

Government Committee

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GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

LEGISLATION ENACTED

early voting envelopes; party affiliation (S.B. 1002) – Chapter 53

Prohibits an early ballot envelope from revealing the voter's political party affiliation.

early voting; signature required; notice (S.B. 1003) – Chapter 343

Requires a county recorder or other officer in charge of elections, if a signature is missing from an early ballot return envelope, to make reasonable efforts to contact the elector and allow the elector to add their signature by 7:00 p.m. on election day. The early voter instructions must state that the ballot will not be counted without the voter's signature on the return envelope.

administrative review of agency decisions (S.B. 1063) – Chapter 281

Requires, in an action to review a final administrative decision of certain state agencies that regulate a profession or occupation, the trial to be de novo if demanded in the notice of appeal or motion of an appellee other than the agency. Requires a court, in a proceeding brought by or against a regulated party, to decide all questions of fact without deference to any previous determination that may have been made on the question by the state agency.

state agencies; technology plans; deadline (S.B. 1066) – Chapter 59

[SEE THE TRANSPORTATION & TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE.](#)

campaign finance; contributions; disclosures; itemization (S.B. 1104) – Chapter 154

Requires a candidate committee, political action committee or political party committee campaign finance report to include all contributions from out-of-state individuals, including identification of the contributor's occupation and employer. The campaign finance reports must include contributions from in-state individuals exceeding \$100, rather than \$50, and the aggregate amount of contributions from in-state individuals that do not exceed \$100 for an election cycle.

ballot measures; 200-word description (S.B. 1105) – Chapter 345

Increases the maximum length of a ballot measure description included on an initiative or referendum petition from 100 to 200 words.

redistricting; petition signatures; 2022 candidates (S.B. 1107) – Chapter 155 E

An emergency measure effective March 30, 2021, that requires the Secretary of State to accept signed nomination papers and petitions from candidates for election in 2022 using: 1) the candidate's or signer's legislative or congressional district used in the 2020 election; 2) the district designated in a redistricting plan adopted by the Independent Redistricting Commission in 2021; or 3) the district designated for use in the 2022 redistricting plan by a court of competent jurisdiction. The basis for determining the required number of nomination petition signatures, if new districts or precincts are established subsequent to January 2 of the year of a general election and before the filing date, must be the number of qualified signers in the office, district or precinct effective on January 2. Provides each county board of supervisors a seven-month extension to divide the county into supervisorial districts due to the delay in decennial census data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

revised uniform law; notarial act (S.B. 1115) – Chapter 66

[SEE THE COMMERCE COMMITTEE.](#)

nonhealth professions; occupations; regulations. (S.B. 1218) – Chapter 176

[SEE THE COMMERCE COMMITTEE.](#)

overdose; disease prevention; programs (S.B. 1250) – Chapter 382

[SEE THE HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE.](#)

state of emergency; tolling; permits (S.B. 1258) – Chapter 212 E

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nonhealth board directors; advocacy; legislation (S.B. 1272) – Chapter 140

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fire districts; pension liability; financing (S.B. 1298) – Chapter 241 E

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incorporation; urbanized areas (S.B. 1299/H.B. 2526) – Chapter 41

Modifies requirements for incorporation of communities and urbanized areas. Prior to obtaining signatures, petitioners must publish a copy of the incorporation petition in a newspaper of general circulation for two consecutive weeks and submit a copy to the county recorder or elections department at least 60 days after publishing notice in a newspaper. The petitioners may circulate an incorporation petition for 180 days after approval by the county board of supervisors, rather than 180 days after a copy of the petition is filed with the county recorder or elections department. A member of the public may request modification to the metes and bounds of a community requesting incorporation by presenting alternatives to the petitioners. Prior to obtaining signatures on an incorporation petition for the incorporation of an urbanized area that is partially covered by a planned community association (HOA) during the period of declarant control, the petitioners must notify the principals of the HOA and submit the declarant's written permission to the county recorder or elections department. A list of the HOAs that have been notified, which must include specified information about the owner or developer of each subdivision within the proposed incorporation, must also be sent to the county recorder or elections department.

