to remain in ASRS instead of being required to transfer into CORP. When the employee leaves the position, it automatically reverts to a *designated* position for purposes of CORP eligibility.

## **SB 1058**

### **PROVISIONS**

1. Permits the local board of the judiciary to designate a position within a detention facility as a non-designated position if:
  - a. The position is filled by an employee who has at least five years of credited service under ASRS, and
  - b. The employee makes a written request to the local board within 90 days of accepting the position.
2. Allows an employee with five years of credited service in ASRS to submit a written request to the local board of the judiciary within 90 days of the effective date to request that the local board specify the employee's position as non-designated. Requires the local board to act on the request.

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

**ROLL CALL VOTE**

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AND HIGHER EDUCATION BILL NO. SB 1058

DATE March 12, 2015 MOTION: dp

	PASS	AYE	NAY	PRESENT	ABSENT
Mr. Friese		✓			
Mr. Larkin		✓			
Mr. Lovas		✓			
Mr. Olson		✓			
Mr. Petersen		✓			
Mr. Saldate		✓			
Ms. Townsend		✓			
Mr. Ackerley, Vice-Chairman		✓			
Mr. Thorpe, Chairman		✓			
		9	0	0	0

*Mary Reilly*  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 COMMITTEE SECRETARY

APPROVED:  
*Bob Thorpe*  
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 BOB THORPE, Chairman  
 JOHN C. ACKERLEY, Vice-Chairman

ATTACHMENT \_\_\_\_\_



# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SB 1063

obstructing a highway; public thoroughfare

Sponsor: Senator Kavanagh

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DP Committee on Judiciary  
X Committee on Government & Higher Education  
Caucus and COW  
House Engrossed

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## OVERVIEW

SB 1063 prescribes a Class 3 misdemeanor to pedestrians intentionally activating the pedestrian signal button on a highway or public thoroughfare if the person's reason is to both stop the passage of traffic on the highway or thoroughfare and to solicit money or a donation.

## HISTORY

Arizona Revised Statutes § 13-2906 was added by Laws 1977, Chapter 142, § 91. Current statute prescribes a Class 3 misdemeanor to a person who obstructs a highway or other public thoroughfare if, having no legal privilege to do so, such person, alone or with other persons, recklessly interferes with the passage of any highway or public thoroughfare by creating an unreasonable inconvenience or hazard.

## PROVISIONS

1. Prescribes a Class 3 misdemeanor to pedestrians intentionally activating the pedestrian signal button on a highway or public thoroughfare if the person's reason is to both stop the passage of traffic on the highway or thoroughfare and to solicit money or a donation.

Attachment 4

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

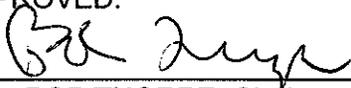
**ROLL CALL VOTE**

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AND HIGHER EDUCATION BILL NO. SB 1063

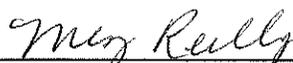
DATE March 12, 2015 MOTION: Ap

	PASS	AYE	NAY	PRESENT	ABSENT
Mr. Friese		<del>AYE</del>	✓		
Mr. Larkin			✓		
Mr. Lovas		✓			
Mr. Olson					✓
Mr. Petersen		✓			
Mr. Saldate		✓			
Ms. Townsend					✓
Mr. Ackerley, Vice-Chairman		✓			
Mr. Thorpe, Chairman		✓			
		5	2	0	2

APPROVED:



BOB THORPE, Chairman  
JOHN C. ACKERLEY, Vice-Chairman



COMMITTEE SECRETARY

ATTACHMENT \_\_\_\_\_



# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## SB 1091

homeowners' associations; removal; special meetings

Sponsor: Senator Lesko

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X Committee on Government & Higher Education

Caucus and COW

House Engrossed

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### OVERVIEW

SB 1091 specifies that quorum and vote counts are based on the members eligible to vote, for the purposes of a homeowners' association (HOA) election to remove a member from the board of directors (Board).

### HISTORY

An HOA is an organization of property owners in a condominium or planned community. These organizations are created to operate shared areas of their respective communities. They are run by a Board that is elected by members of the community to act on their behalf. The Board has several enumerated statutory authorities, including the ability to adopt and amend budgets for revenues, expenditures, reserves and collect assessments for common expenses from unit owners, impose charges for late payments of assessments and impose reasonable monetary penalties upon unit owners for violations of community documents.

