House Engrossed Senate Bill

State of Arizona Senate Fifty-third Legislature First Regular Session 2017

# **SENATE BILL 1202**

### AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 3-3512, 3-3515, 4-101, 4-205.02, 9-808, 9-951, 9-952, 9-953, 9-956, 11-861, 15-2011, 20-224, 20-1901, 34-461, 36-883, 36-1605, 36-1609, 36-1610, 36-1636, 36-1645, 37-1301, 37-1302, 37-1303 AND 37-1307, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; REPEALING TITLE 37, CHAPTER 9, ARTICLE 2, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING SECTIONS 37-1381, 37-1382, 37-1383, 37-1384, 37-1385, 37-1387 AND 37-1388, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 37, CHAPTER 9, ARTICLE 4, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 37-1391; AMENDING SECTIONS 37-1402, 37-1403, 37-1404, 37-1405, 37-1406, 37-1407, 41-1861, 41-4031, 42-2003, 48-805, 48-820, 49-123 AND 49-356, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO THE ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE MANAGEMENT.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 3-3512, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 2 3 read: 4 3-3512. <u>Stage I vapor recovery systems</u> 5 A. A person shall not offer for sale, sell, install or use a new 6 gasoline stage I vapor recovery system, or any new or rebuilt component 7 parts of the system, unless the system or component part has been 8 certified by the California air resources board as of March 31, 2001 or 9 after that date, or has been approved by a third party accredited to test 10 equipment and recognized by industry and the division, and has not been rejected by the division. The division shall maintain and keep current a 11 12 list of stage I vapor recovery systems and component parts that are approved by the division. Only those systems that are approved shall be 13 14 used in this state. All certified vapor recovery components must be 15 clearly identified by a permanent identification affixed by the certified 16 manufacturer or rebuilder. 17 B. For gasoline dispensing sites with a throughput of over ten 18 thousand gallons per month in area A or area B, a person shall not 19 transfer or allow the transfer of gasoline into storage tanks at gasoline 20 dispensing sites unless the storage tank is equipped with a stage I vapor 21 recovery system consisting of a vapor-tight return line from the storage 22 tank or its vent to the gasoline transport vehicle. 23 C. An owner or operator of a gasoline storage tank, gasoline 24 transport vehicle or gasoline dispensing site subject to stage I vapor 25 recovery requirements shall comply with the following: 26 1. Install all necessary stage I vapor recovery systems and make 27 any modifications necessary to comply with the requirements. 28 Provide adequate training and written instructions to the 2. 29 operator of the affected gasoline dispensing site and the gasoline 30 transport vehicle. 31 Replace, repair or modify any worn or ineffective component or 3. 32 design element to ensure the vapor-tight integrity and efficiency of the 33 stage I vapor recovery systems. 34 4. Connect and ensure proper operation of the stage I vapor 35 recovery systems whenever gasoline is being loaded, unloaded or dispensed. 36 5. In area A and other geographical areas as provided by subsection 37 G of this section, have the stage I vapor recovery system tested annually 38 by a registered service representative licensed by the division. 39 Before the initial installation or modification of any stage I D. 40 vapor recovery system, the owner or operator of a gasoline storage tank, gasoline transport vehicle or gasoline dispensing site shall obtain a plan 41 review and approval from the division. Application for the plan review 42 and approval shall be on forms prescribed and provided by the division. 43 44 E. The division in consultation with the department of 45 environmental quality and the OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal shall

1 establish by rule standards for the installation and operation of stage I vapor recovery systems. The division shall establish by rule plan review and approval fees. In establishing those rules and standards, the associate director shall consider requirements in other states to ensure that only state-of-the-art technology is used.

6 F. Approval of a stage I vapor recovery system by the division does 7 not relieve the owner or operator of the responsibility to comply with 8 other applicable statutes, codes and rules pertaining to fire prevention, 9 environmental quality and safety matters.

10 G. Any county, city or town outside of area A or area B may require 11 gasoline dispensing sites with a throughput greater than ten thousand 12 gallons per month to install, operate and maintain stage I vapor recovery systems in accordance with this section. Any county, city or town, 13 14 including cities and towns within area B, also may require annual testing of required stage I vapor recovery systems pursuant to subsection C of 15 16 this section. For a county, city or town considering the adoption of a 17 resolution to require stage I vapor recovery systems or annual testing 18 within its jurisdiction and on request, the department of environmental 19 quality shall provide technical assistance in evaluating the air quality 20 in that county, city or town and shall provide final review and approval 21 of an adopted resolution.

H. A county board of supervisors or governing body of a city or town shall submit a resolution approved by the department of environmental quality to the associate director of the division requesting the imposition of the requirements for stage I vapor recovery systems within its jurisdiction.

27 associate director shall adopt, by rule, I. The compliance 28 schedules for gasoline dispensing sites located within the jurisdiction 29 requesting stage I vapor recovery system requirements no later than twelve 30 months after receipt of the resolution from the county board of 31 supervisors or governing board of a city or town. All gasoline dispensing 32 sites shall be required to comply with stage I vapor recovery system rules within twenty-four months after the rules have been filed with the 33 34 secretary of state. Sites with stage I vapor recovery systems already 35 installed must comply with the testing requirements at the time the rules 36 become effective.

37 J. A county board of supervisors or governing body of a city or 38 town that adopts the requirements for stage I vapor recovery systems may 39 repeal those requirements by adopting a resolution to remove the 40 imposition of those requirements within its jurisdiction unless the 41 county, city or town is in an ozone nonattainment area that has since been designated as moderate, serious or severe by the United States 42 environmental protection agency under section 107(d) of the clean air act. 43 On receipt of the resolution, the associate director of the division shall 44 45 consult with the director of the department of environmental quality to

verify that a county, city or town is outside of an ozone nonattainment area designated as moderate, serious or severe by the United States environmental protection agency under section 107(d) of the clean air act. After consultation with the department of environmental quality, the associate director of the division shall revise the rules to repeal the requirements for stage I vapor recovery systems within that jurisdiction as soon as practicable.

8 Sec. 2. Section 3-3515, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 9 read:

10

### 3-3515. Stage II vapor recovery systems

11 A. A person shall not offer for sale, sell, install or use a new 12 gasoline vapor recovery system, or any new or rebuilt component parts of the system, unless the system or component part has been certified by the 13 14 California air resources board as of March 31, 2001 or after that date, or 15 has been approved by a third party accredited to test equipment and 16 recognized by industry and the division, and has not been rejected by the 17 division. The division shall maintain and keep current a list of stage II 18 vapor recovery systems and component parts that are approved by the 19 division. Only those systems that are approved shall be used in this 20 state. All certified vapor recovery components must be clearly identified 21 by a permanent identification affixed by the certified manufacturer or 22 rebuilder.

23 B. In an ozone nonattainment area designated as moderate, serious, 24 severe or extreme by the United States environmental protection agency 25 under section 107(d) of the clean air act or area A, an owner or operator 26 of a gasoline dispensing site shall not transfer or allow the transfer of 27 gasoline into a motor vehicle fuel tank at a gasoline dispensing site 28 unless the gasoline dispensing site is equipped with a stage II vapor 29 recovery system, unless the stage II equipment has been decommissioned in 30 accordance with the procedures established pursuant to subsection H of 31 this section. This subsection does not apply to gasoline dispensing sites 32 with a throughput of less than ten thousand gallons per month, or to a 33 gasoline dispensing site with a throughput of less than fifty thousand 34 gallons per month in the case of an independent small business marketer of 35 gasoline as defined in section 324 of the clean air act or to a gasoline 36 dispensing site that is located on a manufacturer's proving ground. This 37 subsection applies to gasoline dispensing sites that are located within 38 area A but outside the Phoenix area Maricopa county ozone nonattainment 39 area as defined in 40 Code of Federal Regulations section 81.303.

40 C. An owner or operator of a gasoline storage tank, gasoline 41 transport vehicle or gasoline dispensing site subject to stage II vapor 42 recovery requirements shall comply with the following:

Install all necessary stage II vapor recovery systems and make
 any modifications necessary to comply with the requirements.

1 2. Provide adequate training and written instructions to the 2 operator of the affected gasoline dispensing site and the gasoline 3 transport vehicle.

4 3. Replace, repair or modify any worn or ineffective component or 5 design element to ensure the vapor-tight integrity and efficiency of the 6 stage II vapor recovery systems.

7 4. Connect and ensure proper operation of the stage II vapor 8 recovery systems whenever gasoline is being loaded, unloaded or dispensed.

9 5. Have the stage II vapor recovery system tested annually by a 10 registered service representative licensed by the division.

D. Before the modification of any stage II vapor recovery system, the owner or operator of a gasoline storage tank, gasoline transport vehicle or gasoline dispensing site shall obtain a plan review and approval from the division. The division shall prescribe forms for the application for the plan review and approval.

E. The operator of each gasoline dispensing site using a stage II vapor recovery system shall conspicuously post operating instructions for the system in the gasoline or oxygenated fuel dispensing area. The instructions shall clearly describe how to fuel vehicles correctly with the vapor recovery nozzles used at the station and shall include a warning that topping off may result in spillage or recirculation of gasoline or oxygenated fuel and is prohibited.

23 F. The division in consultation with the department of 24 environmental quality and the OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal shall 25 establish by rule standards for the installation and operation of stage II vapor recovery systems. The division shall establish by rule plan review 26 27 and approval fees. In establishing those rules and standards, the 28 associate director shall consider requirements in other states to ensure 29 that only state-of-the-art technology is used.

G. Approval of a stage II vapor recovery system by the division does not relieve the owner or operator of the responsibility to comply with other applicable statutes, codes and rules pertaining to fire prevention, environmental quality and safety matters.

34 Η. The division in consultation with the department of environmental quality and the OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal shall 35 36 establish by rule standards for decommissioning stage II vapor recovery systems on or after October 1, 2016 but not later than September 30, 2018, 37 38 or such dates as approved by the United States environmental protection 39 agency in the state implementation plan revision for the removal of stage 40 II vapor recovery systems submitted under section 110(1) of the clean air 41 act, whichever is later. The rules must require removal of stage II vapor 42 recovery systems no later than September 30, 2018, or the final removal date approved by the United States environmental protection agency in the 43 44 state implementation plan revision for the removal of stage II vapor 45 recovery systems submitted under section 110(1) of the clean air act,

whichever is later. The division shall prescribe forms for the
 application for the plan review and approval. The division shall
 establish by rule plan review and approval fees.

4 I. All stage II vapor recovery systems and testing must remain in 5 place until such systems are decommissioned pursuant to subsection H of 6 this section.

J. The requirements prescribed for stage II vapor recovery systems pursuant to subsections A through E of this section do not apply to a retail station if the construction begins after April 22, 2014.

10 K. The requirements for stage II vapor recovery systems prescribed 11 in subsections A through E of this section do not apply to an owner or 12 operator who has decommissioned stage II vapor recovery equipment in 13 accordance with the standards established by the division pursuant to 14 subsection H of this section.

15 Sec. 3. Section 4-101, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 16 read:

4-101. <u>Definitions</u>

17 18

In this title, unless the context otherwise requires:

19 1. "Act of violence" means an incident consisting of a riot, a 20 brawl or a disturbance, in which bodily injuries are sustained by any 21 person and such injuries would be obvious to a reasonable person, or 22 tumultuous conduct of sufficient intensity as to require the intervention 23 of a peace officer to restore normal order, or an incident in which a 24 weapon is brandished, displayed or used. Act of violence does not include 25 the use of nonlethal devices by a peace officer.

2. "Aggrieved party" means a person who resides at, owns or leases 27 property within a one mile radius of a premises proposed to be licensed 28 and who filed a written request with the department to speak in favor of 29 or opposition to the issuance of the license no later than sixty days 30 after the filing of the application or fifteen days after action by the 31 local governing body, whichever is later.

32 3. "Beer" means any beverage obtained by the alcoholic 33 fermentation, infusion or decoction of barley malt, hops, or other 34 ingredients not drinkable, or any combination of them.

35

4. "Board" means the state liquor board.

36

5. "Bona fide guest" means:

37 (a) An individual who is personally familiar to the member, who is 38 personally sponsored by the member and whose presence as a guest is in 39 response to a specific and personal invitation.

40 (b) In the case of a club that meets the criteria prescribed in 41 paragraph 7, subdivision (a) of this section, a current member of the 42 armed services of the United States who presents proper military 43 identification and any member of a recognized veterans' organization of 44 the United States and of any country allied with the United States during 45 current or past wars or through treaty arrangements. 6. "Broken package" means any container of spirituous liquor on which the United States tax seal has been broken or removed, or from which the cap, cork or seal placed thereupon by the manufacturer has been removed.

5 7. "Club" includes any of the following organizations where the 6 sale of spirituous liquor for consumption on the premises is made to 7 members only:

8 (a) A post, chapter, camp or other local unit composed solely of 9 veterans and its duly recognized auxiliary that has been chartered by the 10 Congress of the United States for patriotic, fraternal or benevolent 11 purposes and that has, as the owner, lessee or occupant, operated an 12 establishment for that purpose in this state.

(b) A chapter, aerie, parlor, lodge or other local unit of an American national fraternal organization that has, as the owner, lessee or occupant, operated an establishment for fraternal purposes in this state. An American national fraternal organization as used in this subdivision shall actively operate in not less than thirty-six states or have been in active continuous existence for not less than twenty years.

19 (c) A hall or building association of a local unit mentioned in 20 subdivisions (a) and (b) of this paragraph, all of the capital stock of 21 which is owned by the local unit or the members, and that operates the 22 clubroom facilities of the local unit.

23 (d) A golf club that has more than fifty bona fide members and that 24 owns, maintains or operates a bona fide golf links together with a 25 clubhouse.

(e) A social club with more than one hundred bona fide members who 26 are actual residents of the county in which it is located, that owns, 27 maintains or operates club quarters, that is authorized and incorporated 28 to operate as a nonprofit club under the laws of this state, and that has 29 30 been continuously incorporated and operating for a period of not less than 31 one year. The club shall have had, during this <del>one year period</del> 32 ONE-YEAR-PERIOD, a bona fide membership with regular meetings conducted at 33 least once each month, and the membership shall be and shall have been 34 actively engaged in carrying out the objects of the club. The club's 35 membership shall consist of bona fide dues paying members paying at least 36 six dollars per year, payable monthly, quarterly or annually, which have 37 been recorded by the secretary of the club, and the members at the time of 38 application for a club license shall be in good standing having for at 39 least one full year paid dues. At least fifty-one percent of the members 40 shall have signified their intention to secure a social club license by personally signing a petition, on a form prescribed by the board, which 41 shall also include the correct mailing address of each signer. The 42 petition shall not have been signed by a member at a date earlier than one 43 hundred eighty days before the filing of the application. The club shall 44 45 qualify for exemption from the payment of state income taxes under

1 title 43. It is the intent of this subdivision that a license shall not 2 be granted to a club that is, or has been, primarily formed or activated 3 to obtain a license to sell liquor, but solely to a bona fide club, where 4 the sale of liquor is incidental to the main purposes of the club.

5 (f) An airline club operated by or for airlines that are 6 certificated by the United States government and that maintain or operate 7 club quarters located at airports with international status.

8. "Company" or "association", when used in reference to a 9 corporation, includes successors or assigns.

