

Transportation & Technology Committee

Senator Tyler Pace, Chairperson



Rachel Andrews, Research Analyst
Jordan Miller, Intern

TRANSPORTATION & TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE

LEGISLATION ENACTED

army scholarship special plates (S.B. 1061) – Chapter 28

Requires the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) to issue an army scholarship special plate (special plate) if a \$32,000 implementation fee is paid to ADOT by December 31, 2022. Requires \$17 of the \$25 special plate fee collected from each special plate to be deposited into a new subaccount in the Veterans' Donation Fund (VDF) and the first \$32,000 deposited into the new subaccount to be reimbursed to the person who paid the implementation fee. Asserts that \$8 of the \$25 fee is an administration fee and requires ADOT to deposit all special plate administration fees in the State Highway Fund. The Director of ADOT must annually distribute subaccount monies to a qualifying organization.

Hualapai tribe special plates (S.B. 1064) – Chapter 29

Requires the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) to issue a Hualapai Tribe special plate (special plate) if a \$32,000 implementation fee is paid to ADOT by December 31, 2022. Requires \$17 of the \$25 special plate fee collected from each special plate to be donated to the Hualapai Tribal Public Works Department (Department). Asserts that \$8 of the \$25 fee is an administration fee and requires ADOT to deposit all special plate administration fees in the State Highway Fund. The Department must use donated monies for road maintenance services and traffic control devices on nonstate highways on the Hualapai Reservation in Arizona.

license plate design and color (S.B. 1206) – Chapter 75

Requires the background color of a license plate to contrast significantly with the color of the letters, numbers and the name *Arizona* on the license plate. *Arizona* must be in capital letters, in sans serif font and three-fourths of an inch in height. The design requirements do not apply to a new license plate design by the Arizona Department of Transportation before September 24, 2022.

school buses; electrification; contracts (S.B. 1246) – Chapter 347

[SEE THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE.](#)

two-wheeled motorcycle operation (S.B. 1273) – Chapter 42

Allows the operator of a two-wheeled motorcycle to safely pass another vehicle stopped in the same direction and lane, if the operator: 1) operates the motorcycle on a street that is divided into at least two adjacent traffic lanes in the same direction of travel and has a maximum speed limit of 45 miles per hour; and 2) travels at a maximum speed of 15 miles per hour.

intergovernmental public transportation authorities; formation (S.B. 1320) – Chapter 227

Raises, from 200,000 persons to 400,000 persons, the population threshold under which a city or town may petition the county board of supervisors to organize an intergovernmental public transportation authority.

neighborhood occupantless electric vehicles (S.B. 1333) – Chapter 256

Defines *neighborhood occupantless electric vehicle (NOEV)* as a neighborhood electric vehicle that is not designed, intended or marketed for human occupancy. An NOEV may be operated on a highway with a posted speed limit of 45 miles per hour (mph) or less. Outlines restrictions for an NOEV operating on a highway with a posted speed limit of more than 35 mph and up to 45 mph. Subjects an NOEV to the requirements applicable to autonomous vehicles.

DUI; license suspensions; restrictions (S.B. 1334) – Chapter 233

[SEE THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.](#)

TPT; exemptions; motor vehicles; nonresidents (S.B. 1372) – Chapter 43

[SEE THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.](#)

hydrogen study committee (S.B. 1396) – Chapter 173 E

[SEE THE NATURAL RESOURCES, ENERGY & WATER COMMITTEE.](#)

auto glass; repair; penalties (S.B. 1410) – Chapter 147

[SEE THE COMMERCE COMMITTEE.](#)

off-highway vehicles (NOW: off-highway vehicle study committee) (S.B. 1596) – Chapter 148

Establishes the 17-member Arizona Off-Highway Vehicle Study Committee (Study Committee) and outlines Study Committee membership. The Study Committee must meet to collect and study information from the public and stakeholders regarding off-highway vehicle issues and submit a report of its activities and recommendations to the Governor, President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1 of each year. Terminates the Study Committee on June 1, 2024.

information technology; security; office (S.B. 1598) – Chapter 50

Transfers administration of the Statewide Information Security and Privacy Office (Office) from the Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA) to the Arizona Department of Homeland Security (AZDOHS) and prescribes additional powers and duties of the Office. The Director of

AZDOHS (Director) must serve as or appoint the Statewide Chief Information Security Officer to manage the Office. ADOA must: 1) consult with the Office for security policies, standards and procedures and to evaluate certain information technology (IT) projects; 2) manage enterprise-level IT infrastructure; 3) develop strategies to protect the state's IT infrastructure and data; and 4) temporarily suspend access to IT infrastructure when directed.