~~vehicle impoundment; exceptions; storage charges.~~ (NOW: annexation; unincorporated territory; applicability) (S.B. 1336) – Chapter 216 E

An emergency measure effective April 9, 2021, that exempts municipal annexations approved by the State Selection Board prior to August 25, 2020, from the prohibition on municipal annexations that result in unincorporated territory that is completely surrounded by the annexing city or town or a combination of cities and towns.

state employees; health; accident; insurance (S.B. 1347) – Chapter 245

Removes the prohibition on a flexible or cafeteria employee benefit plan established by the Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA) providing cash as an employee benefit. Requires ADOA to make the annual report on the financial status of the Special Employee Insurance Trust Fund available to officers and employees who have paid premiums under certain insurance plans. The annual report must include the required and actual performance standards for the prior plan year for contracted health plans. Removes the requirement that ADOA annually report on: 1) the financial status of the experience rating dividends and unused claim reserves trust account to state officers and employees; and 2) the performance standards for specified health plans to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee.

procurement; final list; number (S.B. 1349) – Chapter 331

Increases the number of persons or firms that a request for qualifications issued by a state purchasing agency must indicate will be included on a final list in a single procurement for multiple contracts to up to 10 persons or firms, rather than 3 to 5 persons or firms. If a state purchasing agency opts to hold interviews as part of the selection process when procuring multiple contracts in a single procurement, the agency must hold a maximum of 10 interviews, rather than 3 to 5 interviews.

fire districts; amendments (S.B. 1351) – Chapter 145

Modifies requirements for filling vacancies on fire district boards, the sale of fire district property, fire district consolidations and public records retention of noncontiguous county island fire districts (county island districts). Requires a vacancy on a fire district board caused by the expiration of a board member's term of office to be filled by appointment by a quorum of the board or by the county board of supervisors if the board is unable to establish a quorum. Requires fire districts to obtain an appraisal in a sale of real property by a licensed or certified appraiser. A fire district may not accept a bid that is less than 75 percent of the appraised market value. In a sale of property with no market value or a net value of \$10,000 or less, a fire district may use a market analysis, rather than an appraisal, to determine the market value of the property.

Requires a fire district board, if a fire district consolidation is approved by a board vote pursuant to statutory requirements, to declare the district consolidated by resolution. If a fire district consolidation is approved by a majority vote of a district that meets certain requirements, the fire district must receive written consent to the consolidation from any taxpayer within the district that owns 30 percent or more of the net-assessed value of the district. Removes the requirement that all public records of a county island district be maintained in an electronic media or digital imaging format approved by the Director of the Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records. Removes the requirement that a copy of permanent public records of a county island district be maintained by the county in which the district resides. Requires a county island district to adopt the Arizona Fire Codes, rather than the applicable municipal fire code.

civil liability; public health pandemic (S.B. 1377) – Chapter 179

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office of Sonora; continuation (S.B. 1378) – Chapter 146

[SEE THE COMMERCE COMMITTEE.](#)

zoning ordinances; property rights; costs (S.B. 1409) – Chapter 358

Requires the legislative body of a municipality, before adopting any zoning ordinance or zoning ordinance text amendment of general applicability, to consider the probable impact on the cost to construct housing for sale or rent.

~~schools; universities; consular identification cards~~ (NOW: consular identification; validity; biometric verification) (S.B. 1420/H.B. 2458) – Chapter 42

Authorizes the State of Arizona and any of its political subdivisions to accept a consular identification card as a valid form of identification, if the foreign government uses biometric identity verification techniques.

political signs; removal date (S.B. 1432) – Chapter 284

Extends, from 7 to 15, the number of days after an election in which it is a class 2 misdemeanor for a person to knowingly remove, alter, deface or cover political signs or materials.

elections; voting center tabulation (NOW: early voting list; eligibility) (S.B. 1485) – Chapter 359

Renames the Permanent Early Voting List as the Active Early Voting List (AEVL). Requires a county recorder or other officer in charge of elections to remove a voter from the AEVL and stop sending the voter early ballots if the voter fails to: 1) vote by early ballot in all regular primary or general elections for which there was a federal race on the ballot and all city or town candidate elections on the ballot for two consecutive election cycles; and 2) respond within 90 days after receiving a notice from the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections of the voter's potential removal from the AEVL.

If a voter on the AEVL does not vote an early ballot in all elections for two consecutive election cycles, a county recorder or other officer in charge of elections must notify the voter by January 15 of each odd-numbered year prior to removing that voter from the AEVL. If a voter has provided the voter's telephone number, mobile phone number or email address to the county recorder, the county recorder may additionally provide notice of removal from the AEVL to the voter by telephone call, text message or email.

election law amendments (S.B. 1492) – Chapter 230

Makes various changes to election requirements relating to ballots, election boards, election dates and deadlines, nomination petitions and polling locations. Prohibits a candidate from using a slogan, promotional word or any word that does not actually constitute a nickname on the candidate's nomination petitions. Allows certain school district, community college district, precinct committeepersons and special taxing district elections to be cancelled 105 days, rather than 75 days, before an election if certain conditions are met. Requires poll workers to be qualified voters of Arizona. Prohibits write-in candidates from filing a nomination paper more than 150 days prior to an election. Requires the position of names for precinct committeepersons candidates on the ballot to be alphabetical by surname, rather than drawn by lot and randomized in different and alternating positions.