10 9. "Control" means the power to direct or cause the direction of 11 the management and policies of an applicant, licensee or controlling 12 person, whether through the ownership of voting securities or a partnership interest, by agreement or otherwise. Control is presumed to 13 14 exist if a person has the direct or indirect ownership of or power to vote 15 ten percent or more of the outstanding voting securities of the applicant, 16 licensee or controlling person or to control in any manner the election of 17 one or more of the directors of the applicant, licensee or controlling 18 In the case of a partnership, control is presumed to mean the person. 19 general partner or a limited partner who holds ten percent or more of the 20 voting rights of the partnership. For the purposes of determining the percentage of voting securities owned, controlled or held by a person, 21 22 there shall be aggregated with the voting securities attributed to the 23 person the voting securities of any other person directly or indirectly 24 controlling, controlled by or under common control with the other person, 25 or by an officer, partner, employee or agent of the person or by a spouse, parent or child of the person. Control is also presumed to exist if a 26 27 creditor of the applicant, licensee or controlling person holds a 28 beneficial interest in ten percent or more of the liabilities of the 29 licensee or controlling person. The presumptions in this paragraph 30 regarding control are rebuttable.

31 10. "Controlling person" means a person directly or indirectly 32 possessing control of an applicant or licensee.

33 11. "Craft distiller" means a distiller in the United States or in a 34 territory or possession of the United States that holds a license pursuant 35 to section 4-205.10.

36 12. "Department" means the department of liquor licenses and 37 control.

38 13. "Director" means the director of the department of liquor 39 licenses and control.

40 14. "Distilled spirits" includes alcohol, brandy, whiskey, rum, 41 tequila, mescal, gin, absinthe, a compound or mixture of any of them or of 42 any of them with any vegetable or other substance, alcohol bitters, 43 bitters containing alcohol, fruits preserved in ardent spirits, and any 44 alcoholic mixture or preparation, whether patented or otherwise, that may 45 in sufficient quantities produce intoxication. 1 15. "Employee" means any person who performs any service on licensed 2 premises on a full-time, part-time or contract basis with consent of the 3 licensee, whether or not the person is denominated an employee, 4 independent contractor or otherwise. Employee does not include a person 5 exclusively on the premises for musical or vocal performances, for repair 6 or maintenance of the premises or for the delivery of goods to the 7 licensee.

8 16. "Farm winery" means a winery in the United States or in a 9 territory or possession of the United States that holds a license pursuant 10 to section 4-205.04.

11 17. "Government license" means a license to serve and sell 12 spirituous liquor on specified premises available only to a state agency, state board, state commission, county, city, town, community college or 13 14 state university or the national guard or Arizona coliseum and exposition center on application by the governing body of a state agency, state 15 16 board, state commission, county, city, town, community college or state university or the national guard or Arizona exposition and state fair 17 18 board.

19

18. "Legal drinking age" means twenty-one years of age or older.

20 19. "License" means a license or an interim retail permit issued 21 pursuant to this title.

22 21. 20. "Licensee" means a person who has been issued a license or 23 an interim retail permit pursuant to this title or a special event 24 licensee.

25 20. 21. "License fees" means fees collected for license issuance,
26 license application, license renewal, interim permit issuance and license
27 transfer between persons or locations.

28 22. "Manager" means a natural person who meets the standards 29 required of licensees and who has authority to organize, direct, carry on, 30 control or otherwise operate a licensed business on a temporary or 31 full-time basis.

32 23. "Microbrewery" means a brewery in the United States or in a 33 territory or possession of the United States that meets the requirements 34 of section 4-205.08.

24. "Off-sale retailer" means any person operating a bona fide regularly established retail liquor store selling spirituous liquors, wines and beer, and any established retail store selling commodities other than spirituous liquors and engaged in the sale of spirituous liquors only in the original unbroken package, to be taken away from the premises of the retailer and to be consumed off the premises.

41 25. "On-sale retailer" means any person operating an establishment 42 where spirituous liquors are sold in the original container for 43 consumption on or off the premises or in individual portions for 44 consumption on the premises. 1 26. "PERMANENT OCCUPANCY" MEANS THE MAXIMUM OCCUPANCY OF THE BUILDING OR FACILITY AS SET BY THE OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL FOR 2 THE JURISDICTION IN WHICH THE BUILDING OR FACILITY IS LOCATED. 3

4 5

26. 27. "Person" includes a partnership, limited liability company, association, company or corporation, as well as a natural person.

6

27. 28. "Premises" or "licensed premises" means the area from which 7 the licensee is authorized to sell, dispense or serve spirituous liquors 8 under the provision of the license. Premises or licensed premises 9 includes a patio that is not contiguous to the remainder of the premises 10 or licensed premises if the patio is separated from the remainder of the premises or licensed premises by a public or private walkway or driveway 11 12 not to exceed thirty feet, subject to rules the director may adopt to 13 establish criteria for noncontiguous premises.

14

28. 29. "Registered mail" includes certified mail.

<del>29.</del> 30. "Registered retail agent" means any person 15 who is authorized pursuant to section 4-222 to purchase spirituous liquors for 16 17 and on behalf of himself and other retail licensees.

18

30. 31. "Repeated acts of violence" means:

19 (a) For licensed premises with a permanent occupancy of two hundred 20 or fewer persons, two or more acts of violence occurring within seven days 21 or three or more acts of violence occurring within thirty days.

22 (b) For licensed premises with a permanent occupancy of more than 23 two hundred but not more than four hundred persons, four or more acts of 24 violence within thirty days.

25 (c) For licensed premises with a permanent occupancy of more than 26 four hundred but not more than six hundred fifty persons, five or more 27 acts of violence within thirty days.

28 (d) For licensed premises with a permanent occupancy of more than 29 six hundred fifty but not more than one thousand fifty persons, six or 30 more acts of violence within thirty days.

(e) For licensed premises with a permanent occupancy of more than 31 32 one thousand fifty persons, seven or more acts of violence within thirty 33 days. For the purposes of this paragraph, "permanent occupancy" means the 34 maximum occupancy of the building or facility as set by the fire marshal 35 for the jurisdiction in which the building or facility is located.

36 31. 32. "Sell" includes soliciting or receiving an order for, 37 keeping or exposing for sale, directly or indirectly delivering for value, 38 peddling, keeping with intent to sell and trafficking in.

39 32. 33. "Spirituous liquor" includes alcohol, brandy, whiskey, rum, 40 tequila, mescal, gin, wine, porter, ale, beer, any malt liquor or malt beverage, absinthe, a compound or mixture of any of them or of any of them 41 with any vegetable or other substance, alcohol bitters, bitters containing 42 43 alcohol, any liquid mixture or preparation, whether patented or otherwise, 44 which produces intoxication, fruits preserved in ardent spirits, and

1 beverages containing more than one-half of one percent of alcohol by 2 volume.

3 33. 34. "Vehicle" means any means of transportation by land, water 4 or air, and includes everything made use of in any way for such 5 transportation.

6 34. 35. "Vending machine" means a machine that dispenses 7 merchandise through the means of coin, token, credit card or other 8 nonpersonal means of accepting payment for merchandise received.

9 35. 36. "Veteran" means a person who has served in the United 10 States air force, army, navy, marine corps or coast guard, as an active 11 nurse in the services of the American red cross, in the army and navy 12 nurse corps in time of war, or in any expedition of the armed forces of 13 the United States, and who has received a discharge other than 14 dishonorable.

15 <del>36.</del> 37. "Voting security" means any security presently entitling 16 the owner or holder of the security to vote for the election of directors 17 of an applicant, licensee or controlling person.

18 37. 38. "Wine" means the product obtained by the fermentation of 19 grapes, other agricultural products containing natural or added sugar or 20 cider or any such alcoholic beverage fortified with grape brandy and 21 containing not more than twenty-four percent of alcohol by volume.

22 Sec. 4. Section 4-205.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 23 read:

24

25

4-205.02. <u>Restaurant license: issuance: regulatory</u> provisions; expiration; definitions

A. The director may issue a restaurant license to any restaurant in this state that is regularly open for the serving of food to guests for compensation and that has suitable kitchen facilities connected with the restaurant for keeping, cooking and preparing foods required for ordinary meals.

B. The director shall issue the license in the name of the restaurant on application for the license by the owner or lessee of the restaurant, provided the applicant is otherwise qualified to hold a spirituous liquor license. The holder of such license is subject to the penalties prescribed for any violation of the law relating to alcoholic beverages.

37 C. The holder of a restaurant license may sell and serve spirituous 38 liquors solely for consumption on the licensed premises. For the purpose 39 of this subsection, "licensed premises" may include rooms, areas or 40 locations in which the restaurant normally sells or serves spirituous liquors pursuant to regular operating procedures and practices and that 41 are contiguous to the restaurant or a noncontiguous patio pursuant to 42 section 4-101, paragraph 27 28. For the purposes of this subsection, a 43 restaurant licensee must submit proof of tenancy or permission from the 44

1 landowner or lessor for all property to be included in the licensed 2 premises.

D. In addition to other grounds prescribed in this title on which a 3 4 license may be revoked, the director may require the holder of a 5 restaurant license issued pursuant to this section to surrender the 6 license in any case in which the licensee ceases to operate as a 7 restaurant, as prescribed in subsection A of this section. The surrender 8 of a license pursuant to this subsection does not prevent the director 9 from revoking the license for other grounds prescribed in this title or for making deliberate material misrepresentations to the department 10 11 regarding the licensee's equipment, service or entertainment items or 12 seating capacity in applying for the restaurant license.

13 E. Neither the director nor the board may initially issue a restaurant license if either finds that there is sufficient evidence that 14 the operation will not satisfy the criteria adopted by the director for 15 16 issuing a restaurant license described in section 4-209, subsection B, 17 paragraph 12. The director shall issue a restaurant license only if the 18 applicant has submitted a plan for the operation of the restaurant. The 19 plan shall be completed on forms provided by the department and shall 20 include listings of all restaurant equipment and service items, the 21 restaurant seating capacity and other information requested by the 22 department to substantiate that the restaurant will operate in compliance 23 with this section.

F. The holder of the license described in section 4-209, subsection B, paragraph 12 who intends to alter the seating capacity or dimensions of a restaurant facility shall notify the department in advance on forms provided by the department.

28 G. The director may charge a fee for site inspections conducted 29 before the issuance of a restaurant license.

30 H. A restaurant applicant or licensee may apply for a permit 31 allowing for the sale of beer for consumption off the licensed premises 32 pursuant to section 4-244, paragraph 32, subdivision (c) on a form prescribed and furnished by the director. The department shall not issue 33 34 a permit to a restaurant applicant or licensee that does not meet the 35 requirements in section 4-207, subsection A. The provisions of Section 36 4-207, subsection B  $d\sigma$  DOES not apply to this subsection. The permit 37 shall be issued only after the director has determined that the public 38 convenience requires and that the best interest of the community will be 39 substantially served by the issuance of the permit, considering the same 40 criteria adopted by the director for issuing a restaurant license described in section 4-209, subsection B, paragraph 12. The amount of 41 beer sold under the permit shall not exceed ten percent of gross revenue 42 of spirituous liquor sold by the establishment. After the permit has been 43 44 issued, the permit shall be noted on the license itself and in the records

of the department. The director may charge a fee for processing the
 application for the permit and a renewal fee.

3

I. For the purposes of this section:

1. "Gross revenue" means the revenue derived from all sales of food and spirituous liquor on the licensed premises, regardless of whether the sales of spirituous liquor are made under a restaurant license issued pursuant to this section or under any other license that has been issued for the premises pursuant to this article.

9 2. "Restaurant" means an establishment that derives at least forty 10 percent of its gross revenue from the sale of food, including sales of 11 food for consumption off the licensed premises if the amount of these 12 sales included in the calculation of gross revenue from the sale of food 13 does not exceed fifteen percent of all gross revenue of the restaurant.

14 Sec. 5. Section 9-808, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 15 read:

- 16
- 17 18

9-808. <u>Fire apparatus access road or approved route; fire</u> <u>watch requirements; enforcement; intent; state</u> <u>preemption; definitions</u>

A. A municipality may not adopt any, or part of any, fire code, 19 20 ordinance, stipulation or other legal requirement for an approved fire 21 apparatus access road or a fire apparatus access road extension, or both, 22 or an approved route or a route extension, or both, that directly or 23 indirectly requires a one or two family residence or a utility or 24 miscellaneous accessory building or structure to install fire sprinklers. 25 A fire code official may increase or extend an approved fire apparatus 26 access road or a fire apparatus access road extension, or both, or an 27 approved route or a route extension, or both, to comply with this section. 28 Compliance with this subsection is not grounds to deny or suspend a 29 license or permit.

B. Nothing in SUBSECTION A OF this section prohibits a municipality from adopting fire codes or ordinances to provide sufficient fire access and fire routes that ensure public health and safety.

33 C. If a municipality's fire code requires the use of a fire watch, 34 an employee who works at the building in which a fire watch is required 35 may serve as the fire watch. A person who is designated as a fire watch 36 shall be equipped with means to contact the local fire department, and the 37 person's only duty while keeping watch for fires shall be to perform 38 constant patrols of the protected premises. The municipality shall provide the fire watch with printed instructions from the OFFICE OF THE 39 40 state fire marshal and may provide a free training session before the 41 person's deployment as the fire watch begins.

D. SUBSECTION A OF this section may be enforced in a private civil action and relief, including an injunction, may be awarded against a municipality. The court shall award reasonable attorney fees, damages, lost opportunity costs, interest and the cost of the sprinkler system to a party that prevails in an action against a municipality for a violation of SUBSECTION A OF this section.

E. The legislature finds and determines that property rights are a matter of statewide concern and a fundamental element of freedom. A property owner's right to use the property owner's property must be protected from unreasonable abridgment by municipal regulation and enforcement. This section supersedes and preempts any regulation adopted by a municipality regarding an approved fire apparatus access road, fire apparatus access road extension, approved route or route extension.

10

F. For the purposes of this section:

11 1. "Fire code" includes the international fire code, however 12 denominated.

2. "Fire watch" means a person who is stationed in a building or in
a place relative to a building to observe the building and its openings
when the fire protection system for the building is temporarily
nonoperational or absent.

17 3. "Utility or miscellaneous accessory building or structure" 18 includes an agricultural building, aircraft hangar, accessory to a 19 residence, barn, carport, fence that is more than six feet high, grain 20 silo, greenhouse, livestock shelter, private garage, retaining wall, shed, 21 stable, tank or tower.

22 Sec. 6. Section 9-951, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 23 read:

24

25

9-951. <u>Disposition of fire insurance premium tax proceeds:</u> <u>composition of fund</u>

26 A. The proceeds of the annual tax provided by law on the gross 27 amount of all premiums received on policies and contracts of fire 28 property within this state. after insurance covering deducting 29 cancellations, return premiums, dividends and the amount received as 30 reinsurance on business in this state, are appropriated and set aside for distribution to cities and towns and legally organized fire districts that 31 32 procure the services of private fire companies and for the payment of 33 benefits pursuant to this article, article 4 of this chapter or title 38, 34 chapter 5, article 4.

B. Not later than April 30, the OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal 35 36 shall certify to the state treasurer the incorporated cities and towns 37 having organized fire departments, the incorporated cities and towns and 38 legally organized fire districts that procure the services of a private 39 fire company and the areas served by legally organized fire districts, the 40 department of insurance shall certify to the state treasurer the 41 respective amounts of tax on fire premiums paid in the previous year for properties located in this state, and the department of revenue shall 42 certify to the state treasurer the full cash value of the real property 43 and improvements for the previous year in each incorporated city and town 44 45 and legally organized fire district that procures the services of a

1 private fire company and in each area served by a FIRE department or a legally organized fire district. The total amount of the tax proceeds 2 3 shall then be prorated among the several incorporated cities and towns and 4 legally organized fire districts in proportion to the full cash value of 5 the real property and improvements in each incorporated city and town and 6 legally organized fire district that procures the services of a private 7 fire company and in each area served by a department or a legally 8 organized fire district to the total full cash value of all incorporated 9 cities and towns and legally organized fire districts that procure the 10 services of a private fire company and incorporated cities and towns that 11 have a fire department and legally organized fire districts in this state.