An HOA Board member may be removed from the Board by a majority vote of a quorum of HOA members that are entitled to vote. In order to call for the removal of a Board member, a petition must be circulated and signed by at least 25% of those entitled to cast a vote in the HOA or 100 votes, whichever is less. Upon receipt of a petition, the Board is required to call and provide written notice of a special meeting of the HOA to be held within 30 days. At any special meeting called for the removal of a Board member, a quorum is present if enough members are in attendance to cast 20% of the total votes or 1000 votes, whichever is less (Arizona Revised Statutes § 33-1813).

### PROVISIONS

1. Stipulates that when removing an HOA board member, quorum and vote counts are based on the members eligible to vote, rather than the members entitled to cast votes.
2. Makes technical and conforming changes.

Attachment 6

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

**ROLL CALL VOTE**

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AND HIGHER EDUCATION BILL NO. SB 1091

DATE March 12, 2015 MOTION: dp

	PASS	AYE	NAY	PRESENT	ABSENT
Mr. Friese		✓			
Mr. Larkin		✓			
Mr. Lovas		✓			
Mr. Olson		✓			
Mr. Petersen		✓			
Mr. Saldate		✓			
Ms. Townsend					✓
Mr. Ackerley, Vice-Chairman		✓			
Mr. Thorpe, Chairman		✓			
		8	0	0	1

APPROVED:

*Bob Thorpe*

BOB THORPE, Chairman  
JOHN C. ACKERLEY, Vice-Chairman

*Mary Rully*

COMMITTEE SECRETARY

ATTACHMENT \_\_\_\_\_



# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SB 1121

ASRS; participation opt out; continuation  
Sponsor: Senator Lesko

X Committee on Government & Higher Education

Caucus and COW

House Engrossed

### OVERVIEW

SB 1121 is an emergency measure that continues to permit new hires who are at least 65 years of age and meet specific eligibility criteria to opt out of the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS).

### HISTORY

#### *General*

ASRS was established by the Legislature in 1953 to provide retirement benefits to state employees. Active teachers voted to join ASRS in 1954, and were folded into the plan in 1955. ASRS is a defined benefit plan, providing a monthly benefit to retired members, based on years of service, salary, age and which retirement option is chosen. ASRS also provides a retiree health benefit supplement and long term disability (LTD) program. As of June 30, 2014, ASRS had 551,296 members, including 207,566 active members and 127,881 retired members and survivor beneficiaries.

#### *Opt-Out*

Laws 2012, Chapter 273 provided an option for persons who are at least 65 years old and meet specific criteria to opt-out of ASRS. To be eligible, a person must:

- Become employed after the person is at least 65 years old;
- Not be an active, inactive or retired ASRS member;
- Not be receiving LTD benefits; and
- Not have any credited or prior ASRS service

To opt-out, an eligible person must make the election in writing within 30 days of employment. This election is irrevocable for the remainder of the person's employment and constitutes a waiver of all benefits under ASRS. Time spent in the opt-out is not eligible for service purchase.

Laws 2012, Chapter 273 contains a sunset date, only permitting eligible persons to make this election before July 1, 2015. The legislation required ASRS to submit a report by 12/31/2014 containing the number of employees who elected the opt-out, the actuarial impact to ASRS, the administrative impact to ASRS and any recommendations about the feasibility of continuing the opt-out.

### PROVISIONS

1. Removes the sunset date of July 1, 2015 that would end the option for persons at least 65-years of age who meet the eligibility requirements outlined above to opt-out of participation in ASRS.

**SB 1121**

2. Contains an emergency clause.
3. Makes technical changes.

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

**ROLL CALL VOTE**

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AND HIGHER EDUCATION BILL NO. SB 1121

DATE March 12, 2015 MOTION: dp

	PASS	AYE	NAY	PRESENT	ABSENT
Mr. Friese	✓	✓			
Mr. Larkin	✓	✓			
Mr. Lovas	✓	✓			
Mr. Olson	✓	✓			
Mr. Petersen	✓	✓			
Mr. Saldate	✓	✓			
Ms. Townsend					✓
Mr. Ackerley, Vice-Chairman		✓			
Mr. Thorpe, Chairman		✓			
		8	0	0	1

APPROVED:

Bob Thorpe  
BOB THORPE, Chairman  
JOHN C. ACKERLEY, Vice-Chairman

Mary Reilly  
COMMITTEE SECRETARY

ATTACHMENT \_\_\_\_\_



# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SB 1187

services outside municipal boundaries; requirements

Sponsor: Senator Griffin

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X Committee on Government & Higher Education

Caucus and COW

House Engrossed

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## OVERVIEW

SB 1187 provides requirements for cities or towns that provide landfill services and recycling collection or processing services outside of their boundaries.