Adds background or experience in cybersecurity to the eligibility requirements for appointment as the Director. Adds cybersecurity threats to the acts for which the AZDOHS must formulate prevention and response policies, plans and programs. Modifies requirements for AZDOHS regional advisory councils and adds one member to the Information Technology Authorization Committee. Repeals the AZDOHS Senior Advisory Committee and the Joint Legislative Committee on Border and Homeland Security.

school buses; student transportation; vehicles (S.B. 1630) – Chapter 290

[SEE THE EDUCATION COMMITTEE.](#)

use tax; service vehicles; inventory (S.B. 1636) – Chapter 229

[SEE THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.](#)

military; purple heart; VLT exemptions (H.B. 2062) – Chapter 150

Exempts an honorably discharged veteran who has received a Purple Heart medal from paying a vehicle license tax and registration fee for one vehicle.

taxi drivers; sex offenders prohibited (H.B. 2108) – Chapter 54

Prohibits a person registered as a sex offender from engaging as an employee or lessee of a vehicle for hire company.

data security breach; notification (H.B. 2146) – Chapter 81

Requires, if a security system breach requires notification of more than 1,000 individuals, a person that conducts business in Arizona and that owns or licenses computerized personal information to notify the Director of the Arizona Department of Homeland Security of the breach.

salvage vehicle titles; insurance companies (H.B. 2171) – Chapter 66

Specifies that a notarized signature is not required on a salvage, stolen or nonrepairable vehicle certificate of title or any supporting documents that are required for the transfer of a vehicle to an insurance company as a result of a total loss insurance settlement. An insurance company's or authorized agent's written attempts to obtain an endorsed certificate of title and lien satisfaction are required only to be sent to a lien holder or vehicle owner that has not provided the documents.

ovarian cancer awareness special plates (H.B. 2208) – Chapter 193

Requires the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) to issue an ovarian cancer awareness special plate (special plate) if a \$32,000 implementation fee is paid to ADOT by December 31, 2022. Requires \$17 of the \$25 special plate fee collected from each special plate to be deposited into the Ovarian Cancer Awareness Special Plate Fund (Fund) and the first \$32,000 deposited into the Fund to be reimbursed to the person who paid the implementation fee. Asserts that \$8 of the \$25 fee is an administration fee and requires ADOT to deposit all special plate administration fees in the State Highway Fund. The Director of ADOT must annually distribute Fund monies to a qualifying organization.

community impact special plates (H.B. 2271) – Chapter 127

Requires the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) to issue a community impact special plate (special plate) if a \$32,000 implementation fee is paid to ADOT by December 31, 2022. Requires \$17 of the \$25 special plate fee collected from each special plate to be deposited into the Community Impact Special Plate Fund (Fund) and the first \$32,000 deposited into the Fund to be reimbursed to the person that paid the implementation fee. Asserts that \$8 of the \$25 fee is an administration fee and requires ADOT to deposit all special plate administration fees in the State Highway Fund. The Director of ADOT must annually distribute Fund monies to a qualifying organization.

transportation network company vehicles; inspections (H.B. 2273) – Chapter 137

Requires a transportation network company vehicle owned by an on-demand autonomous vehicle network to meet state vehicle safety and emission standards for private vehicles and have an annual brake and tire inspection, with exceptions.

environmental programs; amendments (H.B. 2410) – Chapter 177

[SEE THE NATURAL RESOURCES, ENERGY & WATER COMMITTEE.](#)