12 C. Each incorporated city or town having an organized fire department and each legally organized volunteer fire district shall deduct 13 14 five <del>per cent</del> PERCENT from the salaries or compensation of its <del>fire</del> fighters FIREFIGHTERS and add a like amount from its general revenues. 15 16 The employer or the employee may add a contribution greater than that 17 specified in this section SUBSECTION to the fire fighters' relief and 18 pension fund. The total of the two amounts shall be paid each month into the fire fighters' relief and pension fund. The treasurer of each board 19 20 shall keep a record of the salary deductions. If a <del>fire fighter</del> 21 FIREFIGHTER dies under circumstances not entitling his THE FIREFIGHTER'S 22 dependents to a benefit from the fire fighters' relief and pension fund, 23 or if he THE FIREFIGHTER becomes separated from the service voluntarily or 24 involuntarily without having become eligible for retirement benefits 25 thereunder, all deductions previously made from his THE FIREFIGHTER'S 26 salary under this article shall become payable, plus interest as 27 determined by the board, to his THE FIREFIGHTER'S beneficiary in the event 28 of <del>his</del> THE FIREFIGHTER'S death, or otherwise to the <del>fire fighter</del> 29 FIREFIGHTER.

D. Payroll deductions made under subsection C of this section, plus any additional sums the board of trustees may add, shall be set aside in a permanent reserve fund, the income of which, but no part of the principal, shall be used to pay retirement benefits or relief, but, in order to pay the refunds provided for in subsection C of this section, that portion of the principal that accrues from salary deductions may be drawn upon ON when necessary.

E. For THE purposes of this section and section 9-952, full cash value of real property and improvements for the previous year with respect to each incorporated city and town which THAT procures the services of a private fire company shall be limited to thirty per cent PERCENT of the amount certified by the department of revenue and the percentage shall be utilized in computing the entitlement of an incorporated city or town which THAT procures the services of a private fire company.

1	Sec. 7. Section 9–952, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
2	read:
3	9-952. <u>Disposition of fire insurance premium tax</u>
4	Not later than July 1 OF EACH YEAR, the state treasurer, using the
5	information provided by the cities and towns and legally organized fire
6	districts, the OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal, the department of
7	insurance and the department of revenue as provided in section 9-951,
8	subsection B, shall distribute the fire insurance premium tax to the
9	respective incorporated cities and towns and legally organized fire
10	districts in proportion to the full cash value of the real property and
11	improvements in each incorporated city and town and legally organized fire
12	district which THAT procures the services of a private fire company and in
12	each area served by a FIRE department or legally organized fire district.
13 14	The warrant issued by the state treasurer to incorporated cities and towns
14	and legally organized fire districts having organized fire departments and
15 16	to legally organized fire districts shall be identified as "fire fighters'
10	
17	relief and pension fund". The warrant issued by the state treasurer to an incorporated city or town or legally organized fire district procuring the
18 19	
20	services of a private fire company which THAT has a pension plan covering
	fire fighting FIREFIGHTING personnel shall be identified for deposit in
21	the municipality's general fund or, in the case of a fire district, in the
22	fire fighters' relief and pension fund.
23	Sec. 8. Section 9-953, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
24 25	read:
25 26	9-953. <u>Fire districts or departments; certification by the</u>
20	<u>office of the state fire marshal</u> The OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal shall certify the existence of
28	fire districts organized under title 48 and fire departments of
20 29	incorporated cities and towns. The OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal shall
29 30	provide this information annually to the state treasurer pursuant to
30 31	section 9-951, subsection B.
32	
32 33	Sec. 9. Section 9-956, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:
33 34	
	9-956. <u>Annual audit: report of secretary: sanction</u>
35	A. The board shall cause an annual audit and report of the FIRE FIGHTERS' RELIEF AND PENSION fund.
36 37	
	B. The secretary shall report, using a form approved by the OFFICE
38	OF THE state fire marshal, annually on or before January 1 to the board
39 40	the condition of the FIRE FIGHTERS' RELIEF AND PENSION fund and the
40	receipts and disbursements, with a complete list of its THE FUND'S
41	beneficiaries and the amounts paid.
42	C. The board shall send a copy of the annual audit and report of
43	the FIRE FIGHTERS' RELIEF AND PENSION fund to the OFFICE OF THE state fire
44	marshal and the Arizona state library, archives and public records.

D. If the annual pension fund report is not received by <del>January</del> MARCH 31 by the OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal, the participating incorporated city or town or fire district is not eligible to receive its share of fire insurance premium tax monies under section 9-952.

Sec. 10. Section 11-861, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

6 7

5

8 9 10

## 11-861. Adoption of codes by reference: limitations: method of adoption; fire sprinklers; fire apparatus access roads or approved routes; intent; state preemption; fire watch requirements; pool barrier gates

11 A. In any county that has adopted zoning pursuant to this chapter, 12 the board of supervisors may adopt and enforce, for the unincorporated areas of the county so zoned, a building code and other related codes to 13 14 regulate the quality, type of material and workmanship of all aspects of construction of buildings or structures, except that the board may 15 16 authorize that areas zoned rural or unclassified may be exempt from the 17 provisions of the code adopted. The codes may be adopted by reference 18 after notice and hearings before the county planning and zoning commission 19 and board of supervisors as provided in this chapter for amendments to the 20 zoning ordinance of the county.

B. The board of supervisors may adopt a fire prevention code in the unincorporated areas of the county in which a fire district has not adopted a nationally recognized fire code pursuant to section 48-805. Any fire code adopted by a board of supervisors pursuant to this subsection shall remain in effect until a fire district is established and adopts a code applicable within the boundaries of the district.

C. For the purpose of this article, codes authorized by subsectionsA and B of this section shall be limited to the following:

1. Any building, electrical, plumbing or mechanical code that has been adopted by any national organization or association that is organized and conducted for the purpose of developing codes or that has been adopted by the largest city in that county. If the board of supervisors adopts a city code, it shall adopt, within ninety days after receiving a written notification of a change to the city code, the same change or shall terminate the adopted city code.

2. Any fire prevention code that has been adopted by a national organization or association organized or conducted for the purpose of developing fire prevention codes and that is as stringent as the state fire code adopted pursuant to section 37-1383.

D. The board of supervisors may adopt a current wildland-urban interface code. The code may be adapted from a model code adopted by a national or international organization or association for mitigating the hazard to life and property. The board must follow written public procedures in the development and adoption of the code and any revisions 1 to the code to provide effective, early and continuous public 2 participation through:

3 1. The broad dissemination and publicity of the proposed code and 4 any revisions to the code.

5 2. The opportunity for submission and consideration of written 6 public comments.

7 3. Open discussions, communications programs and information 8 services.

9 4. Consultation with federal agencies and state and local 10 officials.

11 E. The board of supervisors shall not adopt a code or ordinance or 12 part of a uniform code or ordinance that prohibits a person or entity from choosing to install or equip or not install or equip fire sprinklers in a 13 14 single family detached residence or any residential building that contains 15 not more than two dwelling units. The board of supervisors shall not 16 impose any fine, penalty or other requirement on any person or entity for 17 choosing to install or equip or not install or equip fire sprinklers in 18 such a residence. This subsection does not apply to any code or ordinance that requires fire sprinklers in a residence and that was adopted before 19 20 December 31, 2009. The provisions of this subsection shall be included on 21 all fire sprinkler permit applications that are for a single family 22 detached residence or any residential building that contains not more than 23 two dwelling units.

F. A fire sprinkler permit application may be in either print or electronic format.

G. A board of supervisors may not adopt any, or part of any, fire 26 27 code, ordinance, stipulation or other legal requirement for an approved 28 fire apparatus access road or a fire apparatus access road extension, or 29 both, or an approved route or a route extension, or both, that directly or 30 indirectly requires a one or two family residence or a utility or 31 miscellaneous accessory building or structure to install fire sprinklers. 32 A fire code official may increase or extend an approved fire apparatus 33 access road or a fire apparatus access road extension, or both, or an 34 approved route or a route extension, or both, to comply with this 35 subsection. Compliance with this subsection is not grounds to deny or 36 suspend a license or permit. This subsection may be enforced in a private 37 civil action and relief, including an injunction, may be awarded against a 38 county. The court shall award reasonable attorney fees, damages, lost 39 opportunity costs, interest and the cost of the sprinkler system to a 40 party that prevails in an action against a county for a violation of this 41 subsection. The legislature finds and determines that property rights are a matter of statewide concern and a fundamental element of freedom. A 42 property owner's right to use the property owner's property must be 43 44 protected from unreasonable abridgment by county regulation and 45 enforcement. This subsection supersedes and preempts any regulation

adopted by a county regarding an approved fire apparatus access road, fire apparatus access road extension, approved route or route extension. For the purposes of this subsection:

4 1. "Fire code" includes the international fire code, however 5 denominated.

6 2. "Utility or miscellaneous accessory building or structure" 7 includes an agricultural building, aircraft hangar, accessory to a 8 residence, barn, carport, fence that is more than six feet high, grain 9 silo, greenhouse, livestock shelter, private garage, retaining wall, shed, 10 stable, tank or tower.

11 H. If a fire code adopted by a board of supervisors requires the 12 use of a fire watch, an employee who works at the building in which a fire watch is required may serve as the fire watch. A person who is designated 13 14 as a fire watch shall be equipped with means to contact the local fire 15 department, and the person's only duty while keeping watch for fires shall 16 be to perform constant patrols of the protected premises. The county 17 shall provide the fire watch with printed instructions from the OFFICE OF 18 THE state fire marshal and may provide a free training session before the 19 person's deployment as the fire watch begins. For the purposes of this 20 subsection, "fire watch" means a person who is stationed in a building or 21 in a place relative to a building to observe the building and its openings 22 when the fire protection system for the building is temporarily 23 nonoperational or absent.

I. From and after December 31, 2014, a code or ordinance or part of 24 a uniform code or ordinance that is adopted by the board of supervisors 25 applies to locking devices for pool barrier gates used for means of 26 27 ingress or egress for semipublic swimming pools. Any new construction or 28 major renovation of a semipublic swimming pool from and after December 31, 29 2014 must meet the requirements of the code or ordinance or part of the 30 uniform code or ordinance that is adopted by the board of supervisors. 31 This subsection does not apply to a locking device for a pool barrier gate 32 used for means of ingress or egress for a semipublic swimming pool that was installed before January 1, 2015, if the locking device meets the 33 34 requirements prescribed in section 36-1681, subsection B, paragraph 3.

Sec. 11. Section 15-2011, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

36 37

38

35

15-2011. <u>Minimum school facility adequacy requirements:</u> <u>definition</u>

A. The school facilities board, as determined and prescribed in this chapter, shall provide funding to school districts for new construction as the number of pupils in the district fills the existing school facilities and requires more pupil space.

43 B. School buildings in a school district are adequate if all of the 44 following requirements are met: 1 1. The buildings contain sufficient and appropriate space and equipment that comply with the minimum school facility adequacy guidelines 2 established pursuant to subsection F of this section. The state shall not 3 fund facilities for elective courses that require the school district 4 5 facilities to exceed minimum school facility adequacy requirements. The 6 school facilities board shall determine whether a school building meets 7 the requirements of this paragraph by analyzing the total square footage 8 that is available for each pupil in conjunction with the need for 9 specialized spaces and equipment.

10 2. The buildings are in compliance with federal, state and local 11 building and fire codes and laws that are applicable to the particular 12 building, except that a school with an aggregate area of less than five thousand square feet is subject to permitting and inspection by a local 13 14 fire marshal and is only subject to regulation or inspection by the OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal if the county, city or town in which the school 15 16 is located does not employ a local fire marshal. An existing school 17 building is not required to comply with current requirements for new 18 buildings unless this compliance is specifically mandated by law or by the 19 building or fire code of the jurisdiction where the building is located.

20 3. The building systems, including roofs, plumbing, telephone 21 systems, electrical systems, heating systems and cooling systems, are in 22 working order and are capable of being properly maintained.

23

4. The buildings are structurally sound.

C. The standards that shall be used by the school facilities board to determine whether a school building meets the minimum adequate gross square footage requirements are as follows:

27 1. For a school district that provides instruction to pupils in 28 programs for preschool children with disabilities, kindergarten programs 29 and grades one through six, eighty square feet per pupil in programs for 30 preschool children with disabilities, kindergarten programs and grades one 31 through six.

2. For a school district that provides instruction to up to eight hundred pupils in grades seven and eight, eighty-four square feet per pupil in grades seven and eight.

35 3. For a school district that provides instruction to more than 36 eight hundred pupils in grades seven and eight, eighty square feet per 37 pupil in grades seven and eight or sixty-seven thousand two hundred square 38 feet, whichever is more.

4. For a school district that provides instruction to up to four
hundred pupils in grades nine through twelve, one hundred twenty-five
square feet per pupil in grades nine through twelve.

5. For a school district that provides instruction to more than four hundred and up to one thousand pupils in grades nine through twelve, one hundred twenty square feet per pupil in grades nine through twelve or fifty thousand square feet, whichever is more. 6. For a school district that provides instruction to more than one thousand and up to one thousand eight hundred pupils in grades nine through twelve, one hundred twelve square feet per pupil in grades nine through twelve or one hundred twenty thousand square feet, whichever is more.

6 7. For a school district that provides instruction to more than one 7 thousand eight hundred pupils in grades nine through twelve, ninety-four 8 square feet per pupil in grades nine through twelve or two hundred one 9 thousand six hundred square feet, whichever is more.

D. The school facilities board may modify the square footage requirements prescribed in subsection C of this section or modify the amount of monies awarded to cure the square footage deficiency pursuant to this section for particular school districts based on extraordinary circumstances for any of the following considerations:

15 16 1. The number of pupils served by the school district.

2. Geographic factors.

Grade configurations other than those prescribed in subsection C
 of this section.

19 E. In measuring the square footage per pupil requirements of 20 subsection C of this section, the school facilities board shall:

21

1. Use the most recent one hundredth day average daily membership.

22 23 2. For each school, use the lesser of either:(a) Total gross square footage.

(b) Student capacity multiplied by the appropriate square footageper pupil prescribed by subsection C of this section.

3. Consider the total space available in all schools in use in the school district, except that the school facilities board shall allow an exclusion of the square footage for certain schools and the pupils within the schools' boundaries if the school district demonstrates to the board's satisfaction unusual or excessive busing of pupils or unusual attendance boundary changes between schools.

4. Compute the gross square footage of all buildings by measuring from exterior wall to exterior wall. Square footage used solely for district administration, storage of vehicles and other nonacademic purposes shall be excluded from the net square footage.

36

5. Include all portable and modular buildings.

6. Include in the net square footage new construction funded wholly or partially by the school facilities board based on the square footage funded by the school facilities board. If the new construction is to exceed the square footage funded by the school facilities board, the excess square footage shall not be included in the net square footage if any of the following applies:

(a) The excess square footage was constructed before July 1, 2002
or funded by a class B bond, impact aid revenue bond or capital outlay
override approved by the voters after August 1, 1998 and before June 30,

2002 or funded from unrestricted capital outlay expended before June 30,
 2002.