## HISTORY

Arizona Revised Statutes § 9-511.03 governs cities and towns that provide waste or garbage collection services outside of their boundaries. Current statute requires that these cities and towns:

- Keep all records of these services separate from other municipal records;
- Make an in-lieu contribution that is equal to taxes that would be required by a private company providing the same services to all state, city, town, county and other taxing districts;
- Pay an in-lieu contribution to the recycling fund equal to the federal taxes that would be required by a private company providing the same services;
- Pay all fees and costs that are applicable to private companies, including landfill fees; and
- Ensure that no city or town taxes, fees or revenues are being used to subsidize services outside of the city or town boundaries.

Current statute does not restrict a city or town from entering into mutual aid and intergovernmental agreements to respond to requests for emergency services and also provides exceptions from these requirements.

## PROVISIONS

1. Expands statutes governing cities and towns providing services outside of their boundaries to include landfill services and recycling collection or processing services.
2. Excepts cities and towns with a population of less than 5,000 persons that provide recycling or landfill services outside of their boundaries from the provisions of this section.
3. Makes technical and conforming changes.

Attachment 10

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

**ROLL CALL VOTE**

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AND HIGHER EDUCATION BILL NO. SB 1187

DATE March 12, 2015 MOTION: Ap

	PASS	AYE	NAY	PRESENT	ABSENT
Mr. Friese		✓			
Mr. Larkin		✓			
Mr. Lovas		✓			
Mr. Olson		✓			
Mr. Petersen		✓			
Mr. Saldate			✓		
Ms. Townsend		✓			
Mr. Ackerley, Vice-Chairman		✓			
Mr. Thorpe, Chairman		✓			
		8	1	0	0

APPROVED:

Bob Thorpe  
BOB THORPE, Chairman  
JOHN C. ACKERLEY, Vice-Chairman

Meg Reilly  
COMMITTEE SECRETARY

ATTACHMENT \_\_\_\_\_

Attachment 11



# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## SB 1201

Arizona historical society; board; membership

Sponsor: Senator Griffin

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X Committee on Government & Higher Education

Caucus and COW

House Engrossed

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### OVERVIEW

SB 1201 directs the Governor to appoint the members of the Arizona Historical Society (AHS) Board of Directors (Board).

### HISTORY

AHS was established by an Act of the First Territorial Legislature in 1864 in order to obtain, hold in trust and provide access to items pertinent to Arizona's history. AHS principally operates in Flagstaff, Tempe, Tucson and Yuma, and manages seven museums statewide. Arizona Revised Statutes § 41-821 permits AHS to purchase, receive, hold, lease and sell property for the benefit of the state and to solicit private monetary donations for program activities.

The members of AHS elect, amongst themselves, a president, treasurer, Board and other officers according to AHS bylaws.

### PROVISIONS

1. Directs the Governor to appoint members to the Board that have knowledge, competence, experience and interest in the fields related to the preservation and promotion of Arizona history.
2. Specifies that the Board consists of each of the following:
  - a. Three members or less from each county with a population greater than 3,000,000.
  - b. Three members or less from each county with a population between 900,000 and 3,000,000.
  - c. Two members or less from a county with a population between 133,000 and 135,000.
  - d. One member from each county not applicable to the provisions above.
  - e. One member recommended by each of the historical organizations designated by the Board.
3. Makes technical and conforming changes.

Attachment 12

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

**ROLL CALL VOTE**

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AND HIGHER EDUCATION BILL NO. SB 1201

DATE March 12, 2015 MOTION: dp

	PASS	AYE	NAY	PRESENT	ABSENT
Mr. Friese		✓			
Mr. Larkin		✓			
Mr. Lovas		✓			✓
Mr. Olson					
Mr. Petersen		✓			
Mr. Saldate		✓			
Ms. Townsend		✓			
Mr. Ackerley, Vice-Chairman		✓			
Mr. Thorpe, Chairman		✓			
		8	0	0	1

APPROVED:

Bob Thorpe  
BOB THORPE, Chairman  
JOHN C. ACKERLEY, Vice-Chairman

Meg Reilly  
COMMITTEE SECRETARY

ATTACHMENT \_\_\_\_\_



# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SB 1210

statutory drafting and revision

Sponsors: Senators Biggs, Allen, Griffin, et al.