Requires arguments for or against a ballot measure to be filed with the Secretary of State (SOS) 27 days, rather than 48 days, before a primary election. The Legislative Council analysis of ballot measures must be filed with the SOS 10 days, rather than 60 days, before an election. A county board of supervisors must deliver the primary election canvass to the SOS 14 days, rather than 10 days, after the election and the SOS must canvass the return and issue letters declaring the nomination of eligible candidates by the third Monday after the election, rather than the second Monday after the election.

ballot measures; proposition 105; disclosure (S.B. 1497) – Chapter 231

Requires, for statutory ballot measures, a Proposition 105 notice to be printed in the Secretary of State's publicity pamphlet immediately below the Legislative Council analysis and on the official ballot immediately before the first initiative or referendum. The Proposition 105 notice must state:

"Notice: Pursuant to Proposition 105 (1998), these measures cannot be changed in the future if approved on the ballot except by a three-fourths vote of the members of each house of the Legislature and if the change furthers the purpose of the original ballot measure, by an initiative petition or by referring the change to the ballot."

early ballots; undeliverable; instructions (NOW: early ballots; instructions; undeliverable) (S.B. 1530) – Chapter 332

Requires early ballots to be sent in an envelope that directs a person to mark the unopened envelope "return to sender" and deposit the envelope in the mail if the addressee does not reside at the address.

municipal ordinances; penalties; notice (S.B. 1601) – Chapter 150

Prohibits the governing body of a city or town from imposing a fine, penalty or assessment for a violation of an ordinance regarding the removal of rubbish, trash, weeds or other accumulations from a property until statutory requirements for written notice have been met and timeframes for appeal have elapsed.

legislative drafting requirements; repeal (S.B. 1636) – Chapter 285

Retroactive to July 1, 2021, repeals the requirement that any new program or committee established by the Legislature include a termination date within 8 to 10 years. Removes the statutory termination date of 56 statutory programs, committees and councils.

publication of notice (S.B. 1645) – Chapter 275

Requires certain municipal notices to be published in a newspaper that is printed and published within the city or town or in a newspaper that is printed and published within the county in which the city or town is located that has a greater circulation to residents of the city or town.

fire district annual budget; summary (S.B. 1659) – Chapter 158

[SEE THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.](#)

campaign expenditures; out-of-state; disclosures (S.B. 1714) – Chapter 379

Requires a political action committee (PAC) that makes an expenditure for an advertisement to disclose the aggregate percentage of out-of-state contributors as calculated at the time the advertisement was produced for publication, display, delivery or broadcast. The disclosure for an advertisement paid for by a PAC must be displayed in a height that is at least 10 percent of the vertical height of the advertisement, sign, billboard or television broadcast.

political signs; condominiums; planned communities (S.B. 1722) – Chapter 221

Extends the time period for which a city, town or county is prohibited from removing, altering, defacing or covering a political sign from 60 days to 71 days before a primary election. Prohibits a condominium or planned community association (HOA) from prohibiting the display of political signs during the period beginning 71 days before a primary election and ending 15 days after the general election, rather than 71 days before and 3 days after any election. An HOA may prohibit the display of a political sign more than 15 days after a primary election for any candidate that does not advance to the general election.

Fred Korematsu day; observed. (S.B. 1800) – Chapter 233

Designates January 30 of each year as Fred Korematsu Day of Civil Liberties and the Constitution, which is a non-legal holiday.

~~Diné; indigenous code talkers; holiday~~ (NOW: holiday; code talkers day) (S.B. 1802) – Chapter 152

Designates August 14 of each year as National Navajo Code Talkers Day. If National Navajo Code Talkers Day falls on any day other than Sunday, the Sunday following August 14 is observed as the holiday.

marijuana; laboratories; proficiency testing. (S.B. 1833/H.B. 2902) – Chapter 386 RFEIR

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marijuana; inspections; licensing; financial ownership. (S.B. 1834/H.B. 2903) – Chapter 387 RFEIR

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party representative; resident; violation. (S.B. 1835/H.B. 2923) – Chapter 388

Requires a political party challenger or representative at a polling place to be a resident and registered to vote in Arizona. Classifies, as a class 6 felony, the penalty for knowingly impersonating any election official, including an election board member, poll worker, political party challenger or political party representative.