3 (b) The excess square footage of new school facilities does not 4 exceed twenty-five percent of the minimum square footage requirements 5 pursuant to subsection C of this section.

6 (c) The excess square footage of expansions to school facilities 7 does not exceed twenty-five percent of the minimum square footage 8 requirements pursuant to subsection C of this section.

9 7. Exclude square footage built under a developer agreement 10 according to section 15-342, paragraph 33 until the school facilities 11 board provides funding for the square footage under section 15-2041, 12 subsection 0.

13 8. Include square footage that a school district has leased to 14 another entity.

15 F. The school facilities board shall adopt rules establishing 16 minimum school facility adequacy guidelines. The guidelines shall provide the minimum quality and quantity of school buildings and facilities and 17 18 equipment necessary and appropriate to enable pupils to achieve the academic standards pursuant to section 15-203, subsection A, paragraphs 12 19 20 and 13 and sections 15-701 and 15-701.01. At a minimum, the school 21 facilities board shall address all of the following in developing these 22 quidelines:

- 23 1. School sites.
- 24 2. Classrooms.

25 3. Libraries and media centers, or both.

- 26 4. Cafeterias.
- 27 5. Auditoriums, multipurpose rooms or other multiuse space.
- 28 6. Technology.
- 29 7. Transportation.
- 30

8. Facilities for science, arts and physical education.

9. Other facilities and equipment that are necessary and appropriate to achieve the academic standards prescribed pursuant to section 15-203, subsection A, paragraphs 12 and 13 and sections 15-701 and 15-701.01.

35 10. Appropriate combinations of facilities or uses listed in this 36 section.

G. The board shall consider the facilities and equipment of the schools with the highest academic productivity scores, as prescribed in section 15-2002, subsection A, paragraph 9, subdivision (d), and the highest parent quality ratings in the establishment of the guidelines.

41 school facilities H. The board may consider appropriate combinations of facilities or uses in making assessments of and curing 42 existing deficiencies pursuant to section 15-2002, subsection A, paragraph 43 1 and in certifying plans for new school facilities pursuant to section 44 45 15-2002, subsection A, paragraph 5.

1 I. For the purposes of this section, "student capacity" means the 2 capacity adjusted to include any additions to or deletions of space, including modular or portable buildings at the school. The school 3 facilities board shall determine the student capacity for each school in 4 5 conjunction with each school district, recognizing each school's allocation of space as of July 1, 1998, to achieve the academic standards 6 prescribed pursuant to section 15-203, subsection A, paragraphs 12 and 13 7 8 and sections 15-701 and 15-701.01.

9 Sec. 12. Section 20-224, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 10 read:

11

## 20-224. <u>Premium tax; reports</u>

12 A. On or before March 1 of each year, each authorized domestic insurer, each other insurer and each formerly authorized insurer referred 13 14 to in section 20-206, subsection B shall file with the director a report in a form prescribed by the director showing total direct premium income 15 16 including policy membership and other fees and all other considerations 17 for insurance from all classes of business whether designated as a premium 18 or otherwise received by it during the preceding calendar year on account 19 of policies and contracts covering property, subjects or risks located, 20 resident or to be performed in this state, after deducting from such total 21 direct premium income applicable cancellations, returned premiums, the 22 amount of reduction in or refund of premiums allowed to industrial life 23 policyholders for payment of premiums direct to an office of the insurer 24 and all policy dividends, refunds, savings coupons and other similar 25 returns paid or credited to policyholders within this state and not 26 reapplied as premiums for new, additional or extended insurance. No 27 deduction shall be made of the cash surrender values of policies or 28 Considerations received on annuity contracts, as well as the contracts. 29 unabsorbed portion of any premium deposit, shall not be included in total 30 direct premium income, and neither shall be subject to tax. The report 31 shall separately indicate the total direct fire insurance premium income 32 received from property located in the incorporated cities and towns certified by the OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal pursuant to section 33 34 9-951, subsection B, as procuring the services of a private fire company.

B. Coincident with the filing of such THE tax report, each insurer shall pay to the director for deposit, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 37 35-147, a tax on such net premiums at the following rates:

38

1. For fire insurance:

(a) On property located in a city or town certified by the OFFICE
OF THE state fire marshal pursuant to section 9-951, subsection B, as
procuring the services of a private fire company, .66 percent.

42 43 (b) On all other property, 2.2 percent.

2. For disability insurance, 2.0 percent.

44 3. For health care service plans, the rates prescribed under 45 sections 20-837, 20-1010 and 20-1060.

- 1 2
- 4. For other insurance:

(a) For premiums received in calendar year 2016, 1.95 percent.

3

(b) For premiums received in calendar year 2017, 1.90 percent.

- (c) For premiums received in calendar year 2018, 1.85 percent.
- 4 5
- (d) For premiums received in calendar year 2019, 1.80 percent.(e) For premiums received in calendar year 2020, 1.75 percent.
- 6 7

(f) For premiums received in calendar year 2021 and for each subsequent calendar year, 1.70 percent.

8 9 C. Any payments of tax pursuant to subsection F of this section 10 shall be deducted from the tax payable pursuant to subsection B of this section. Each insurer shall reflect the cost savings attributable to the 11 12 lower tax in fire insurance premiums charged on property located in an incorporated city or town certified by the OFFICE OF THE state fire 13 14 marshal pursuant to section 9-951, subsection B, as procuring the services 15 of a private fire company. No insurer shall be liable to the state or to 16 any other person, or shall be subject to regulatory action, relating to 17 the calculation or submittal of fire insurance premium taxes based in good 18 faith on the OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal's certification.

19 Eighty-five percent of the tax paid under this section by an D. 20 insurer on account of premiums received for fire insurance shall be 21 separately specified in the report and shall be apportioned in the manner 22 provided by sections 9-951, 9-952 and 9-972, except that all of the tax so 23 allocated to a fund of a municipality or fire district that has no 24 volunteer firefighters or pension obligations to volunteer firefighters 25 shall be appropriated to the account of the municipality or fire district in the public safety personnel retirement system and all of the tax so 26 27 allocated to a fund of a municipality or fire district that has both 28 paid firefighters and volunteer firefighters or full-time pension 29 obligations to full-time paid firefighters or volunteer firefighters shall 30 be appropriated to the account of the municipality or fire district in the 31 public safety personnel retirement system where it shall be reallocated by 32 actuarial procedures proportionately to the municipality or fire district 33 for the account of the full-time paid firefighters and to the municipality 34 or fire district for the account of the volunteer firefighters. A 35 municipality or fire district shall provide to the public safety personnel 36 retirement system all information that the system deems necessary to 37 perform the reallocation prescribed by this section. A full accounting of 38 such THE reallocation shall be forwarded to the municipality or fire 39 district and their ITS local boards.

40 E. This section shall not apply to title insurance, and such 41 insurers shall be taxed as provided in section 20-1566.

F. Any insurer that paid or is required to pay a tax of two thousand dollars or more on net premiums received during the preceding calendar year, pursuant to subsection B of this section and sections 20-224.01, 20-837, 20-1010, 20-1060 and 20-1097.07, shall file on or 1 before the fifteenth day of each month from March through August a report for that month, on a form prescribed by the director, accompanied by a 2 3 payment in an amount equal to fifteen percent of the amount paid or 4 required to be paid during the preceding calendar year pursuant to subsection B of this section and sections 20-224.01, 20-837, 20-1010, 5 6 20-1060 and 20-1097.07. The payments are due and payable on or before the 7 fifteenth day of each month and shall be made to the director for deposit, 8 pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147.

9 G. Except for the tax paid on fire insurance premiums pursuant to 10 subsections B and D of this section, an insurer may claim a premium tax 11 credit if the insurer qualifies for a credit pursuant to section 12 20-224.03, 20-224.04, 20-224.06 or 20-224.07.

H. On receipt of a properly documented claim, a refund shall be provided to an insurer from available funds for the excess amount of any fire insurance premium improperly paid by the insurer. The insurer shall reflect the refund in the fire insurance premiums charged on the property that was charged the excessive amount.

18 I. On or before September 30 of each year, the director of 19 insurance shall report to the directors of the joint legislative budget 20 committee and the governor's office of strategic planning and budgeting on 21 the amount of insurance premium tax credits established by sections 22 20-224.03, 20-224.04, 20-224.05, 20-224.06 and 20-224.07 that were used 23 during the previous fiscal year.

24

J. For the purposes of:

1. Subsection B of this section, fire insurance is one hundred percent of fire lines, forty percent of commercial multiple peril nonliability lines, thirty-five percent of homeowners' multiple peril lines, twenty-five percent of farm owners' multiple peril lines and twenty percent of allied lines.

30 2. Section 20-416, fire insurance is eighty-five percent of fire 31 and allied lines.

32 Sec. 13. Section 20-1901, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 33 read:

20-1901. <u>Definitions</u>

34 35 36

In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Authorized agency" means:

37 (a) The OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal when authorized or charged
 38 with the investigation of a fire.

- 39
- (b) The director of the department of public safety.
- 40 (c) A county attorney.
- 41 (d) A county sheriff.
- 42 (e) The attorney general.
- 43 (f) The fire department of any city, town or county of this state.

44 (g) A police agency of any city, town or county of this state.

1 (h) Solely for the purposes of section 20-1902, subsection A, the federal bureau of investigation, any other federal agency or the United 2 3 States attorney general's office when authorized or charged with 4 investigation or prosecution of a crime in this state.

5

(i) The automobile theft authority.

6 2. "Insurer" means every person or entity engaged in the business 7 of making contracts of insurance in this state.

8 3. "Relevant" means having any tendency to make the existence of 9 any fact that is of consequence to the investigation or determination of 10 the issue more probable or less probable than it would be without the 11 evidence.

12 Sec. 14. Section 34-461, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 13 read:

14

34-461. Applicability of local codes; exceptions; definition

15 A. Public buildings shall be constructed in compliance with the state fire code or, if at the request of a school district or charter 16 school, the OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal may authorize through an 17 intergovernmental agreement with a city, town, county or fire district in 18 which the school district or charter school building is located to impose 19 20 the fire code adopted by the city, town, county or fire district on school district or charter school buildings. An intergovernmental agreement 21 22 entered into pursuant to this subsection may allow the city, town, county 23 or fire district to conduct regularly scheduled fire safety inspections. 24 Public buildings shall be constructed in compliance with applicable building, plumbing, electrical, fire and mechanical codes adopted by the 25 26 city, town, county or fire district in which the building is located. The 27 owner of the public building is subject to the same fees required of other 28 Public buildings are subject to inspection during construction persons. 29 pursuant to these codes to determine compliance.

30 B. If a public building is built in an area that has not adopted 31 local codes, the building shall be designed or constructed according to 32 the state fire code adopted by the OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal and 33 the building, plumbing, electrical and mechanical codes that apply in the 34 largest city in the county in which the building is located.

35 C. Public buildings are subject to those codes that apply and are 36 in effect when the building is designed or constructed and to the currently adopted codes when a building is found to be structurally 37 38 unsafe, without adequate egress or a fire hazard or is otherwise dangerous 39 to human life.

40 D. Subsections A and B of this section do not apply to state owned buildings except for the application of the fire code in effect where a 41 state owned building is located. In complying with the applicable codes 42 pursuant to subsections A and B of this section, the permitting process 43 and fees do not apply to a public school district owned building in a 44 45 county with a population of more than seven hundred fifty thousand persons

but less than two million persons except for the application of the design and permitting process and any fee required of a fire code in effect where such a public school district owned building is located. State department of corrections facilities are exempt from the application of the local fire code in the absence of an intergovernmental agreement between the state department of corrections and the governmental entity responsible for enforcing any local fire code.

8 E. Notwithstanding subsection A of this section, cities prescribed 9 in section 37-1383, subsection A, paragraph 5 do not have authority that 10 supersedes and are not exempt from the OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal's 11 established fire code in state or county owned buildings wherever located 12 throughout the THIS state.

F. Notwithstanding subsection A of this section, buildings and properties owned by the Arizona board of regents or a university under its jurisdiction are exempt from any city, town, county or fire district fire code in the absence of an intergovernmental agreement between the Arizona board of regents or the university and the city, town, county or fire district.

19 G. If the OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal enters into an 20 intergovernmental agreement pursuant to subsection A of this section, a 21 school district or charter school may choose to have the plan review, 22 permitting and any related inspections or any regularly scheduled fire 23 safety inspections completed by either the OFFICE OF THE state fire 24 marshal or the city, town, county or fire district. If the school 25 district or charter school chooses to have the city, town, county or fire 26 district perform the plan review, permitting and any related inspections 27 or the regularly scheduled fire safety inspections, the city, town, county 28 or fire district shall inform the school district or charter school of any 29 fees associated with the inspection process.

30 This section does not preclude a public school district in a Η. 31 county with a population of more than seven hundred fifty thousand persons 32 but less than two million persons from submitting, at its discretion, to 33 the building design or construction permitting process of the appropriate 34 local government entity for any given project. A public school district 35 making such a decision is subject to subsections A and B of this section 36 and the permit and code compliance requirements of the local government 37 entity, including inspections and fee payments that may be required, for 38 the duration of the project that the district submitted to the local 39 government entity.

I. Public school districts in a county with a population of more than seven hundred fifty thousand persons but less than two million persons shall adopt policies to provide requirements to be followed by licensed or registered contractors or employees in order to ensure that construction projects are in compliance with the applicable codes pursuant to subsections A and B of this section and that records required by code 1 or law for a given project are completed and maintained by the applicable 2 district. At a minimum, these policies shall:

3 1. Include the method by which the public school district will 4 notify the appropriate local government unit or units, and retain a record 5 of the notification, that the public school district will not be using the 6 permitting process for a given project pursuant to subsection D of this 7 section.

8 2. Prohibit a construction contractor from serving as a district's 9 inspector and code compliance official on the same project for which the 10 contractor is providing construction services.

11 3. Require the architect of record for a given district project to 12 be responsible for signing the certificate of occupancy when such a certificate is required for that particular project. 13

14 J. For the purposes of this section, "public building" means a 15 building or appurtenance to a building that is built in whole or in part 16 with public monies.

17 Sec. 15. Section 36-883, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 18 read:

19

36-883. <u>Standards of care; rules; classifications</u>

20 A. The director of the department of health services shall prescribe reasonable rules regarding the health, safety and well-being of 21 the children to be cared for in a child care facility. These rules shall 22 23 include standards for the following:

24 1. Adequate physical facilities for the care of children, such as 25 building construction, fire protection, sanitation, sleeping facilities, 26 isolation facilities, toilet facilities, heating, ventilation, indoor and 27 outdoor activity areas and, if provided by the facility, transportation 28 safely to and from the premises.

29 2. Adequate staffing per number and age groups of children by 30 persons WHO ARE qualified by education or experience to meet their 31 respective responsibilities in the care of children.

32 3. Activities, toys and equipment to enhance the development of 33 each child.

34

4. Nutritious and well-balanced food.

35

5. Encouragement of parental participation.

36 6. Exclusion of any person from the facility whose presence may be 37 detrimental to the welfare of children.

38 B. The department shall adopt rules pursuant to title 41, chapter 6 39 and section 36-115.

40 C. Any rule that relates to educational activities, physical examination, medical treatment or immunization shall include appropriate 41 exemptions for children whose parents object on the ground that it 42 conflicts with the tenets and practices of a recognized church or 43 44 religious denomination of which the parent or child is an adherent or 45 member.