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X Committee on Government & Higher Education

Caucus and COW

House Engrossed

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## OVERVIEW

SB 1210 allows for the Director of the Legislative Council to make substitutions pertaining to effective dates and states that changes made to a section of statute also apply to other sections that reference it.

## HISTORY

Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) Title 41, Chapter 8, Article 1 establishes the Legislative Council to include the President of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representatives and six members appointed from each chamber. One of the statutory duties of the Legislative Council is to appoint clerical, stenographic, technical and professional assistants needed to carry out the duties of the Legislative Council. The staff performs nonpartisan bill drafting, research, computer and other administrative services to all of the members of both chambers of the Legislature (A.R.S. § 41-1304).

A.R.S. § 41-1304.02 grants Legislative Council the power to make certain revisions to laws, including: renumbering sections, rearranging sections, changing reference numbers, substituting proper sections, striking out repetitious words, changing capitalization and correcting textual errors.

The statutory construction cannon states that adopted statutes do not include subsequent amendments to sections that are referenced, unless it is stated otherwise. Several state legislatures (California, Colorado, Delaware, Hawaii, Iowa, Louisiana, Minnesota, Oregon, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Wyoming) have adopted some form of rule for construction of statutes that uses the incorporation by statutory reference approach. This approach allows for a statutory revision to also apply to other statutes referencing it.

## PROVISIONS

1. Stipulates that a reference in a section of statute will also apply to any future revisions, amendments or reenactments made in the section of reference.
2. Allows the Director of the Legislative Council to substitute actual dates for terms such as "the effective date of this section."
3. Contains a retroactivity clause (April 20, 2015).
4. Makes technical, clarifying and conforming changes.

Attachment 14

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

**ROLL CALL VOTE**

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AND HIGHER EDUCATION BILL NO. SB 1210

DATE March 12, 2015 MOTION: dp

	PASS	AYE	NAY	PRESENT	ABSENT
Mr. Friese		✓			
Mr. Larkin					✓
Mr. Lovas		✓			
Mr. Olson		✓			
Mr. Petersen		✓			
Mr. Saldate		✓			
Ms. Townsend					✓
Mr. Ackerley, Vice-Chairman		✓			
Mr. Thorpe, Chairman		✓			
		7	0	0	2

APPROVED:

Bob Thorpe  
BOB THORPE, Chairman  
JOHN C. ACKERLEY, Vice-Chairman

Mary Reilly  
COMMITTEE SECRETARY

ATTACHMENT \_\_\_\_\_



# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SB 1287

ballot contents disclosure; prohibition

Sponsors: Senators Yee, Begay, Kavanagh, et al.

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X Committee on Government & Higher Education

Caucus and COW

House Engrossed

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## OVERVIEW

SB 1287 prohibits photography and videography within the 75-foot limit of a polling place and modifies the offense of showing a voter's ballot.

## HISTORY

Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) § 16-515 requires the establishment of a 75-foot limit outside of a polling place on election day and prohibits people from being within that 75-foot zone unless they are voting, working the election, assisting a voter, accompanying a parent (if the person is a minor) or serving in an observer role with a political party. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 16-452, the Secretary of State (SOS) publishes an Elections Procedures Manual (Manual) containing rules for achieving and maintaining the maximum degree of correctness, impartiality, uniformity and efficiency related to election procedures. The Manual addresses the 75-foot limit from an administrative perspective (pages 155 and 156) and prohibits photography or videography within the limit (SOS Elections Procedures Manual).

A.R.S. § 16-1018 makes it a Class 2 misdemeanor for a voter to show his or her ballot or the machine that the voter used in a way that reveals its contents, except to a person lawfully assisting the voter.

## PROVISIONS

1. Prohibits taking photos or videos while within the 75-foot limit of a polling place.
2. Makes it a Class 2 misdemeanor to show:
  - a. Another voter's ballot, or
  - b. The machine that another voter has used in a way that reveals the contents
3. States that if a voter makes an image of the voter's ballot available by posting it on the internet or in another electronic medium, the voter is deemed to consent to the re-transmittal of the image.
4. States that the re-transmittal of the image is not a Class 2 misdemeanor.
5. Makes conforming changes.