attorney general; federal executive orders. (S.B. 1841/H.B. 2915) – Chapter 391

Requires the Attorney General, on demand of a member of the Legislature, to review an executive order issued by the U.S. President to determine the constitutionality of the order and whether Arizona should seek an exemption from the application of the order or to have the order declared an unconstitutional legislative authority by the U.S. President.

marijuana; security. (S.B. 1842/H.B. 2916) – Chapter 394 RFEIR

[SEE THE HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE.](#)

reviser's technical corrections; 2021. (S.B. 1850/H.B. 2913) – Chapter 401

Makes annual non-substantive technical reviser's corrections to correct defective or conflicting statutory text from the previous session's legislative enactments.

supporting; ~~hardrock mining~~ (NOW: border security; border crisis) (S.C.R. 1011)

Urges the President of the United States and the U.S. Congress to take immediate and decisive action to secure the southern border and stymie the security and humanitarian crises associated with further illegal immigration and to shore up the southern border as quickly as possible by completing the southern border wall. Declares the Legislature's support for the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate to create a Joint Border Security Advisory Commission to: 1) provide a forum for testimony regarding the Arizona-Mexico border; 2) analyze border crossing and related crime statistics; 3) recommend methods to increase border security; and 4) address other issues related to the Arizona-Mexico border.

voter protection act; court determinations (S.C.R. 1034)

Subject to voter approval, constitutionally allows the Legislature, if a voter-approved initiative or referendum is found to contain illegal or unconstitutional language, to amend or supersede the initiative or referendum or appropriate or divert funds created by the initiative or referendum without meeting Proposition 105 requirements for furthering the purpose of the measure and receiving a three-fourths vote of the Legislature. Requires the Secretary of State to submit the proposition to the voters at the next general election. Becomes effective if approved by the voters and on proclamation of the Governor.

Semele massacre; Assyrian martyrs day. (S.R. 1001)

[SEE MEMORIALS & RESOLUTIONS.](#)

budget units; encumbrance documents; exception (H.B. 2009) – Chapter 90

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delinquent property tax; interest; waiver (H.B. 2025) – Chapter 127

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treasurer; investment of trust funds (H.B. 2028/S.B. 1216) – Chapter 8

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~~barbering and cosmetology boards; consolidation (NOW: consolidation; barbering and cosmetology boards) (NOW: commerce; masks; barbering; cosmetology; licensing) (H.B. 2029)~~
– Chapter 334

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noxious weeds; government projects (H.B. 2034/S.B. 1223) – Chapter 9

Authorizes the state, any political subdivision or a state agency to remove noxious weeds as part of routine maintenance and capital projects and prohibits the use of noxious weeds in landscaping conducted by governmental entities.

~~superior court clerk; salary (NOW: salary; superior court clerk) (NOW: per diem; federal rate; legislators) (H.B. 2053)~~ – Chapter 447 W/S

Replaces the current daily subsistence payment (per-diem) rate of \$60 for legislators whose permanent residence is outside of Maricopa County with an amount equal to 100 percent of the average of the six highest months of the annual federal per-diem rate for Maricopa County, including lodging. The new rate applies during a regular or special session and each day that a legislator acts on a legislative manner. The reduced per-diem amount of \$20 for each day after the first 120 days of a regular session for legislators whose permanent residence is outside of Maricopa County is replaced with an amount equal to 50 percent of the average of the six highest months of the annual federal per-diem rate for Maricopa County, including lodging. A legislator may opt out of receiving per-diem payments.

voter registration database; death records (H.B. 2054) – Chapter 49

Requires, rather than allows, the Secretary of State to compare death records transmitted annually by the Department of Health Services with the statewide voter registration database.

library; historic names; archeology; establishment (NOW: library; historic names; establishment) (H.B. 2058) – Chapter 187 E

An emergency measure effective April 7, 2021, that reestablishes statutory authority and requirements of the Arizona State Library, Archives and Public Records (State Library), the State Board on Geographic and Historic Names and the Board of Library Examiners. The Governor must appoint three members of the public to the State Board on Geographic and Historic Names, with at least one of the members being an enrolled member of a recognized tribe or Indian community in Arizona. Terminates the State Library, State Board on Geographic and Historic Names and Board of Library Examiners on July 1, 2029.

records; confidentiality; eligible individuals (H.B. 2073) – Chapter 96

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2nd amendment; unenforceable federal laws (H.B. 2111) – Chapter 182

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marijuana violations; court jurisdiction; procedures (H.B. 2171) – Chapter 222 E