1 D. The department of health services shall conduct a comprehensive review of its rules at least once every two years. Before conducting this 2 review, the department shall consult with agencies and organizations that 3 4 are knowledgeable about the provision of child care facilities to 5 children, including: 6 1. The department of economic security. 7 2. The department of education. 8 3. The OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal. 9 4. The league of Arizona cities and towns. 10 5. Citizen groups. 11 6. Licensed child care facility representatives. 12 7. The department of child safety. E. The department shall designate appropriate classifications and 13 14 establish corresponding standards pertaining to the type of care offered. These classifications shall include: 15 16 1. Facilities offering infant care. 17 2. Facilities offering specific educational programs. 18 3. Facilities offering evening and nighttime care. 19 Rules for the operation of child care facilities shall be stated F. 20 in a way that clearly states the purpose of each rule. 21 Sec. 16. Section 36-1605, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 22 read: 23 36-1605. Permitted uses; violations; civil penalties A. This article does not prohibit: 24 The sale at wholesale by a resident wholesaler, dealer or jobber 25 1. 26 of fireworks that are not prohibited by this article. 2. The sale of fireworks to bona fide wholesalers, dealers or 27 28 jobbers that are to be and are shipped directly out of the state, if the 29 seller of fireworks under this paragraph maintains for a period of five 30 years and makes available on request to the OFFICE OF THE state fire 31 marshal or THE local fire marshal, as applicable, the following 32 information: (a) The name and address of each bona fide wholesaler, dealer or 33 34 jobber for which a shipment is to be and is made directly out of the 35 state, including each wholesaler's, dealer's and jobber's applicable state 36 fireworks permit. 37 (b) An invoice for each sale for which a shipment is to be and is 38 made directly out of the state that contains a detailed listing of the 39 products sold for the shipment that is to be and is made directly out of 40 the state. 41 (c) A bill of lading for each shipment that is to be and is shipped 42 directly out of the state that contains both of the following: (i) The name and address of the out-of-state shipment destination. 43 44 (ii) The name of the private carrier making the out-of-state 45 delivery.

1 (d) A statement from each bona fide wholesaler, dealer or jobber purchasing fireworks that are to be and are shipped directly out of the 2 state that contains both of the following: 3

5

(i) The purpose for which the fireworks that are to be and are 4 shipped directly out of the state are to be used, including the location 6 where the fireworks will be used.

7 (ii) That the fireworks that are not permissible fireworks in this 8 state are for sale or use only outside of this state.

9 3. The use of fireworks by railroads or other transportation 10 agencies for signal purposes or illumination.

11 4. The sale or use of explosives for blasting or other legitimate 12 industrial purposes.

5. The use of fireworks or explosives, or both, by farmers, 13 14 ranchers and their employees who are regulated under title 3, and by state 15 and federal employees who manage wildlife resources, to rally, drive or 16 otherwise disperse concentrations of wildlife for the purpose of 17 protecting property or wildlife, if the seller of fireworks for use under 18 this paragraph maintains for a period of five years and makes available on 19 request to the OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal or THE local fire marshal. 20 as applicable, all of the following information:

21 (a) The name and address of each person or business purchasing 22 fireworks for use pursuant to this paragraph.

(b) A copy of one of the following types or categories of current 23 24 licenses issued by the Arizona department of agriculture for each person 25 or business purchasing fireworks for use pursuant to this paragraph:

26 27 (i) Dairy and milk license.

(ii) Egg and egg products license.

- 28 (iii) Feedlot license.
- 29 (iv) Citrus, fruit and vegetable license.
- 30 (v) Brand license.
- 31
- (vi) Pesticide use license.

(c) A statement from each person or business purchasing fireworks 32 for use pursuant to this paragraph that contains the purpose for which the 33 34 fireworks are to be used, including the location where the fireworks will 35 be used.

36 6. The sale of permissible consumer fireworks by а retail 37 establishment if the retail establishment complies with the rules adopted 38 pursuant to section 36-1609.

39 7. The use of permissible consumer fireworks by the general public, 40 unless the use is prohibited by a governing body of an incorporated city or town. 41

42 B. A person who fails to maintain or to make available on request records INFORMATION as required by subsection A, paragraph 2 of this 43 section is subject to a civil penalty of five hundred dollars per 44 45 violation. A person who attempts to purchase fireworks that are to be and

1 are shipped directly out of the state pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 2 of this subsection SECTION, other than permissible fireworks, for use in 2 3 this state is subject to a civil penalty of one hundred fifty dollars per 4 violation. A seller of fireworks who attempts either to sell fireworks 5 pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section, other than 6 permissible fireworks, for use in this state or to aid a purchaser in 7 purchasing fireworks pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 2 of this 8 section, other than permissible fireworks, for use in this state is 9 subject to a civil penalty of one thousand dollars per violation, and the 10 OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal or THE local fire marshal, as applicable, 11 may prohibit the seller from selling permissible fireworks in this state 12 or the applicable jurisdiction.

13 C. A person who fails to maintain or to make available on request 14 records as required by subsection A, paragraph 5 of this section is subject to a civil penalty of five hundred dollars per violation. A 15 16 person who attempts to use fireworks purchased pursuant to subsection A, 17 paragraph 5 of this section for a use other than the use authorized pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 5 of this section is subject to a 18 19 civil penalty of one hundred fifty dollars per violation. A seller of 20 fireworks under subsection A, paragraph 5 of this section who attempts 21 either to sell fireworks to a purchaser for use in this state other than 22 the use authorized by subsection A, paragraph 5 of this section or to aid 23 a purchaser in purchasing fireworks for use in this state other than as 24 authorized by subsection A, paragraph 5 of this section is subject to a 25 civil penalty of one thousand dollars per violation, and the OFFICE OF THE 26 state fire marshal or THE local fire marshal, as applicable, may prohibit 27 the seller from selling permissible fireworks in this state or the 28 applicable jurisdiction.

29 Sec. 17. Section 36–1609, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 30 read:

31 32 36-1609. <u>Office of the state fire marshal; adoption of code;</u> <u>sale of permissible consumer fireworks</u>

33 The OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal shall adopt rules pursuant Α. 34 to title 41, chapter 6 to carry out this article, including a rule that 35 adopts the national fire protection association code for the manufacture, 36 transportation, storage and retail sales of fireworks and pyrotechnic 37 articles, 2013 edition as published in August, 2012. A person who sells 38 permissible consumer fireworks to the public shall comply with those rules 39 relating to the storage of consumer fireworks and relating to the retail 40 sales of consumer fireworks before selling permissible consumer fireworks 41 to the public.

42 B. A person shall not sell or permit or authorize the sale of 43 permissible consumer fireworks to a person who is under sixteen years of 44 age.

1 Sec. 18. Section 36-1610, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 2 read: 36-1610. Prohibited use of fireworks on state land; civil 3 4 <u>penalty</u> 5 A. The OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal may impose a civil penalty 6 of one thousand dollars for each incident of prohibited use of fireworks 7 on state land in violation of this article. 8 B. The ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal 9 shall deposit, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, civil penalties 10 collected pursuant to this section in the fire suppression revolving fund 11 established by section 37-1305. 12 Sec. 19. Section 36-1636, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 13 read: 14 36-1636. Definitions 15 In this article, unless the context otherwise requires: 16 1. "Approved smoke detector" means an electronic device powered by 17 batteries or alternating current that is capable of sensing visible or 18 invisible products of combustion, that sounds an alarm audible in all 19 sleeping areas of a residential housing unit and that meets the standards 20 prescribed by the OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal pursuant to section 21 37-1383. 22 "Residential housing unit" means a one or two family dwelling 2. 23 unit. including a detached, semi-detached or duplex unit, or a 24 multi-family dwelling unit including an apartment or condominium. 25 3. "Sleeping area" means any area of a residential housing unit in 26 which bedrooms or sleeping rooms are located. 27 Sec. 20. Section 36-1645, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 28 read: 29 36-1645. Definitions 30 In this article, unless the context otherwise requires: 1. "Approved smoke detector" means an electronic device powered by 31 32 batteries or alternating current that is capable of sensing visible or invisible products of combustion, that sounds an alarm audible in all 33 34 sleeping areas of a guest unit and that meets the standards prescribed by 35 the OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal pursuant to section 37-1383. 36 2. "Automatic fire extinguishing equipment" means a mechanical 37 system which THAT puts out fires by ejecting chemicals or water. 38 3. "Guest unit" means a room in a motel or hotel which THAT is 39 offered for lodging. 40 Sec. 21. Section 37-1301, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 41 read: 42 37-1301. Arizona department of forestry and fire management: state forester: appointment: qualifications 43 44 A. The Arizona department of forestry and fire management is 45 established to provide resources for land management and the prevention 1 and suppression of wildland fires on state land and on private property 2 located outside of cities and towns.

B. The governor shall appoint a state forester pursuant to section 38-211. The state forester serves at the pleasure of the governor. The state forester is responsible for the direction, operation and control of the Arizona department of forestry and fire management.

7 C. The qualifications of the state forester shall be either of the 8 following:

9 1. Graduation from a full four-year college course with a 10 bachelor's degree, with a major in forestry, including five years of 11 technical experience in the forestry-land management field.

12 2. Ten years of successful and progressive technical experience in 13 forestry and land management activities of such a nature as to enable the 14 applicant to perform the duties of the state forester successfully at the 15 professional level.

16 Sec. 22. Section 37–1302, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 17 read:

18

19 20 37-1302. <u>Powers and duties of state forester: rules:</u> <u>legislative presentation; acceptance of federal</u> law

A. The state forester is designated as the agent of the state of Arizona and shall administer this chapter. The state forester shall:

Exercise and perform all powers and duties vested in or imposed
 on the Arizona department of forestry and fire management.

25 2. Adopt rules necessary to discharge the powers and duties of the 26 Arizona department of forestry and fire management, including rules that 27 create efficiencies, protect the public health and safety and prescribe 28 budgetary obligations.

3. SUBJECT TO TITLE 41, CHAPTER 4, ARTICLE 4, APPOINT AN ASSISTANT
DIRECTOR TO THE OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL, A STATE FIRE TRAINING
OFFICER AND A STATE FIRE RESOURCE COORDINATOR, ALL OF WHOM SERVE AT THE
PLEASURE OF THE STATE FORESTER.

33 3. 4. Subject to title 41, chapter 4, article 4, employ, determine 34 the terms and conditions of employment of and prescribe the duties and 35 powers of administrative, professional, technical, secretarial, clerical 36 and other persons as may be necessary in the performance of the Arizona 37 department of forestry and fire management's duties. The compensation of 38 department employees shall be as determined pursuant to section 38-611.

39 4. 5. Contract for the services of outside advisors, consultants
 40 and aides as may be reasonably necessary.

41 5. 6. Perform all management and administrative functions assigned 42 or delegated to this state by the United States relating to forestry and 43 financial assistance and grants relating to forestry.

44 <del>6.</del> 7. Identify sources of information relating to forest 45 management, including wildfire PREVENTION, MITIGATION, suppression and recovery and administrative and judicial appeals and litigation with
 respect to timber sales and forest thinning projects in this state, and
 develop procedures for compiling and transferring DISTRIBUTING that
 information to the state forester.

5 7. 8. Take necessary action to maximize state fire assistance 6 grants, including establishing timelines for using grant monies and 7 reallocating lapsed grant monies to other projects.

8 8. 9. Conduct education and outreach in forest communities by 9 explaining the wildfire threat to private property caused by THE lack of 10 timber harvesting, and FOREST thinning, LAND MANAGEMENT AND WATERSHED 11 PROTECTION AND ENHANCEMENT.

12 9. 10. Monitor AND CONDUCT forestry projects and wildfire 13 PREVENTION, MITIGATION AND SUPPRESSION activities.

14 10. 11. Assist in the development of the forestry products 15 industry in this state.

16 11. 12. Intervene on behalf of this state and its citizens in 17 administrative and judicial appeals and litigation that challenge 18 governmental efforts supported by the state forester if the state forester 19 determines that intervention is in the best interests of this state.

20 12. 13. Annually develop and implement a comprehensive STATEWIDE 21 WILDFIRE RESPONSE plan for the deployment of state, county, municipal, 22 fire district, volunteer fire association and private fire service provider contract resources to wildfire suppression activities. The 23 24 STATEWIDE wildfire deployment RESPONSE plan shall take into account 25 anticipated fire conditions and fire severity and may include 26 prepositioning resources as necessary. The state forester shall consult 27 with federal land management firefighting agencies, state and county 28 emergency agencies, municipal fire departments, fire districts, statewide 29 fire district and statewide fire chiefs associations, volunteer fire 30 departments and private fire contractors in the development of a THE 31 comprehensive STATEWIDE wildfire deployment RESPONSE plan, the 32 implementation of standards for training and certification for all classes 33 of wildland fire AND HAZARD personnel and the implementation of standards 34 for wildland fire apparatus and equipment that are deployed under 35 cooperative agreements with the state forester.

36 <del>13.</del> 14. Provide necessary oversight to ensure standardized 37 training and certification for all classifications of wildfire 38 firefighters to be deployed, through cooperator agreement with the state 39 forester, to any federal or state wildfire incident.

B. During the first regular session of each legislature, the state forester shall present information to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over forestry issues. The state forester shall collaborate with, and invite the participation of, relevant state, federal and local governmental officers and agencies. A written report is not required, but the presentation shall include information concerning: 1 1. Forestry management, including the current conditions of the 2 forests in this state on federal, state and private property as affected 3 by federal, state and local public policies, climatic conditions, wildfire 4 hazards, pest infestations, overgrowth and overgrowth control policies and 5 methods and the effects of current federal policy on forest management and 6 impacts on forest land management.

7 2. The wildland-urban interface, including the effects of county
8 and municipal zoning policies and wildfire hazards on public and private
9 property.

10 3. Wildfire emergency management and all hazard response issues, 11 including:

(a) Intergovernmental and interagency primacy, cooperation,
 coordination, roles and training of federal, state and local forestry,
 firefighting and law enforcement agencies.

15 (b) Channels and methods of communicating emergency information to 16 the public.

17 (c) The roles of governmental and nongovernmental disaster relief 18 agencies and organizations.

19

(d) The level of federal, state and local emergency funding.

20

C. The state forester may:

Furnish technical advice to the people of this state on forestry
 and land management matters.

2. Do all other acts necessary to take advantage of and carry out
the provisions of the act of Congress described in subsection D of this
section.

26 D. This state accepts the provisions of the cooperative forestry 27 assistance act of 1978 (P.L. 95-313; 92 Stat. 365; 16 United States Code 28 chapter 41) providing for federal forestry assistance programs to states.

29 Sec. 23. Section 37–1303, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 30 read:

31 32 37-1303. <u>Suppression of wildfires; powers and duties of state</u> forester; entry on private lands

The state forester shall have authority to prevent, MANAGE and 33 Α. 34 OR suppress any wildfires on state and private lands located outside 35 incorporated municipalities and, if subject to cooperative agreements, on 36 other lands located in this state or in other states, Mexico or 37 Canada. If there is no cooperative agreement, the state forester may 38 furnish wildfire suppression services on any lands in this state if the 39 state forester determines that suppression services are in the best 40 interests of this state and are immediately necessary to protect state 41 lands.