Attachment 16

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

**ROLL CALL VOTE**

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AND HIGHER EDUCATION BILL NO. SB 1287

DATE March 12, 2015 MOTION: dp

	PASS	AYE	NAY	PRESENT	ABSENT
Mr. Friese		✓			
Mr. Larkin					✓
Mr. Lovas		✓			
Mr. Olson		✓			
Mr. Petersen		✓			
Mr. Saldate		✓			
Ms. Townsend		✓			
Mr. Ackerley, Vice-Chairman		✓			
Mr. Thorpe, Chairman		✓			
		8	0	0	1

APPROVED:

Bob Thorpe  
BOB THORPE, Chairman  
JOHN C. ACKERLEY, Vice-Chairman

Mary Reilly  
COMMITTEE SECRETARY

ATTACHMENT \_\_\_\_\_



# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SB 1298

rules; counties; flood control districts

Sponsors: Senators Griffin, Begay, Burges, et al.

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X Committee on Government & Higher Education

Caucus and COW

House Engrossed

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## OVERVIEW

SB 1298 requires counties and flood control districts (Districts) to adopt procedures regarding rulemaking and rule enforcement.

## HISTORY

The process of formulation and finalization of state rules is called rulemaking; it is governed by Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 3. A.R.S. § 41-1001, paragraph 19 defines a *rule* as an agency statement of general applicability that implements, interprets or prescribes law or policy or describes the procedure or practice requirements of an agency. *Rule* includes prescribing fees and the amendment or repeal of a prior rule, but does not include intra-agency memoranda that are not delegation agreements. A.R.S. § 41-1003 requires agencies to make rules of practice for formal procedures available to the public.

The state rulemaking process includes specific public notice provisions, opportunities for stakeholder comment and final review by the Governor's Regulatory Review Council. A.R.S. Title 41, Chapter 6, Article 3 also provides for expedited and emergency rulemaking authorities in certain situations.

In counties with a population of 175,000 or more, statute requires a five-member board of supervisors (BOS) be elected; in counties with 175,000 or less the BOS must consist of three elected members (A.R.S. § 11-211). Statutory responsibilities for a BOS include making and enforcing necessary rules and regulations for the government of its body (A.R.S. § 11-251).

Special taxing districts are formed to provide necessary services or infrastructure by placing the tax burden on those who benefit from the improvements. A.R.S. § 48-3602 requires each county to establish a District; the members of the BOS sit as the board of directors (BOD) for the District.

## PROVISIONS

1. Requires the BOS and the BOD to adopt procedures for the adoption, repeal and enforcement of rules.
2. Requires the rulemaking procedures to contain at least the following for the county department (Department) or District proposing the change:
  - a. Two week notice of a meeting where public comment will be taken on the draft rule.
    - i. Notice must include the text of the draft and be available to the public.
    - ii. Written and verbal comments on the draft must be accepted by the district/department.

- b. Two week notice of a meeting where the final text of the rule is being considered by the BOS or the BOD.
    - i. Notice must include the text of the final version and be available to the public.
    - ii. At least one week before the meeting, the District/Department's written responses to written public comments must be provided. Written responses to verbal comments may also be provided.
  - c. The District/Department must provide the BOS or BOD with copies of public comments and written responses to the comments.
  - d. If the BOS or BOD determine that a substantial change is required to the draft, they must:
    - i. Issue a supplemental notice with the changes; and
    - ii. Provide additional public comment before adoption of the rule
3. Allows the BOS or BOD to provide alternative procedures for rule adoption in the following scenarios:
    - a. If the BOS or BOD find that an emergency exists and adoption is necessary to:
      - i. Protect the public health, safety or welfare;
      - ii. Avoid an imminent budget reduction; and
      - iii. Avoid serious prejudice to the public interest.
    - b. If a rule is required by state or federal law/regulation, except if the requirement to adopt the rule is the result of delay or inaction by the BOS or BOD.
    - c. If expedited rulemaking does not increase the cost of regulatory compliance or reduce procedural rights of regulated parties.
  4. Requires any rule adopted as an emergency rule to be reviewed by the BOS or BOD within a reasonable time to determine whether it should stay in effect.
  5. States that rules cannot be enforced unless there is substantial compliance with the rulemaking process provided in this bill, unless the rules were approved prior to the effective date.
  6. Permits notices of rulemaking to be provided on the District/Department's website.
  7. Permits informal meetings with interested parties to discuss proposed rules.
  8. Exempts the following from the rulemaking process requirements:
    - a. For counties:
      - i. Ordinances adopted by the BOS;
      - ii. Substantive policy statements;
      - iii. Procedural documents that only affect internal procedures and do not impose additional requirements, conditions or penalties on regulated parties;
      - iv. Use or adoption of a form that is consistent with an ordinance or statute;
      - v. Functions related to air quality control; and
      - vi. County subdivision regulations.
    - b. For Districts:
      - i. Substantive policy statements;
      - ii. Procedural documents that only affect internal procedures and do not impose additional requirements, conditions or penalties on regulated parties; and
      - iii. Use or adoption of a form that is consistent with an ordinance or statute.