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state personnel board; hearings (H.B. 2177) – Chapter 130

Requires complaints against an employer for personnel actions taken as a result of an employee's disclosure of certain allegations to be made to the State Personnel Board (Board) or appropriate personnel or governing board within 10 working days, rather than 10 calendar days. The Board must hear appeals relating to dismissal, suspension or demotion of covered employees within 60 days, rather than 30 days.

write-ins; residency; filing deadline (H.B. 2181) – Chapter 318

Allows the tallying of early ballots to begin immediately after the envelope and completed affidavit are processed and delivered to an early election board, rather than beginning 14 days before the election. Requires write-in candidates to be qualified electors of the county or district that the candidate proposes to represent and to have been a resident of the county or district for 120 days prior to the election.

agency actions; procedures; fee awards (H.B. 2242) – Chapter 161

[SEE THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.](#)

rulemaking; expedited process; rule expiration (H.B. 2265) – Chapter 183

Allows a state agency that seeks to expire a rule to file a notice of intent to expire with the Governor's Regulatory Review Council (GRRC) that describes the rule to be expired and the reasons for expiration. GRRC must place the notice on the agenda for the next GRRC meeting for consideration and, if approved, cause the notice of rule expiration to be prepared and provided to the state agency for filing with the Secretary of State.

voting equipment; overvote notice (H.B. 2307) – Chapter 305

Requires a county board of supervisors, if voting equipment used for an election provides for the rejection of overvoted ballots or ballots with other irregularities, to provide a written notice advising a voter that if the voter chooses to override the overvote or irregularity, the vote for that office or measure will not be tallied. The notice must be posted on or near the voting equipment at the polling location in clear view of the voter.

recall petitions and elections; revisions (H.B. 2308) – Chapter 319

Aligns statutory requirements for recall petition circulation, registration and filing with statutory requirements for initiatives and referendums. Requires all out-of-state and paid circulators of a recall petition to register with the Secretary of State (SOS) in the same manner as initiative and referendum petition circulators. Outlines requirements for the registration of out-of-state and paid circulators. The SOS must register and assign a circulator registration number to a circulator within five business days after review of a complete application. The filing officer must disqualify all signatures collected by an out-of-state or paid circulator who did not register with the SOS. A person may not register as a recall circulator if the person has been convicted of certain excluding offenses or has a civil or criminal penalty imposed for a violation of election laws within the previous five years. Any person may challenge the lawful registration of circulators in the superior court of the applicable county. All signatures collected by a registered circulator are invalid if the circulator is properly served with a subpoena to provide evidence and fails to appear or produce documents.

Classifies, as a class 1 misdemeanor, the penalty for: 1) knowingly omitting or misrepresenting information on a circulator registration application; 2) committing recall petition signature fraud; 3) knowingly giving away or receiving anything of value for signing a statement of signature withdrawal; 4) filling out the name or address portion of a recall petition with the intent to commit fraud; or 5) violating any statutory recall requirements. Classifies, as a class 4 felony, engaging in a pattern of recall petition fraud and prohibits a person from participating in any election, initiative, referendum or recall campaign for five years after conviction. The SOS must maintain a list of persons who have been convicted of participating in a pattern of recall petition signature fraud, which must be published on the SOS website.

Requires recall petitions to contain 10 lines of signatures, rather than 15 lines. The SOS must make a sample recall petition available to petitioners and any person who uses the SOS's sample recall petition is presumed to have strictly complied with statutory petition requirements.

Any person may withdraw a recall petition signature by 5:00 p.m. on the date the petition is submitted for verification. Requires the filing officer to provide a person who submits a recall petition, signature sheet or affidavit with a written explanation if the filing officer refuses to accept and file a timely presented recall petition or transmit signature sheet facsimiles to the county recorder for certification. Any citizen may apply for a writ of mandamus to compel the filing officer to file the petition and transmit the facsimiles or file a complaint with the county attorney or Attorney General for matters involving statewide recalls. Outlines requirements and processes for challenges against a filing officer for a refusal to file recall petitions or transmit signature sheet facsimiles. Allows any person to contest the validity of a recall and outlines requirements for an action that contests the validity of a recall based on the actions of the filing officer or noncompliance with statutory recall requirements.

municipalities; counties; law enforcement budgets (NOW: executive orders; review; attorney general) (H.B. 2310) – Chapter 261

Requires the Executive Director of the Legislative Council, at the request of a member of the Legislature, to review an executive order issued by the U.S. President. On review, a member of the Legislature may recommend to the Attorney General (AG) that the order be further examined to determine its legality. If the AG determines that the executive order is illegal, the AG may file a declaratory judgement action in federal district court. The process for reviewing executive orders applies only to orders that are issued after September 29, 2021.