B. In exercising the authority to prevent, MANAGE OR SUPPRESS
wildfires, if the state forester declares a prohibition on fire causing
FIRE-CAUSING activities and fireworks, the state forester shall post a
notice of the action in the office of the secretary of state and shall

1 notify the news media. The notice shall clearly state which types of 2 activities are prohibited, where they are prohibited and whether permits 3 that are issued by other governmental entities are affected by the action.

4 C. The state forester shall have responsibility to prevent and 5 suppress wildfires only on lands covered by cooperative fire agreements.

6 D. C. The state forester may request the governor to declare a 7 wild land WILDLAND fire emergency pursuant to section 35-192. If 8 liabilities are authorized under both sections 35-192 and 37-1305, the 9 authorization under section 37-1305 must be exhausted before any 10 liabilities may be incurred under section 35-192.

11 E. The state forester shall cooperate and coordinate with the state 12 fire marshal in the administration of the state fire code in the 13 prevention of fires on rural lands and wild lands.

14 F. D. The state forester may enter into cooperative agreements 15 with other state and federal agencies, departments and political 16 subdivisions and any person for:

17

1. Prevention and suppression of wildfires.

Assistance with fire and nonfire national and state emergencies
 and multiagency logistical support in this state and other states.

20 3. Activities pursuant to the wildfire suppression assistance act 21 (P.L. 101–11; 103 Stat. 15; 42 United States Code sections 1856m through 22 18560) in Mexico and Canada.

23 G. E. The state forester may enter private lands in performing the 24 duties under this section.

F. The state forester may enter into agreements to utilize
 private landowners' equipment and personnel if the fire is on or adjacent
 to such private landowners' property.

G. IN THE EVENT OF A WILDFIRE, ANY PERSON OR PRIVATE ENTITY
CONTRACTED TO PROVIDE WILDFIRE PROTECTION SERVICES FOR PRIVATE PROPERTY IS
UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF, AND SUBJECT TO THE DIRECTION OF, THE STATE
FORESTER, THE STATE FORESTER'S DESIGNEE OR THE DESIGNATED WILDFIRE
INCIDENT COMMANDER.

33 Sec. 24. Section 37–1307, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 34 read:

35 36 37-1307. <u>State fire safety committee: members: terms: powers</u> and duties; compensation; fire watch requirements

A. The state fire safety committee is established consisting of nine members who are appointed for three-year terms by the governor pursuant to section 38-211. The governor may remove any member from the committee for incompetency, improper conduct, disability or neglect of duty. Membership on the committee is as follows:

42 1. Two members, not from the same municipality, each of whom is a 43 fire chief or fire marshal of a paid municipal fire department of a city 44 with a population of one hundred thousand persons or more.

1 2. One member who is a fire chief of a paid municipal fire department of a town with a population of less than one hundred thousand 2 3 persons. 4 One member who is a fire chief in a fire district of an 3. 5 unincorporated area in a county with a population of less than five 6 hundred thousand persons. 7 4. One member who is a member of the Arizona fire chiefs 8 association. 9 5. One member who is a registered architect. 10 6. One member who is a chief building official of a city, town or 11 county. 12 7. One member who is a member of the public. One member who is a member of the public and who is engaged in 13 8. 14 the business of distributing, selling or providing liquefied petroleum gas 15 to consumers. 16 B. The state fire safety committee shall annually select from its 17 membership a chairperson for the committee. The committee shall meet on 18 the call of the chairperson or on the request of at least five members. 19 C. The state fire safety committee shall advise the OFFICE OF THE 20 state fire marshal on all of the following: 21 1. The adoption of a state fire code. 2. The adoption of a fee schedule for permits, plan submissions, 22 23 plan reviews and reinspections. 3. The allocation of monies from the arson detection reward fund 24 25 established by section 37-1387. 26 D. Members of the committee are not eligible to receive 27 compensation for service on the committee but are eligible for 28 reimbursement of expenses pursuant to title 38, chapter 4, article 2. 29 If the state fire safety committee requires the use of a fire Ε. 30 watch, an employee who works at the building in which a fire watch is required may serve as the fire watch. A person who is designated as a 31 32 fire watch shall be equipped with means to contact the local fire department, and the person's only duty shall be to perform constant 33 34 patrols of the protected premises while keeping watch for fires. The 35 local jurisdiction shall provide the fire watch with printed instructions 36 from the OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal and may provide a free training 37 session before the person's deployment as the fire watch begins. For the 38 purposes of this subsection, "fire watch" means a person who is stationed 39 in a building or in a place relative to a building to observe the building 40 and its openings when the fire protection system for the building is 41 temporarily nonoperational or absent. 42 Sec. 25. <u>Repeal</u>

43 Title 37, chapter 9, article 2, Arizona Revised Statutes, is 44 repealed.

1 Sec. 26. Heading change The article heading of title 37, chapter 9, article 4, Arizona 2 Revised Statutes, is changed from "OFFICE OF STATE FIRE MARSHAL" to 3 4 "OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL". Sec. 27. Section 37-1381, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 5 6 read: 37-1381. Office of state fire marshal; purpose; assistant 7 8 director; qualifications 9 To promote public health and safety and to reduce hazards to life, 10 limb and property, the office of THE state fire marshal is established 11 within the state forester ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE 12 MANAGEMENT. The office shall perform its duties by performing inspections and fire investigations, by providing public education and by adopting 13 14 fire protection codes. The person appointed as ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal shall have extensive experience in the 15 16 field of fire prevention and fire protection, including administrative 17 experience in such A capacity. 18 Sec. 28. Section 37-1382, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 19 read: 20 37-1382. Deputy fire marshals and assistants; appointment; 21 duties: recovery of costs A. With the approval of the state forester, the ASSISTANT DIRECTOR 22 23 OF THE OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal may: 24 1. Hire deputy fire marshals who shall have knowledge in the field 25 of fire safety and have at least five years' experience in fire safety and 26 hire such other assistants and employees as are necessary to properly 27 discharge the duties imposed on the OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal 28 pursuant to this article. 29 2. Appoint as assistant fire inspectors any of the fire chiefs of a 30 city, town, county, volunteer fire company or protective district or an employee of a private fire service provider who meets the requirements of 31 32 this section to act within their area of jurisdiction or area of service or on the recommendation of the fire chief appoint other assistant fire 33 34 inspectors if needed to function within the jurisdiction. 35 3. Appoint other assistant fire inspectors who meet the 36 requirements of this section as are necessary in areas that are not under 37 the jurisdiction of a fire chief designated in paragraph 2 of this 38 subsection and who may be employees of this state, the federal government 39 or a private fire service provider. 40 B. Assistant fire inspectors appointed pursuant to subsection A of this section shall carry out their duties only within the geographic areas 41 assigned by the ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF THE state fire 42 marshal. When designating assistant fire inspectors and when assigning 43 44 geographic areas, the ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF THE state fire 45 marshal shall give a preference to assigning assistant fire inspectors to 1 the service area covered by the municipal or private fire service provider 2 where the assistant fire inspector is employed.

3 Assistant fire inspectors appointed under subsection Α. C. 4 paragraph 2 or 3 of this section are not entitled to receive additional 5 compensation for performing duties under this article, except that an 6 employee of a public or private fire service provider who acts as an 7 assistant fire inspector may charge fees to recover costs incurred in 8 conducting inspections or for the review of plans and inspections of 9 fire inspectors appointed under property. Assistant subsection Α, 10 paragraph 2 or 3 of this section or fire inspectors appointed pursuant to 11 subsection E of this section shall have attended fire inspector training 12 by an entity that meets nationally recognized standards and is approved by 13 the OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal.

D. An assistant fire inspector who is appointed pursuant to subsection A of this section may inspect property, issue notices of violation and enforce the jurisdiction's fire code. An assistant fire inspector who is appointed pursuant to subsection A of this section shall report all actions taken to the ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal in a manner prescribed by the state fire marshal ASSISTANT DIRECTOR.

21 E. A city, town or county may appoint a fire inspector from one or 22 more public or private fire service providers that service areas in the city, town or county to inspect property. City, town or county fire 23 24 inspectors may issue notices of violation and enforce the fire code on 25 behalf of the city, town or county within the respective service area of 26 the public or private fire service provider. A fire inspector shall 27 report all actions taken to the city, town or county manager. A fire 28 inspector who is appointed pursuant to this subsection is not entitled to 29 receive additional compensation for performing duties on behalf of the 30 city, town or county, but may charge fees to recover the costs for review 31 of plans and the inspection of public or private premises.

F. The ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal, deputy fire marshals, assistant fire inspectors or a fire inspector who is appointed pursuant to this section may inspect buildings and premises in response to an emergency call or at the request of the occupant of the public or private property.

G. The amount of the fees charged by a fire inspector or an assistant fire inspector shall be available at the office of the state fire marshal or the city, town or county where the property is located.

40 Sec. 29. Section 37–1383, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 41 read:

42

37-1383. Powers and duties; arson investigators

43 A. Under the authority and direction of the state forester, the 44 ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal or a deputy 1 fire marshal or an assistant fire inspector acting at the direction of the 2 ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF THE STATE fire marshal shall:

3 1. Assist in the enforcement of state laws and ordinances of cities
4 and counties relating to fire prevention and fire protection.

5 2. Adopt by rule a state fire code establishing minimum standards 6 for:

7 8 (a) Safeguarding life and property from fire and fire hazards.

(b) The prevention of fires and alleviation of fire hazards.

9 (c) The storage, sale, distribution and use of dangerous chemicals, 10 combustibles, flammable liquids, explosives and radioactive materials.

11 (d) The installation, maintenance and use of fire escapes, fire 12 protection equipment, fire alarm systems, smoke detectors and fire 13 extinguishing equipment.

(e) The means and adequacy of fire protection and exit in case of fire in places in which numbers of persons work, live or congregate, excluding family dwellings that have fewer than five residential dwelling units.

18 (f) Other matters relating to fire prevention and control that are 19 considered necessary by the OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal.

20 3. Adopt rules and a schedule of fees for permits, plan 21 submissions, plan reviews and reinspections that are payable by persons 22 regulated under THIS article <del>4 of this chapter</del>.

4. Adopt rules for the allocation of monies from the arson
 detection reward fund established by section 37-1387. The rules shall be
 consistent with the purposes set forth in section 37-1387 and shall
 promote the effective and efficient use of the fund monies.

27 5. Enforce compliance with the fire code adopted pursuant to this 28 subsection throughout this state except in any city having a population of 29 one hundred thousand persons or more that has in effect a nationally 30 recognized fire code, whether modified or unmodified, and that has enacted 31 an ordinance to assume such jurisdiction from the OFFICE OF THE state fire 32 marshal. Such cities do not have authority that supersedes and are not 33 exempt from the state fire code established pursuant to this subsection in 34 state or county owned buildings wherever located throughout the state.

35 6. Cooperate and coordinate with other state agencies in the 36 administration of the state fire code.

7. Establish a regularly scheduled fire safety inspection program for all state and county owned public buildings and all public and private school buildings wherever located throughout the state, except for private school buildings in cities with a population of one hundred thousand or more persons.

42 8. Inspect as necessary all other occupancies located throughout 43 this state, except family dwellings having fewer than five residential 44 dwelling units and occupancies located in cities with a population of one 45 hundred thousand or more persons. 9. At the written request of county or municipal authorities, make
 and provide to them a written report of the examination made by the OFFICE
 OF THE state fire marshal of any fire within their jurisdiction.

10. Compile, update as necessary and make available to the public a fully indexed and cross-referenced list of all rules adopted by state agencies and departments and agencies and departments of political subdivisions of this state relating to the control of all hazardous materials as defined in section 28-5201 and all federal regulations relating to the control of hazardous materials as defined in section 28-5201 for which there is no state regulation.

11 11. Establish and maintain a library of all rules and regulations 12 identified in the index required by paragraph 10 of this subsection and 13 support the regulated industry's request for information through research 14 or referral to the agency adopting the specific rule for technical 15 information or other assistance as circumstances dictate.

16 12. 10. Administer the arson detection reward fund established by 17 section 37-1387.

18 B. The state fire marshal and this state are not liable for damages 19 caused by information that is omitted from the rules and federal 20 regulations compiled pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 10 of this 21 section.

22 <del>C.</del> B. All plans and specifications for new construction. remodeling, alterations and additions for state, county and public school 23 buildings and grounds shall be submitted to the state forester for review 24 25 and approval by the ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF THE state fire 26 marshal or as authorized to a deputy fire marshal or an assistant fire 27 inspector acting at the direction of the ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE 28 STATE fire marshal before construction. The 0F THE plans and 29 specifications shall be reviewed and approved or disapproved within sixty 30 days after submission. Construction shall not commence until the plans 31 have been approved and a permit has been issued.

32 D. C. Under the authority and direction of the state forester, the 33 ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF state fire marshal or a deputy fire 34 marshal or an assistant fire inspector acting at the direction of the 35 ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal may:

Conduct or participate in investigations of causes, origins and
 circumstances of fires, including cases of possible arson.

38 2. Prescribe a uniform system of reporting fires and their causes39 and effects.

40 3. Provide and coordinate training in firefighting and fire 41 prevention and cooperate with educational institutions to provide and 42 further such training.

4. Impound necessary evidence in conjunction with investigations of
causes, origins and circumstances of fires if that evidence might be lost,
destroyed or otherwise altered if not impounded.

1 5. Employ specialized testing services to evaluate evidence and 2 conditions involved in fire investigations.

3

6. Designate certain members of the OFFICE OF THE state fire 4 marshal's staff or a deputy fire marshal or an assistant fire inspector as 5 arson investigators.

6 E. D. The primary duty of investigators designated pursuant to 7 subsection  $\mathbf{D}$  C, paragraph 6 of this section is the investigation, 8 detection and apprehension of persons who have violated or are suspected 9 of violating any provision of title 13, chapter 17. A person designated 10 as an arson investigator, while engaged in arson investigation in this state, possesses and may exercise law enforcement powers of peace officers 11 12 of this state. This subsection does not grant any powers of peace officers of this state to arson investigators other than those necessary 13 14 for the investigation, detection and apprehension authority granted by 15 this subsection. Any individual designated as an arson investigator shall 16 have law enforcement training under section 41-1822.

17 Sec. 30. Section 37-1384, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 18 read:

19

42

37-1384. Inspection; consent; search warrant

20 A. The ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF THE STATE fire marshal, 21 or a deputy fire marshal or an assistant fire inspector may investigate 22 fire damage and shall carry out periodic inspection programs of buildings 23 and premises to examine or inspect for fire hazards.

24 B. In carrying out such inspections or investigations, the 25 ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF THE STATE fire marshal, or a deputy 26 fire marshal or an assistant fire inspector shall identify himself to the 27 owner or tenant of such THE building or premises and seek the consent of 28 such THE owner or tenant to carry out such AN inspection. If such consent 29 is refused, or IF it is not possible to reasonably obtain consent, the 30 ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF THE STATE fire marshal, or a deputy fire marshal or an assistant fire inspector shall obtain a search warrant 31 32 for such THE building or property in compliance with title 13, chapter 38, article 8. 33

C. If the ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF THE STATE fire 34 35 marshal is assisting a local fire department in an investigation of fire 36 damage, the authority of the local fire department to investigate the fire 37 damage shall be deemed to include the ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF THE STATE fire marshal, or a deputy fire marshal or an assistant fire 38 39 inspector.

40 Sec. 31. Section 37-1385, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 41 read:

37-1385. <u>School protection; definition</u>

A. The ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF THE STATE fire marshal, 43 or a deputy fire marshal or an assistant fire inspector shall enforce 44 45 rules and regulations for establishing programs for evacuating school

buildings and for instructing all students in public and private schools as to proper methods of fire prevention and control and of the importance thereof. Such rules, regulations and programs shall be transmitted to the department of education for distribution to such THOSE schools.