**SB 1298**

9. Expands the county and District regulatory rights to include the right of a person to participate in the rule development process, including providing comment on proposed rules and having the comments addressed.
10. Requires counties and Districts to publish or place prominently on their website a directory summarizing the subject matter of all rules. Provides that the rules are open to public inspection at the office of the county or District, or on either's website.
11. Requires the establishment of a procedure for receiving complaints from adversely affected persons concerning ordinances, rules, substantive policy statements or practices alleged to violate law.
12. Allows the BOS or BOD to require a complaint related to an ordinance, regulation, substantive policy statement, practice or rule to be made in writing and to contain:
  - a. The name and address of the adversely affected person;
  - b. The ordinance, regulation, rule, substantive policy statement or practice alleged to violate law;
  - c. Facts relevant to the complaint; and
  - d. Legal basis for the complaint.
13. Requires complaint procedures to include reasonable time frames and an appeal process.
14. Defines *department* and *rule*.
15. Makes these changes effective as follows:
  - a. For counties with a population of 375,000 or more, on January 1, 2016.
  - b. For counties with a population of less than 375,000, on January 1, 2017.
16. Makes technical changes.

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

**ROLL CALL VOTE**

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AND HIGHER EDUCATION BILL NO. SB 1298

DATE March 12, 2015 MOTION: AP

	PASS	AYE	NAY	PRESENT	ABSENT
Mr. Friese			✓		
Mr. Larkin					✓
Mr. Lovas		✓			
Mr. Olson		✓			
Mr. Petersen		✓			
Mr. Saldate			✓		
Ms. Townsend		✓			
Mr. Ackerley, Vice-Chairman		✓			
Mr. Thorpe, Chairman		✓			
		6	2	0	1

APPROVED:

Bob Thorpe  
BOB THORPE, Chairman  
JOHN C. ACKERLEY, Vice-Chairman

Meg Reilly  
COMMITTEE SECRETARY

ATTACHMENT \_\_\_\_\_



# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SB 1342

responsibility of payment; utility services

Sponsor: Senator Griffin

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X Committee on Government & Higher Education

Caucus and COW

House Engrossed

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## OVERVIEW

SB 1342 prohibits certain fees for residential services to be charged to anyone other than a person who physically resides at the property and who receives the services.

## HISTORY

Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) § 9-499 allows a city or town to prescribe by ordinance, a procedure for the removal and abatement of rubbish, trash, weeds, filth, debris or dilapidated buildings. A removal or abatement may be made as an assessment on the property which runs against the property until paid in full. The city or town is required to provide a notice to the owner and, when applicable, to the occupant or lessee at least 30 days before taking action to remove the rubbish.

A.R.S. § 9-511.02 pertains to delinquent utility user fees. Current statute allows for a city or town to file a lien on a property for nonpayment of utility user fees that are delinquent for more than 90 days. Statute requires that notice be given to the property owner 30 days before the lien is filed.

## PROVISIONS

1. Prohibits cities, towns, garbage collection service providers, private water companies and sewer corporations from requiring payment for residential properties with four or fewer units from anyone other than the person with whom the service was contracted and who physically resides or resided at the property and who receives or received services for payment of:
  - a. Assessments imposed for the removal of rubbish, trash, filth or debris.
  - b. Garbage collection service rates and charges.
  - c. Unpaid utility user fees.
  - d. Unpaid water and wastewater service rates and charges.
  - e. Unpaid sewer utility service rates and charges.
2. States that a property owner or immediate family member who does not reside at the property receiving service or any other entity at its own discretion may contract for, and shall provide payment for:
  - a. Garbage collection service.
  - b. Utilities service.
  - c. Water, wastewater or sewer utility service.
3. Makes technical, clarifying and conforming changes.