Arizona beekeepers special plates (H.B. 2437) – Chapter 294

Requires the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) to issue an Arizona beekeepers special plate (special plate) if a \$32,000 implementation fee is paid to ADOT by December 31, 2022. Requires \$17 of the \$25 special plate fee collected from each special plate to be deposited into the Arizona Beekeepers Special Plate Fund (Fund) and the first \$32,000 deposited into the Fund to be reimbursed to the person who paid the implementation fee. Asserts that \$8 of the \$25 fee is an administration fee and requires ADOT to deposit all special plate administration fees in the State Highway Fund. The Director of ADOT must annually distribute Fund monies to a qualifying organization.

vehicle serial numbers; removal; restoration (H.B. 2480) – Chapter 58

Exempts, from the applicable criminal classification, a person who removes and reinstalls a manufacturer's serial or identification number from a motor vehicle manufactured before 1981 for the purposes of repair or restoration, unless the person knows or has reason to know that the motor vehicle is stolen. A motor vehicle and the serial or identification number that is removed and reinstalled under the exemption is not considered contraband.

ADOT; licenses; registration; VLT; aviation (H.B. 2481) – Chapter 264

Extends, from 6 months to 12 months, the time period after issuance of a commercial learner's permit within which the permittee may drive a motor vehicle requiring a class A, B or C license (CDL) on public highways. Removes a CDL applicant's entitlement to three attempts to pass the written examination or road test within 12 months after the application date. A driver license is renewable for successive periods of five years after the applicant's 60th birthday, rather than the applicant's 65th birthday.

Aligns the vehicle license tax (VLT) for alternative fuel motor vehicles with the amount prescribed for vehicles that are not powered by alternative fuel. A registering officer must collect the standardized VLT for alternative fuel motor vehicles that are initially registered, rather than purchased, on or after January 1, 2023. Requires the Director of the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) to establish a system of staggered aircraft registration and adopt rules for implementation. Modifies aircraft registration and VLT schedules. Exempts a balloon from the requirement to register with ADOT and removes a balloon from the list of aircraft subject to the \$20 special aircraft VLT. Removes the requirement for ADOT to issue an aircraft license decal.

Removes the authorization for a vehicle to be released before the end of an impoundment period to a registered owner who was operating the vehicle at the time of removal if the owner provides satisfactory proof of a valid driver license. ADOT must publish notice of intent to transfer ownership of an abandoned vehicle on ADOT's website for at least 30 days. Directs the Auditor General to report findings of a transportation excise tax performance audit to the State Treasurer, rather than ADOT.

tribally accredited educational institution; plates (H.B. 2532) – Chapter 248

Requires the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) to issue a tribally accredited institution of higher education special plate (special plate) if a \$32,000 implementation fee is paid to ADOT by December 31, 2022. Requires \$17 of the \$25 special plate fee collected from each special plate to be deposited into the Tribally Accredited Institution of Higher Education Special Plate Fund (Fund) and the first \$32,000 deposited into the Fund to be reimbursed to the person who paid the implementation fee. Asserts that \$8 of the \$25 fee is an administration fee and requires ADOT to deposit all special plate administration fees in the State Highway Fund. The Director of ADOT must annually distribute Fund monies to a qualifying organization.

~~DUI information; annual report; ACJC (NOW: DUI; data collection; study committee)~~
(H.B. 2583) – Chapter 206

[SEE THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.](#)

motor carrier; safety improvement (H.B. 2585) – Chapter 130

[SEE THE COMMERCE COMMITTEE.](#)

electric charging providers (H.B. 2586) – Chapter 109

Asserts that services engaged by companies to charge batteries for electric vehicles do not qualify electric charging providers as public service corporations. In addition to the fee for the quantity of electrical energy sold, fees may be assessed for other services and may be based on time measurement or a fixed fee, or both.

youth music and art special plates (H.B. 2615) – Chapter 110

Requires the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) to issue a youth music and art special plate (special plate) if a \$32,000 implementation fee is paid to ADOT by December 31, 2022. Requires \$17 of the \$25 special plate fee collected from each special plate to be deposited into the Youth Music and Art Special Plate Fund (Fund) and the first \$32,000 deposited into the Fund to be reimbursed to the person that paid the implementation fee. Asserts that \$8 of the \$25 fee is an administration fee and requires ADOT to deposit all special plate administration fees in the State Highway Fund. The Director of ADOT must annually distribute Fund monies to a qualifying organization.