community facilities districts (H.B. 2317) – Chapter 51 E

[SEE THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.](#)

election equipment; access; locks (H.B. 2359) – Chapter 293

Requires any port, plug, door or other method of physical or electronic access to a voting machine or electronic pollbook to be secured in a manner that prevents unauthorized access. The county or other officer in charge of elections must document and verify security procedures regarding access to a voting machine or electronic pollbook before the equipment can be used for an election.

elections; ballot privacy folders (H.B. 2362) – Chapter 420

Requires an election board judge to provide a ballot privacy folder to a qualified elector along with the elector's ballot when voting at a polling location. A voter is not required to accept or use a ballot privacy folder.

municipal election officers; certification training (H.B. 2363) – Chapter 438

Allows a city or town to train its own election employees if the city or town election officer training program is approved by the Secretary of State.

election pamphlet submittals; identification required (H.B. 2364) – Chapter 184

Modifies requirements for the submission of arguments for or against a school district budget increase, political subdivision bond proposal, initiative or referendum that are included in the informational pamphlet or publicity pamphlet provided to voters prior to the election. Arguments for or against a school district budget increase or political subdivision bond proposal must be submitted with a sworn statement signed by two executive officers for any organization that submits an argument or the chairperson or treasurer for any political committee. If the argument is submitted by an individual, the sworn statement must be notarized. Requires any person submitting arguments for or against a school district budget increase, political subdivision bond proposal, initiative or referendum to provide the person's residence address and telephone number and prohibits this information from appearing in the informational pamphlet or publicity pamphlet. Any submitted argument that does not comply with statutory requirements for argument submission may not be included in the informational pamphlet or publicity pamphlet.

minimum vehicle speed; left lane (NOW: political candidates; address confidentiality) (H.B. 2365)
– Chapter 194

Allows a candidate who files a nomination paper or nomination petitions to use a post office box or private mail box address in the candidate's district or precinct, rather than the candidate's actual residence address, if the candidate's actual residence address is eligible to be protected from access by the general public. A candidate who files a nomination paper or nomination petitions may use a description of the person's residence and a post office address only if the person does not have an actual residence address. Candidates filing nomination papers for the office of presidential elector may also use a post office box or private mail box address if the candidate's actual residence address is protected.

county property tax information; worksheet (H.B. 2391) – Chapter 109

[SEE THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.](#)

municipal ordinances; posting (H.B. 2400) – Chapter 162

Requires a city or town ordinance that imposes a penalty, fine, forfeiture or other punishment to be posted at the city or town hall or at one public place within the city or town, and posted on the city's or town's website, rather than posted in three or more public places within the city or town. Cities and towns must provide additional public notice as is reasonable and practicable. Exempts exhibits to an ordinance from posting requirements if the city or town lists in the postings where the exhibits are available for public use and inspection.

DOR; bond election pamphlets; storage (H.B. 2431) – Chapter 131

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county treasurers; reports; posting; website (H.B. 2442) – Chapter 113

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buffalo soldiers memorial; extension (H.B. 2470) – Chapter 360

Extends, from October 1, 2021, to October 1, 2025, the date on which the authority of the Arizona Department of Administration to establish a memorial commemorating the Buffalo Soldiers in Wesley Bolin Plaza is repealed.

elections; private funding; prohibition (H.B. 2569) – Chapter 199

Prohibits a state or a city, town, county, school district or other public body that conducts or administers elections from receiving or expending private monies to prepare for an election or to administer or conduct an election, including registering voters.

licenses; pandemics; revocation prohibition (H.B. 2570) – Chapter 367

Specifies that statute does not allow a state agency, city, town or county to permanently revoke a license held by a business or used to operate a business for a failure to comply with an order of the Governor relating to a state of emergency or public health emergency, unless the governmental entity can demonstrate by clear and convincing evidence that the business caused the transmission of the disease that is the subject of the order due to willful misconduct or gross negligence. Before suspending or permanently revoking a business's license, the governmental entity must provide the business with a written notice of noncompliance and a written notice of intent to suspend or revoke a license at least 30 days after the notice of noncompliance is delivered. A business that disputes a claim in a written notice must respond to the governmental entity within 20 days of receipt. All disputes must be resolved by a court of competent jurisdiction and a license may not be suspended or revoked until all written notices have been delivered and all appeals have been exhausted.