Attachment 20

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

**ROLL CALL VOTE**

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AND HIGHER EDUCATION BILL NO. SB 1342

DATE March 12, 2015 MOTION: dfj

	PASS	AYE	NAY	PRESENT	ABSENT
Mr. Friese		✓			
Mr. Larkin					✓
Mr. Lovas		✓			
Mr. Olson		✓			
Mr. Petersen		✓			
Mr. Saldate					✓
Ms. Townsend		✓			
Mr. Ackerley, Vice-Chairman		✓			
Mr. Thorpe, Chairman		✓			
		7	0	0	2

APPROVED:

Bob Thorpe  
BOB THORPE, Chairman  
JOHN C. ACKERLEY, Vice-Chairman

Mary Rully  
COMMITTEE SECRETARY

ATTACHMENT \_\_\_\_\_



# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SB 1368

municipalities; additional business licenses; prohibition  
Sponsor: Senator Griffin

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X Committee on Government & Higher Education  
Caucus and COW  
House Engrossed

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## OVERVIEW

SB 1368 prohibits cities and towns from requiring real estate brokers or salespersons to obtain any additional business licenses.

## HISTORY

Arizona Revised Statutes (A.R.S.) Title 32, Chapter 20 establishes the Arizona Department of Real Estate (ADRE), with the purpose of protecting the public interest through licensure and regulation of the real estate profession. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-2106, the Governor appoints a Real Estate Commissioner to oversee the operations of ADRE, including regulating and issuing real estate licenses.

ADRE establishes and enforces minimum requirements for licensure of real estate brokers and salespersons, cemetery brokers and salespersons and membership camping brokers and salespersons (A.R.S. § 32-2122).

In order to obtain a real estate broker or salespersons license, ADRE requires that an individual fulfill the following requirements: (ADRE requirements)

- Complete an application and disclosure form.
- Complete 90 hours of pre-licensing courses and other education requirements.
- Pass a comprehensive examination.
- Obtain a fingerprint clearance card.
- Fulfill actual experience requirements (brokers only).

## PROVISIONS

1. Restricts cities and towns from requiring additional business licenses be obtained by a real estate broker or salesperson who is licensed in the city or town in which their primary place of business is located.

Attachment 22

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

**ROLL CALL VOTE**

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AND HIGHER EDUCATION BILL NO. SB 1368

DATE March 12, 2015 MOTION: dp

	PASS	AYE	NAY	PRESENT	ABSENT
Mr. Friese		✓			
Mr. Larkin					✓
Mr. Lovas		✓			
Mr. Olson		✓			
Mr. Petersen		✓			
Mr. Saldate		✓			
Ms. Townsend		✓			
Mr. Ackerley, Vice-Chairman		✓			
Mr. Thorpe, Chairman		✓			
		8	0	0	1

APPROVED:

Bob Thorpe  
BOB THORPE, Chairman  
JOHN C. ACKERLEY, Vice-Chairman

Mary Reilly  
COMMITTEE SECRETARY

ATTACHMENT \_\_\_\_\_



# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SB 1452

homeowners' associations; condominiums; director removal  
Sponsor: Senator Farnsworth D

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X Committee on Government & Higher Education  
Caucus and COW  
House Engrossed

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## OVERVIEW

SB 1452 establishes homeowners' association (HOA) election requirements relating to the removal and replacement of a member of the Board of Directors (Board).

## HISTORY

An HOA is an organization of property owners in a condominium or planned community. These organizations are created to operate shared areas of their respective communities. HOAs are run by a Board that is elected by members of the community to act on their behalf. The Board has several enumerated statutory authorities, including the ability to adopt and amend budgets for revenues, expenditures and reserves, collect assessments for common expenses from unit owners, impose charges for late payments of assessments and impose reasonable monetary penalties upon unit owners for violations of community documents.

An HOA Board member may be removed from the Board by a majority vote of a quorum of HOA members that are entitled to vote. In order to call for the removal of a Board member, a petition must be circulated and signed by at least 25% of those entitled to cast a vote in the HOA or 100 votes, whichever is less. Upon receipt of a petition, the Board is required to call and provide written notice of a special meeting of the HOA to be held within 30 days. At any special meeting called for the removal of a Board member, a quorum is present if enough members are in attendance to cast 20% of the total votes or 1000 votes, whichever is less (Arizona Revised Statutes § 33-1813).