5 B. For the purposes of this article, "school" means an educational 6 institution of any description, public or private, wherever situated in 7 this state.

8 Sec. 32. Section 37–1387, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 9 read:

10 11

## 37-1387. Arson detection reward fund: administration: purpose; receipts and disbursements

A. An THE arson detection reward fund is established and shall be administered within the guidelines of this section and rules of the office of state fire marshal.

B. The advisory committee on arson prevention established by the office of THE state fire marshal shall provide rewards of not to exceed ten thousand dollars for information concerning a violation of any provision of title 13, chapter 17 relating to arson. The reward amounts shall be based on the value of the information, the availability of information from other sources and other factors deemed relevant by the committee.

22 C. The advisory committee is subject to title 38, chapter 3, 23 article 3.1 and title 39, chapter 1, article 2, except that the advisory 24 committee shall not disclose records that:

25 26

1. Reveal the identity of a confidential informant.

2. Endanger the life or physical safety of any person.

3. Jeopardize any ongoing criminal investigation.

27 28

41

D. Payment of rewards shall be from available funds consisting of:

1. Fines imposed by a court for an offense set forth in title 13, chapter 17. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 13-811, the municipal, justice or superior court imposing and collecting such fine shall transfer the monies to the appropriate county treasurer who shall transfer the amount to the state treasurer for deposit in the arson detection REWARD fund.

2. Monies from forfeiture of bail posted in connection with an offense set forth in title 13, chapter 17. All amounts recovered by the prosecutor on an appropriate order of judgment forfeiting all or part of the amount of the bond shall be transferred to the appropriate county treasurer who shall transfer the amount to the state treasurer for deposit in the arson detection reward fund.

3. Monies received from donations to the fund.

42 4. Monies appropriated by the legislature for the purposes of this 43 section.

44 E. Monies may be expended only for payment of rewards and promotion 45 of public awareness of the arson detection reward fund. 1 F. Balances in the fund remaining at the end of the fiscal year are 2 exempt from section 35-190, relating to lapsing of appropriations.

3 Sec. 33. Section 37–1388, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 4 read:

5

37-1388. Fire protection systems; definitions

6 A. All backflow prevention equipment installed on class 1 and class 7 2 fire protection systems shall comply with state fire code standards.

8 B. Check valve assemblies installed on class 1 or class 2 fire 9 protection systems as backflow protection equipment pursuant to this 10 section shall be inspected and maintained in accordance with the procedures identified in the national fire protection association 11 12 publication 25 for water based fire protection systems, 1992 edition, to determine compliance with the minimum design standards established by the 13 14 state fire code. Inspections of check valve assemblies installed on class 15 1 or class 2 fire protection systems shall be performed on an annual basis 16 with records of the inspections provided to the local fire department and 17 drinking water provider.

18 C. Any malfunction or abnormality with a check valve assembly 19 installed on class 1 or class 2 fire protection systems shall be reported 20 within twenty-four hours to the local fire department and drinking water 21 provider.

D. A fire code authority may establish guidelines for the installation of backflow prevention equipment on a class 1 or class 2 fire protection system that exceeds the minimum standards established by the state fire code if the backflow prevention equipment is approved for use on class 1 or class 2 fire protection systems pursuant to section 1.102 of the uniform fire code, 1988 edition.

28 E. A fire code authority or a drinking water provider may require 29 the installation of backflow prevention equipment on class 1 and class 2 30 fire protection systems that exceeds the minimum standards established by the state fire code if a special backflow condition is identified. The 31 32 use of nonpotable pipe in a fire protection system does not by itself 33 constitute a special backflow condition. The drinking water provider 34 shall consult with the fire code authority and provide the fire code 35 authority with an opportunity to comment before installing or requiring 36 the installation of backflow equipment that exceeds the minimum standards 37 established by the state fire code.

38

F. For THE purposes of this section:

1. "Class 1 fire protection system" means a fire protection system that is directly connected to a public water main and ON WHICH all sprinkler drains on the fire protection system discharge into the atmosphere, dry wells or other safe outlets. Class 1 fire protection system does not include a system that has a connection with pumps, tanks, reservoirs or other water supplies, or a system that contains antifreeze or other additives. 1 2. "Class 2 fire protection system" means a class 1 fire protection 2 system with booster pumps installed in the connections from the street 3 mains.

3. "Fire code authority" means the ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal or the state fire marshal's ASSISTANT DIRECTOR'S designee, except that for an incorporated city or town with a population of at least one hundred thousand persons that has adopted an ordinance pursuant to section 37-1383, subsection A, fire code authority means the municipal fire chief or the fire chief's designee.

4. "Special backflow condition" means a condition that exists at
the site of a class 1 or class 2 fire protection system and that may
present a contamination hazard to the domestic water supply, including:

(a) Underground fire protection system lines that are parallel to
 and within six feet horizontally of sewer lines or other lines carrying
 toxic materials.

16 (b) The use, storage or handling of materials on a site by a 17 property owner or occupant that could present a significant health hazard 18 to the domestic water supply.

19

(c) The presence of unusually complex piping systems.

20

(d) Water supplied to a site or an area from either:(i) Two or more services of a water utility.

21 22

23

26 27 (ii) Two different water utilities.(iii) A supplemental water supply.

Sec. 34. Title 37, chapter 9, article 4, Arizona Revised Statutes, amended by adding section 37-1391, to read:

37-1391. <u>Cease and desist order; law enforcement procedures;</u> violation; civil penalty

28 A. IF THE STATE FORESTER, THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF 29 THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL OR A DEPUTY FIRE MARSHAL HAS REASONABLE CAUSE TO 30 BELIEVE THAT ANY PERSON HAS COMMITTED OR IS COMMITTING A VIOLATION OF THIS ARTICLE, ANY RULE ADOPTED PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE OR ANY ORDER ISSUED 31 PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE THAT DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN IMMEDIATE AND 32 APPARENT HAZARD TO LIFE OR PROPERTY, THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR THROUGH THE 33 34 STATE FORESTER MAY ISSUE AND SERVE ON THE PERSON BY CERTIFIED MAIL A CEASE 35 AND DESIST ORDER.

B. IF THE VIOLATION DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN IMMEDIATE HAZARD TO LIFE OR PROPERTY, THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHALL SHALL GRANT TO THE PERSON WHOM THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ALLEGES TO BE IN VIOLATION OF ANY RULE OR ORDER A REASONABLE PERIOD OF TIME, WHICH IS NOT LESS THAN FIVE DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF RECEIPT OF THE NOTICE, TO COMPLY WITH THE ORDER.

42 C. ON THE FAILURE OR REFUSAL OF A PERSON TO COMPLY WITH A CEASE AND
43 DESIST ORDER ISSUED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION, THE STATE
44 FORESTER MAY FILE AN ACTION IN THE SUPERIOR COURT IN THE COUNTY IN WHICH
45 THE VIOLATION IS ALLEGED TO HAVE OCCURRED TO ENJOIN THE PERSON FROM

ENGAGING IN FURTHER ACTS IN VIOLATION OF THE CEASE AND DESIST ORDER. THE
 COURT SHALL PROCEED AS IN OTHER ACTIONS FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION. ANY
 PERSON FOUND TO BE IN CONTEMPT OF AN INJUNCTIVE ORDER OF THE COURT SHALL
 BE ASSESSED A CIVIL PENALTY OF NOT MORE THAN ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS WITH
 EACH DAY OF VIOLATION CONSTITUTING A SEPARATE CONTEMPT.

6 D. IF THE STATE FORESTER, THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF 7 THE STATE FIRE MARSHALL OR A DEPUTY FIRE MARSHALL HAS REASONABLE CAUSE TO 8 BELIEVE THAT ANY PERSON HAS COMMITTED OR IS COMMITTING A VIOLATION OF THIS 9 ARTICLE, ANY RULE ADOPTED PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE OR ANY ORDER ISSUED 10 PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE THAT CONSTITUTES AN IMMEDIATE AND APPARENT HAZARD 11 TO LIFE OR PROPERTY, THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR THROUGH THE STATE FORESTER MAY 12 EITHER:

1. ISSUE AND SERVE BY PERSONAL SERVICE A CEASE AND DESIST ORDER,
 WHICH MAY REQUIRE IMMEDIATE COMPLIANCE. ON FAILURE OF A PERSON TO COMPLY
 WITH A CEASE AND DESIST ORDER ISSUED PURSUANT TO THIS PARAGRAPH, THE STATE
 FORESTER SHALL FILE AN ACTION IN THE SUPERIOR COURT IN THE COUNTY WHERE
 THE VIOLATION OCCURRED TO ENJOIN THE PERSON FROM ENGAGING IN FURTHER ACTS
 IN VIOLATION OF THE CEASE AND DESIST ORDER.

2. FILE AN ACTION IN THE SUPERIOR COURT IN THE COUNTY IN WHICH THE
 VIOLATION IS ALLEGED TO HAVE OCCURRED TO ENJOIN A PERSON FROM ENGAGING IN
 FURTHER ACTS IN VIOLATION OF THE RULE OR ORDER WITHOUT ISSUING A CEASE AND
 DESIST ORDER.

E. IN AN ACTION FILED UNDER SUBSECTION D OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT
SHALL PROCEED AS IN OTHER ACTIONS FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION. ANY PERSON
FOUND TO BE IN CONTEMPT OF AN INJUNCTIVE ORDER OF THE COURT SHALL BE
ASSESSED A CIVIL PENALTY OF NOT MORE THAN ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS WITH EACH
DAY OF VIOLATION CONSTITUTING A SEPARATE CONTEMPT.

F. A PERSON WHO IS SERVED WITH A CEASE AND DESIST ORDER PURSUANT TO
THIS SECTION MAY REQUEST A HEARING PURSUANT TO TITLE 41, CHAPTER 6,
ARTICLE 10.

31 Sec. 35. Section 37–1402, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 32 read:

33

34

37-1402. <u>Test method and performance standard; civil penalty;</u> <u>reports</u>

A. Except as provided in subsection I of this section, cigarettes may not be sold or offered for sale in this state or offered for sale or sold to persons located in this state unless both of the following occur:

38 1. The cigarettes are tested pursuant to the test method prescribed 39 in this section and meet the performance standard prescribed in this 40 section.

41 2. The manufacturer files a written certification with the OFFICE 42 OF THE state fire marshal pursuant to section 37-1403 and marks the 43 cigarettes pursuant to section 37-1404.

44 B. The tests prescribed in subsection A, paragraph 1 of this 45 section shall conform to the following standards: 1 1. Testing of cigarettes shall be conducted pursuant to the 2 American society of testing and materials standard E2187-04, "standard 3 test method for measuring the ignition strength of cigarettes".

4

2. Testing shall be conducted on ten layers of filter paper.

5 3. Not more than twenty-five percent of the cigarettes tested in a 6 test trial pursuant to this section shall exhibit full-length burns. 7 Forty replicate tests comprise a complete test trial for each cigarette 8 tested.

9 4. The performance standard required by this subsection is applied 10 only to a complete test trial.

5. Written certifications shall be based on testing conducted by a laboratory that has been accredited pursuant to standard ISO/IEC 17025 of the international organization for standardization or other ANOTHER comparable accreditation standard required by the OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal.

6. Laboratories conducting testing pursuant to this subsection shall implement a quality control and quality assurance program that includes a procedure that will determine the repeatability of the testing results. The repeatability value shall not be greater than 0.19.

20 7. Additional testing is not required if cigarettes are tested 21 consistent with this article for any other purpose.

8. Testing performed or sponsored by the OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal to determine a cigarette's compliance with the performance standard required by this subsection shall be conducted pursuant to this subsection.

C. Each cigarette listed in a certification submitted pursuant to 26 27 section 37-1403 that uses lowered permeability bands in the cigarette paper to achieve compliance with the performance standard prescribed in 28 29 this section shall have at least two nominally identical bands on the paper surrounding the tobacco column. At least one complete band shall be 30 located at least fifteen millimeters from the lighting end of the 31 32 cigarette. For cigarettes on which the bands are positioned by design, there shall be at least two bands fully located at least fifteen 33 34 millimeters from the lighting end and ten millimeters from the filter end 35 of the tobacco column or ten millimeters from the labeled end of the 36 tobacco column for nonfiltered cigarettes.

D. A manufacturer of a cigarette that the OFFICE OF THE state fire 37 38 marshal determines cannot be tested pursuant to the test method prescribed 39 in subsection B, paragraph 1 of this section shall propose a test method 40 and performance standard for the cigarette to the OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal. On approval of the proposed test method and a determination by 41 the OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal that the performance standard 42 proposed by the manufacturer is equivalent to the performance standard 43 prescribed in subsection B, paragraph 3 of this section, the manufacturer 44 45 may employ that test method and performance standard to certify the

1 cigarette pursuant to section 37-1403. If the OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal determines that another state has enacted reduced cigarette 2 ignition propensity standards that include a test method and performance 3 4 standard that are the same as those prescribed in this article, and the 5 OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal finds that the officials responsible for 6 implementing those requirements have approved the proposed alternative 7 test method and performance standard for a particular cigarette proposed 8 by a manufacturer as meeting the fire safety standards of that state's law 9 or regulation under a legal provision comparable to this section, the 10 OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal shall authorize that manufacturer to 11 employ the alternative test method and performance standard to certify 12 that cigarette for sale in this state, unless the OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal demonstrates a reasonable basis why the alternative test should 13 14 accepted pursuant to this article. All other applicable not be 15 requirements of this section apply to the manufacturer.

16 E. Each manufacturer shall maintain copies of the reports of all 17 tests conducted on all cigarettes offered for sale for three years and 18 shall make copies of these reports available to the OFFICE OF THE state 19 marshal and the attorney general on written request. Any fire 20 manufacturer who THAT fails to make copies of these reports available within sixty days after receiving a written request is subject to a civil 21 22 penalty of not to exceed ten thousand dollars for each day after the 23 sixtieth day that the manufacturer does not make the copies available.

24 F. The OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal may adopt a subsequent 25 American society of testing and materials standard test method for 26 measuring the ignition strength of cigarettes on a finding that the 27 subsequent method does not result in a change in the percentage of 28 full-length burns exhibited by any tested cigarette if compared to the 29 percentage of full-length burns the same cigarette would exhibit if it 30 were tested pursuant to the American society of testing and materials 31 standard E2187-04 and the performance standard prescribed in subsection B, 32 paragraph 3 of this section.

33 G. The OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal shall review the 34 effectiveness of this section and report every three years to the 35 legislature on the OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal's findings and any 36 recommendations for legislation to improve the effectiveness of this 37 The OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal shall submit the report and section. 38 legislative recommendations on or before July 1 of each three-year period.

H. The OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal shall notify the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives and the president of the senate in writing immediately after a federal reduced cigarette ignition propensity standard that preempts the standard prescribed in this article becomes effective.