Caps any civil penalty assessed or collected by the Department of Liquor Licenses and Control (DLLC) at \$500 for any violation of an executive order issued pursuant to the March 11, 2020, state of emergency related to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) and requires DLLC to refund the payer of any civil penalty above \$500 within 10 days of September 29, 2021.

public officials; entities; civil liability (H.B. 2624) – Chapter 324

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county free library district (H.B. 2667) – Chapter 166

[SEE THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE.](#)

government assistance; point of contact (H.B. 2696) – Chapter 224

Requires a city, town or state agency to provide contact information for an employee who can provide information about a written communication that demands payment of a tax, fee, penalty, fine or assessment or that denies or requests revisions to or additional information on, an application for a permit or license. The employee must respond within five business days of receipt of any communication from a person requesting outlined information.

county officers; salaries; increase (H.B. 2700) – Chapter 326

Increases the salary of county clerks of a superior court by \$20,000 beginning January 1, 2023, and of county attorneys, assessors, recorders, sheriffs, superintendents of schools, supervisors and treasurers by \$20,000 beginning January 1, 2025.

antenna use; private property (H.B. 2711) – Chapter 307

Prohibits a city, town, special district or political subdivision from unreasonably delaying, preventing or increasing the cost of installation, maintenance or use of an antenna or from preventing reception of acceptable signal quality of an antenna on private property. The prohibition applies to antennas that are not larger than one meter in diameter, installed on private property and designed to: 1) receive video programming services via broadband radio service; or 2) receive or transmit wireless signals other than via satellite.

rulemaking; petitions; GRRC (H.B. 2759) – Chapter 340

Allows a person to petition a state agency to consider revising or repealing an agency practice or substantive policy statement. Allows a person to petition the Governor's Regulatory Review Council (GRRC) to request a review of any existing agency practice, substantive policy statement, final rule or regulatory licensing requirement, rather than only those that are not statutorily authorized for the regulation of professions and occupations, that the person alleges is: 1) not specifically authorized by statute; 2) unduly burdensome; or 3) not necessary to fulfill a public health, safety or welfare concern. Removes the requirement that GRRC review the practice, policy statement, rule or licensing requirement only upon the request of four GRRC members or if the practice, policy statement, rule or licensing requirement applies to professions for which the average wage in Arizona is 200 percent or less than the federal poverty guidelines for a family of four, and instead requires GRRC to review upon receipt of any properly submitted petition.

mask mandates; business exception (H.B. 2770) – Chapter 201

Asserts that a business is not required to enforce a state's, city's, town's, county's or other jurisdiction's mask mandate on its premises.

election deadlines; modifications prohibited (H.B. 2794) – Chapter 380

Prohibits a state agent or officer, political subdivision or other governmental entity, unless prescribed by a court of competent jurisdiction, from modifying any election's deadline, filing date, submittal date or other statutory date and classifies the violation as a class 6 felony.

archaeology advisory commission (NOW: Sierra Vista; hummingbird capital) (H.B. 2807) – Chapter 362

Designates Sierra Vista as the official hummingbird capital of Arizona.

bonds; change of purpose; election (H.B. 2821) – Chapter 328

[SEE THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.](#)

early ballots; request required (H.B. 2905/S.B. 1837) – Chapter 426

Prohibits a county recorder, city or town clerk or other election officer from delivering or mailing an early ballot to a person who has not requested an early ballot for that election, except to a person who is on the Active Early Voting List or during an all-mail election. Classifies, as a class 5 felony, the penalty for an election officer knowingly violating the prohibition on delivering or mailing an early ballot that was not requested.

governance; audits; training (H.B. 2906/S.B. 1840) – Chapter 427

Prohibits the state or a state agency, city, town, county or political subdivision from using public monies on, or requiring employees to engage in, training, orientation or therapy that presents any form of blame or judgement on the basis of race, ethnicity or sex, except for sexual harassment training. Defines *blame or judgement on the basis of race or sex* to include specifically outlined concepts. The Arizona Department of Administration must annually report on the state agencies in compliance with the prohibition. Requires the results of a city, town, county or community college district annual financial audit to be presented to the appropriate governing body at a regular meeting within 90 days of the audit's completion, during which the governing body must also demonstrate compliance with the prohibition.

initiatives; single subject; title (H.C.R. 2001)

Subject to voter approval, constitutionally requires a voter initiative to embrace a single subject and matters properly connected to the subject. The subject of a voter initiative must be expressed in the title of the measure and any subject embraced in a voter initiative that is not expressed in the title of the measure is void. Requires the Secretary of State to submit the proposition to the voters at the next general election. Becomes effective if approved by the voters and on proclamation of the Governor.