~~used catalytic converters; sales; acquisitions (NOW: sales; acquisitions; used catalytic converters)~~
(H.B. 2652) – Chapter 225 E

An emergency measure effective May 9, 2022, that deems it unlawful for a person to solicit, advertise or possess a used catalytic converter or any nonferrous parts of a catalytic converter, with exceptions. A commercial motor vehicle parts or repair business may purchase a used catalytic converter being sold as a vehicle repair part in compliance with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency policy. The used catalytic converter must be marked with the removal date and the vehicle identification number (VIN) or an alternative number to the VIN.

Prohibits a scrap metal dealer (dealer) from knowingly purchasing any nonferrous parts of a catalytic converter, except for transactions with industrial accounts and other dealers or for scrap metal authorized for release by a peace officer. If a dealer purchases a used catalytic converter or any nonferrous parts, the dealer must retain the used catalytic converter or parts in the original form for at least seven days. A dealer must submit a prescribed record of receipt of catalytic converters or any nonferrous parts to the Department of Public Safety. Prescribes a penalty for subsequent violations of dealer retention regulations.

vehicle operation; licenses; points (H.B. 2673) – Chapter 383

Allows, beginning January 1, 2023, the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) to assess points against a person's driving record for only one violation if multiple violations result from the same action or course of conduct and requires ADOT to assess the violation that has the highest number of points. An aggravated driving under the influence (DUI) offense may only be alleged as a historical prior felony conviction if the current offense is also an aggravated DUI offense.

Outlines requirements for the expungement of a note of driver license suspension or revocation from public record. Removes the prohibition on the state dismissing a DUI violation charge for which there is sufficient legal or factual basis. ADOT is exempt from rulemaking requirements for one year.

state broadband office (H.B. 2678) – Chapter 384

Establishes the State Broadband Office (Office) within the Arizona Commerce Authority, which consists of the State Broadband Director. Outlines the duties of the Office and requires the Office to maintain a state broadband plan that elaborates on the strategies and tactics to achieve the state's broadband goals. The Office may develop rules and guidelines to establish the Office.

remembrance special plates (H.B. 2686) – Chapter 143

Requires the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) to issue a remembrance special plate (special plate) if a \$32,000 implementation fee is paid to ADOT by December 31, 2022. Requires \$17 of the \$25 special plate fee collected from each special plate to be deposited into the Remembrance Special Plate Fund (Fund) and the first \$32,000 deposited into the Fund to be reimbursed to the person who paid the implementation fee. Asserts that \$8 of the \$25 fee is an administration fee and requires ADOT to deposit all special plate administration fees in the State Highway Fund. The Director of ADOT must annually distribute Fund monies to a qualifying organization.

urban air mobility committee repeal (H.B. 2687) – Chapter 102

Delays the Urban Air Mobility Study Committee's: 1) recommendations report date until December 31, 2022; and 2) termination date until January 1, 2024.

automation; 2022-2023 (H.B. 2856/S.B. 1723) – Chapter 307

[SEE THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE.](#)

capital outlay; appropriations; 2022-2023 (H.B. 2858/S.B. 1725) – Chapter 309

[SEE THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE.](#)

transportation; 2022-2023 (H.B. 2872/S.B. 1739) – Chapter 322

[SEE THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE.](#)

LEGISLATION VETOED

artificial intelligence; requirements (NOW: transportation tax; Maricopa county; election) (H.B. 2685) – VETOED

Requires Maricopa County, beginning January 1, 2026, to levy, and the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) to collect, a county transportation excise tax (transportation tax), if approved by the qualified electors at a countywide election called by the Maricopa County Board of Supervisors by January 1, 2023. The transportation tax must be levied and collected at a rate of up to one-half of one percent for a term of 25 years. Prescribes requirements for the countywide election and the deposit and distribution of net transportation tax revenues.

Establishes a Transportation Tax Plan, which must be audited by the Office of the Auditor General every five years. Modifies requirements relating to: 1) the Maricopa Regional Planning Agency (RPA); 2) the RPA Transportation Policy Committee; 3) truck parking infrastructure considerations; and 4) major investment change processes.

The Governor indicates in his [veto message](#) that H.B. 2685 would create a costly statewide special election in the spring of 2023 and does not meet the standard for a measure that is responsible and transparent.