## PROVISIONS

1. Requires the Board to hold an election for the replacement of a removed Board member, at a separate meeting, within 30 days after the member's removal.
2. Prohibits any removed Board member from being appointed or elected to the Board for two years after the date of removal, unless the condominium documents specifically provide for a greater period of time.
3. Directs the Board to retain all documents and other records relating to any election or other action for a Board member's replacement.
4. Requires the Board to note any conflict of interest declarations in the public meeting records.
5. Makes technical and conforming changes.

Attachment 24

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

**ROLL CALL VOTE**

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AND HIGHER EDUCATION BILL NO. SB 1452

DATE March 12, 2015 MOTION: dp

	PASS	AYE	NAY	PRESENT	ABSENT
Mr. Friese		✓			
Mr. Larkin		✓			
Mr. Lovas		✓			
Mr. Olson					✓
Mr. Petersen		✓			
Mr. Saldate		✓			
Ms. Townsend					
Mr. Ackerley, Vice-Chairman		✓			✓
Mr. Thorpe, Chairman		✓			
		7	0	0	2

APPROVED:

Bob Thorpe  
BOB THORPE, Chairman  
JOHN C. ACKERLEY, Vice-Chairman

Mary Reilly  
COMMITTEE SECRETARY

ATTACHMENT \_\_\_\_\_



# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SB 1453

homeowners' associations; enforcement; elections; meetings

Sponsor: Senator Farnsworth D

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X Committee on Government & Higher Education

Caucus and COW

House Engrossed

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## OVERVIEW

SB 1453 modifies homeowners' associations (HOA) requirements relating to elections and late assessment and violation notifications.

## HISTORY

An HOA is an organization of property owners in a condominium or planned community. These organizations are created to operate shared areas of their respective communities. HOAs are run by a Board of Directors (Board) that is elected by members of the community to act on their behalf. The Board has several enumerated statutory authorities, including the ability to adopt and amend budgets for revenues, expenditures and reserves, collect assessments for common expenses from unit owners, impose charges for late payments of assessments and impose reasonable monetary penalties upon unit owners for violations of community documents.

An HOA of a planned community may charge reasonable penalties for assessments overdue by more than 15 days. These fees are limited to the greater of \$15 or 10% of the assessment owed (Arizona Revised Statutes [A.R.S.] § 33-1803).

A.R.S. § 33-1242 authorizes an HOA of a condominium to impose charges for late payment of assessments and, after notice and an opportunity for an administrative hearing, impose reasonable monetary penalties on unit owners for violations of the HOA declaration, bylaws and rules.

## PROVISIONS

### *Late Assessment and Violation Notifications*

1. Stipulates that any charge for late payment of assessments imposed by an HOA may only be imposed after notification of overdue assessments.
2. Requires HOAs to provide members with a written notice of the member's option to petition for an administrative hearing in the Arizona Department of Fire, Building and Life Safety when noticed for violation of property condition requirements.

### *HOA Elections*

3. Requires a completed HOA election ballot, envelope or related materials of a unit owner to include the name, address and signature of the person voting.
4. Directs HOAs to retain all ballots, envelopes and related materials and make them available for inspection for at least one year after the completion of the election.

**SB 1453**

*Miscellaneous*

5. Requires an HOA Board to note any conflict of interest declarations in the public meeting records.
6. Makes technical changes.

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

**ROLL CALL VOTE**

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AND HIGHER EDUCATION BILL NO. SB 1453

DATE March 12, 2015 MOTION: dp

	PASS	AYE	NAY	PRESENT	ABSENT
Mr. Friese			✓		
Mr. Larkin	✗	✓			
Mr. Lovas		✓			
Mr. Olson		✓			
Mr. Petersen		✓			
Mr. Saldate		✓			
Ms. Townsend		✓			
Mr. Ackerley, Vice-Chairman		✓			
Mr. Thorpe, Chairman		✓			
		8	1	0	0

APPROVED:

Bob Thorpe  
BOB THORPE, Chairman  
JOHN C. ACKERLEY, Vice-Chairman

Mary Rully  
COMMITTEE SECRETARY

ATTACHMENT \_\_\_\_\_

Attachment 27