elections; state authority; infringement; opposition (H.C.R. 2023)

Declares opposition to any attempt by the federal government to usurp, or otherwise interfere with, the state legislative sovereign authority over the management, control and administration of elections. Urges the U.S. Congress to oppose H.R. 1 and any subsequent enactment of the terms of the proposal.

military sexual assault; service members (H.M. 2001)

[SEE MEMORIALS & RESOLUTIONS.](#)

Semele massacre; Assyrian martyrs day (H.R. 2002)

[SEE MEMORIALS & RESOLUTIONS.](#)

LEGISLATION VETOED

local governments; audits; public meeting (NOW: governance; audits; training) (S.B. 1074) – VETOED

Prohibits the state or a state agency, city, town, county or political subdivision from using public monies on, or requiring employees to engage in, training, orientation or therapy that presents any form of blame or judgement on the basis of race, ethnicity or sex, except for sexual harassment training. Defines *blame or judgement on the basis of race or sex* to include specifically outlined concepts. The Arizona Department of Administration must annually report on the state agencies in compliance with the prohibition. Requires the results of a city, town, county or community college district annual financial audit to be presented to the appropriate governing body at a regular meeting within 90 days of the audit's completion, during which the governing body must also demonstrate compliance with the prohibition.

The Governor indicates in his [veto message](#) that his priority at this time is the FY 2022 state budget.

technical correction; taxation; excess withholding (NOW: attorney general; federal executive orders) (S.B. 1119) – VETOED

Requires the Attorney General, on demand of a member of the Legislature, to review an executive order issued by the U.S. President to determine the constitutionality of the order and whether Arizona should seek an exemption from the application of the order or to have the order declared an unconstitutional legislative authority by the U.S. President.

The Governor indicates in his [veto message](#) that his priority at this time is the FY 2022 state budget.

~~technical correction; intensive probation; modification~~ (NOW: marijuana; security) ([S.B. 1121](#)) – VETOED

[SEE THE HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE.](#)

~~reviser's technical corrections; 2021~~ ([S.B. 1635](#)) – VETOED

Makes annual non-substantive technical reviser's corrections to correct defective or conflicting statutory text from the previous session's legislative enactments.

The Governor indicates in his [veto message](#) that his priority at this time is the FY 2022 state budget.

~~state emergency council; membership; procedures~~ ([S.B. 1719](#)) – VETOED

Requires the Governor to convene the State Emergency Council (Council) within 14 days of proclaiming a statewide state of emergency and at least once every 14 days for the duration of the state of emergency. A statewide state of emergency terminates if the Governor does not convene the Council as prescribed. Adds the majority and minority leaders, majority and minority whips and assistant minority leaders of the Senate and the House of Representatives to the Council as advisory members.

The Governor indicates in his [veto message](#) that S.B. 1719 is unnecessary for the purpose of emergency management.

~~marijuana; laboratories; proficiency testing~~ ([H.B. 2303](#)) – VETOED

[SEE THE HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES COMMITTEE.](#)

~~driver license voter registrations; committee~~ (NOW: committee; driver license voter registrations) ([H.B. 2360](#)) – VETOED

Requires the Secretary of State, by December 31, 2023, to operate and maintain an online voter registration system in conjunction with a committee of county recorders that is selected by a statewide county recorder membership group. If the Secretary of State and committee of county recorders contract with a third party for some or all of the operation and maintenance of the voter registration system, the contract must require that the website address use the top-level domain .gov or .vote.

The Governor indicates in his [veto message](#) that H.B. 2360 makes unnecessary wholesale changes to the ownership and operation of online voter registration and removes the checks and balances that have served the development and administration of the system.

~~technical correction; safe deposit; tenancy~~ (NOW: party representative; resident; violation) ([H.B. 2554](#)) – VETOED

Requires a political party challenger or representative at a polling place to be a resident and registered to vote in Arizona. Classifies, as a class 6 felony, the penalty for knowingly impersonating any election official, including an election board member, poll worker, political party challenger or political party representative.

The Governor indicates in his [veto message](#) that his priority at this time is the FY 2022 state budget.

early ballots; request required ([H.B. 2792](#)) – VETOED

Prohibits a county recorder, city or town clerk or other election officer from knowingly delivering or mailing an early ballot to a person who has not requested an early ballot for that election, except to a person who is on the Permanent Early Voting List or during an all-mail election, and classifies the violation as a class 5 felony.

The Governor indicates in his [veto message](#) that his priority at this time is the FY 2022 state budget.