1	I. This section does not prohibit either of the following:
2	1. Wholesalers or retailers from selling their existing inventory
3	of cigarettes on or after August 1, 2009 if the wholesaler or retailer can
4	establish that state tax stamps were affixed to the cigarettes before
5	August 1, 2009 and the wholesaler or retailer can establish that the
6	inventory was purchased before August 1, 2009 in comparable quantity to
7	the inventory purchased during the same period of the prior year.
8	2. The sale of cigarettes solely for the purpose of consumer
9	testing. For the purposes of this paragraph, "consumer testing" means an
10	assessment of cigarettes that is conducted by a manufacturer, or under the
11	control and direction of a manufacturer, for the purpose of evaluating
12	consumer acceptance of the cigarettes, using only the quantity of
13	cigarettes that is reasonably necessary for such an assessment.
14	Sec. 36. Section 37–1403, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to
15	read:
16	37–1403. <u>Certification; product change; fee</u>
17	A. Each manufacturer shall submit to the OFFICE OF THE state fire
18	marshal a written certification attesting that each cigarette listed in
19	the certification:
20	1. Has been tested pursuant to section 37-1402.
21	2. Meets the performance standards prescribed in section 37-1402.
22	B. The manufacturer shall describe each cigarette listed in the
23	certification with the following information:
24	1. Brand or trade name on the package.
25	2. Style, such as light or ultra light.
26	3. Length in millimeters.
27	4. Circumference in millimeters.
28	5. Flavor, such as menthol or chocolate, if applicable.
29	6. Filter or nonfilter.
30	7. Package description, such as soft pack or box.
31	8. Marking approved pursuant to section 37-1404.
32	9. Name, address and telephone number of the laboratory, if
33	different than the manufacturer that conducted the test.
34	10. Date that the testing occurred.
35	C. A manufacturer shall recertify each cigarette certified under
36	this section every three years.
37	D. A manufacturer shall make the certifications available to the
38	attorney general for purposes consistent with this article and the
39	department of revenue for the purposes of ensuring compliance with this
40	section.
41	E. If a manufacturer has certified a cigarette pursuant to this
42	section and after certification makes any change to the cigarette that is
43	likely to alter its compliance with the reduced cigarette ignition
44	propensity standards prescribed by this article, that cigarette shall not
45	be sold or offered for sale in this state until the manufacturer retests

1 the cigarette pursuant to the testing standards prescribed in section 2 37-1402 and maintains records of that retesting as required by section 3 37-1402. Any altered cigarette that does not meet the performance 4 standard prescribed in section 37-1402 may not be sold in this state.

5 F. The OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal may adopt rules requiring 6 each manufacturer to pay to the OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal a fee of 7 two hundred fifty dollars per brand family of cigarettes certified in 8 compliance with this section. The fee applies to all cigarettes within 9 the brand family certified and includes any new cigarette brand style 10 within the brand family during the three-year certification period.

11 Sec. 37. Section 37–1404, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 12 read:

13

14

37-1404. <u>Markings; requirements; office of the state fire</u> <u>marshal approval</u>

A. A manufacturer shall mark cigarettes that are certified pursuant to section 37-1403 to indicate compliance with section 37-1402. The marking shall be in at least <del>eight point</del> EIGHT-POINT type and shall consist of either:

19 1. Modification of the product UPC code to include a visible mark 20 printed at or around the area of the UPC code. The mark may consist of 21 alphanumeric or symbolic characters permanently stamped, engraved, 22 embossed or printed in conjunction with the UPC code.

23 2. Any visible combination of alphanumeric or symbolic characters 24 permanently stamped, engraved or embossed on the cigarette package or 25 cellophane wrap.

26 3. Printed, stamped, engraved or embossed text that indicates that 27 the cigarettes meet the standards of this section.

B. A manufacturer shall use only one marking and shall apply this
marking uniformly for all packages, including packs, cartons and cases,
and brands marketed by that manufacturer.

31 C. Before the certification of any cigarette, a manufacturer shall present its proposed marking to the OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal for 32 33 approval. Proposed markings are deemed approved if the OFFICE OF THE 34 state fire marshal fails to act within ten business days after receiving a 35 request for approval. On receipt of the request, the OFFICE OF THE state 36 fire marshal shall approve or disapprove the marking offered, except that 37 the OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal shall approve either of the 38 following:

39 1. Any marking in use and approved for sale in New York state 40 pursuant to the New York fire safety standards for cigarettes in section 41 156-c of the New York executive law and part 429 of title 19 of the New 42 York Code of Rules and Regulations.

43 2. The letters "FSC", which signify fire standards compliant,
 44 appearing in eight point EIGHT-POINT type or larger and ARE permanently

printed, stamped, engraved or embossed on the package at or near the UPC code.

D. A manufacturer shall not modify its approved marking unless the modification has been approved by the OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal pursuant to this section.

6 E. Manufacturers certifying cigarettes pursuant to section 37-1403 7 shall provide a copy of the certifications to all wholesalers and agents 8 to whom they sell cigarettes and shall also provide sufficient copies of 9 an illustration of the package marking used by the manufacturer pursuant 10 to this section for each retailer to whom the wholesalers or agents sell 11 cigarettes. Wholesalers and agents shall provide a copy of these package 12 markings received from manufacturers to all retailers to whom they sell cigarettes. Wholesalers, agents and retailers shall permit the OFFICE OF 13 14 THE state fire marshal, the department of revenue or the attorney general, 15 or their employees, to inspect markings of cigarette packaging marked 16 pursuant to this section.

17 Sec. 38. Section 37–1405, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 18 read:

19

37-1405. <u>Civil penalties; seizure</u>

A. A manufacturer, wholesaler, agent or other person or entity that knowingly sells or offers to sell cigarettes, other than through retail sale, in violation of section 37-1402 is subject to a civil penalty of not to exceed one hundred dollars for each pack of cigarettes sold or offered for sale. This penalty shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars during any thirty-day period.

B. A retailer who knowingly sells or offers to sell cigarettes in violation of section 37-1402 is subject to a civil penalty of not to exceed one hundred dollars for each pack of cigarettes sold or offered for sale. This penalty shall not exceed one thousand dollars during any thirty-day period.

C. In addition to any penalty prescribed by law, any corporation, partnership, sole proprietor, limited partnership or association that is engaged in the manufacture of cigarettes and that knowingly makes a false certification pursuant to section 37-1403 is subject to a civil penalty of at least twenty-five thousand dollars but not more than one hundred thousand dollars for each false certification.

D. A person who violates any other provision of this article is subject to a civil penalty for a first offense of not to exceed one thousand dollars and a civil penalty of not to exceed five thousand dollars for each subsequent violation.

E. Any cigarettes that have been sold or offered for sale and that do not comply with the performance standard prescribed by section 37-1402 are subject to forfeiture and, on forfeiture, shall be destroyed. Before the destruction of any forfeited cigarette, the true holder of the trademark rights in the cigarette brand may inspect the cigarette. 1 F. In addition to any other remedy provided by law, the state fire marshal FORESTER or the attorney general may file an action in the 2 superior court for injunctive relief or to recover any costs or damages 3 suffered by this state because of a violation of this section, including 4 enforcement costs relating to the specific violation and attorney fees. 5 6 Each violation of this section or rules adopted pursuant to this section 7 is a separate civil violation for which the state fire marshal FORESTER or 8 attorney general may obtain relief.

9 G. If a law enforcement officer or duly authorized representative 10 of the OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal discovers cigarettes that have not been marked as required by section 37-1404, the officer or representative 11 12 shall notify the department of revenue and may seize and take possession of the cigarettes. The cigarettes shall be turned over to the department 13 14 of revenue and shall be forfeited to the state. Cigarettes seized pursuant to this section shall be destroyed. Before the destruction of 15 16 any seized cigarette, the true holder of the trademark rights in the 17 cigarette brand may inspect the cigarette.

18 Sec. 39. Section 37–1406, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 19 read:

20 21

42

37-1406. <u>Implementation; rulemaking; inspection of</u> <u>cigarettes; definitions</u>

A. The OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal shall implement this article pursuant to the implementation and substance of the New York fire safety standards for cigarettes in section 156-c of the New York executive law and part 429 of title 19 of the New York Code of Rules and Regulations.

B. The OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal may adopt rules to enforcethis article.

C. As authorized pursuant to section 42-3151, the department of revenue in the regular course of conducting inspections of distributors and retailers may inspect cigarettes to determine *if* WHETHER the cigarettes are marked as required by section 37-1404. If the cigarettes are not marked as required, the department of revenue shall notify the OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal.

D. An agent of the department of revenue who is also a law enforcement agent or investigator may conduct inspections pursuant to section 37-1405, subsection G.

38 E. For the purpose of this section, "cigarette", "distributor" and 39 "retailer" have the same meanings prescribed in section 42-3001.

40 Sec. 40. Section 37–1407, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 41 read:

37-1407. <u>Inspection</u>

43 Beginning August 1, 2009, To enforce this article, the attorney 44 general and the OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal UNDER THE AUTHORITY AND 45 DIRECTION OF THE STATE FORESTER, or their employees, may examine the 1 books, papers, invoices and other records of any person in possession, control or occupancy of any premises where cigarettes are placed, stored, 2 3 sold or offered for sale, as well as the stock of cigarettes on the 4 premises. Each person in the possession, control or occupancy of any 5 premises where cigarettes are placed, sold or offered for sale shall allow 6 the attorney general and the OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal, or their 7 employees, the means, facilities and opportunity for the examinations 8 authorized by this section.

9 Sec. 41. Section 41–1861, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 10 read:

11 12 41-1861. <u>Arizona fire fighters and emergency paramedics</u> <u>memorial board</u>

A. An THE Arizona fire fighters and emergency paramedics memorial board is established consisting of a chairman appointed by the governor, the ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal, the attorney general and nine members appointed pursuant to subsection B OF THIS SECTION.

B. The chairman shall appoint one member from a recognized association representing public fire fighters FIREFIGHTERS, one member representing a volunteer fire department or fire district, two fire fighters FIREFIGHTERS, two emergency paramedics, two members from the business community and one member representing the Arizona arts community.

23

C. The board shall meet at the call of the chairman.

D. Members of the board are not eligible to receive compensation, but members appointed pursuant to subsection B OF THIS SECTION are entitled to reimbursement from the Arizona fire fighters and emergency paramedics memorial fund for reasonable expenses in traveling on and attending to official board business.

29 Sec. 42. Section 41-4031, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 30 read:

31

41-4031. Complaints; citation; failure to respond; hearing

32 A. The office shall issue a citation on failure to respond or on the verified written complaint of a purchaser pursuant to section 41-4004, 33 34 subsection B, paragraph 9 and shall issue a citation directing the 35 licensee, within ten days after service of the citation on the licensee, 36 to appear by filing with the office a verified answer to the complaint 37 showing cause why the license should not be revoked or suspended. The 38 director, after conducting an investigation pursuant to section 41-4039, 39 may issue a citation on the director's own initiative.

40 B. Failure of the licensee to answer shall be deemed an admission 41 by the licensee of the cited complaint or failure to respond as charged in 42 the citation, and the office may suspend or revoke such license without a 43 hearing. 1 C. A person served with a citation <del>or with a cease and desist order</del> 2 <del>by the state fire marshal</del> may request a hearing pursuant to chapter 6,

article 10 of this title.

4 Sec. 43. Section 42-2003, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 5 read:

6

3

42-2003. <u>Authorized disclosure of confidential information</u>

7

33

A. Confidential information relating to:

8 1. A taxpayer may be disclosed to the taxpayer, its successor in 9 interest or a designee of the taxpayer who is authorized in writing by the 10 taxpayer. A principal corporate officer of a parent corporation may 11 execute a written authorization for a controlled subsidiary.

12 2. A corporate taxpayer may be disclosed to any principal officer, 13 any person designated by a principal officer or any person designated in a 14 resolution by the corporate board of directors or other similar governing 15 body.

16 3. A partnership may be disclosed to any partner of the 17 partnership. This exception does not include disclosure of confidential 18 information of a particular partner unless otherwise authorized.

19 4. An estate may be disclosed to the personal representative of the 20 estate and to any heir, next of kin or beneficiary under the will of the 21 decedent if the department finds that the heir, next of kin or beneficiary 22 has a material interest that will be affected by the confidential 23 information.

5. A trust may be disclosed to the trustee or trustees, jointly or separately, and to the grantor or any beneficiary of the trust if the department finds that the grantor or beneficiary has a material interest that will be affected by the confidential information.

6. Any taxpayer may be disclosed if the taxpayer has waived any rights to confidentiality either in writing or on the record in any administrative or judicial proceeding.

7. The name and taxpayer identification numbers of persons issued
 direct payment permits may be publicly disclosed.

B. Confidential information may be disclosed to:

Any employee of the department whose official duties involve tax
 administration.

2. The office of the attorney general solely for its use in preparation for, or in an investigation that may result in, any proceeding involving tax administration before the department or any other agency or board of this state, or before any grand jury or any state or federal court.

3. The department of liquor licenses and control for its use in determining whether a spirituous liquor licensee has paid all transaction privilege taxes and affiliated excise taxes incurred as a result of the sale of spirituous liquor, as defined in section 4-101, at the licensed 1 establishment and imposed on the licensed establishments by this state and 2 its political subdivisions.

4. Other state tax officials whose official duties require the disclosure for proper tax administration purposes if the information is sought in connection with an investigation or any other proceeding conducted by the official. Any disclosure is limited to information of a taxpayer who is being investigated or who is a party to a proceeding conducted by the official.

9 5. The following agencies, officials and organizations, if they 10 grant substantially similar privileges to the department for the type of 11 information being sought, pursuant to statute and a written agreement 12 between the department and the foreign country, agency, state, Indian 13 tribe or organization:

(a) The United States internal revenue service, alcohol and tobacco
tax and trade bureau of the United States treasury, United States bureau
of alcohol, tobacco, firearms and explosives of the United States
department of justice, United States drug enforcement agency and federal
bureau of investigation.

19

(b) A state tax official of another state.

20 (c) An organization of states, federation of tax administrators or 21 multistate tax commission that operates an information exchange for tax 22 administration purposes.

(d) An agency, official or organization of a foreign country with
responsibilities that are comparable to those listed in subdivision (a),
(b) or (c) of this paragraph.

(e) An agency, official or organization of an Indian tribal
 government with responsibilities comparable to the responsibilities of the
 agencies, officials or organizations identified in subdivision (a), (b) or
 (c) of this paragraph.

30 6. The auditor general, in connection with any audit of the 31 department subject to the restrictions in section 42-2002, subsection D.

32 7. Any person to the extent necessary for effective tax33 administration in connection with:

34 (a) The processing, storage, transmission, destruction and
 35 reproduction of the information.

36 (b) The programming, maintenance, repair, testing and procurement 37 of equipment for purposes of tax administration.

38

(c) The collection of the taxpayer's civil liability.

39 8. The office of administrative hearings relating to taxes
40 administered by the department pursuant to section 42-1101, but the
41 department shall not disclose any confidential information:

42

(a) Regarding income tax or withholding tax.

43 (b) On any tax issue relating to information associated with the 44 reporting of income tax or withholding tax.

1 9. The United States treasury inspector general for tax 2 administration for the purpose of reporting a violation of internal revenue code section 7213A (26 United States Code section 7213A), 3 4 unauthorized inspection of returns or return information. 5 10. The financial management service of the United States treasury 6 department for use in the treasury offset program. 7 11. The United States treasury department or its authorized agent 8 for use in the state income tax levy program and in the electronic federal 9 tax payment system. 10 12. The Arizona commerce authority for its use in: 11 (a) Qualifying renewable energy operations for the tax incentives 12 under sections 42-12006, 43-1083.01 and 43-1164.01. 13 (b) Qualifying businesses with a qualified facility for income tax 14 credits under sections 43-1083.03 and 43-1164.04. 15 (c) Fulfilling its annual reporting responsibility pursuant to 16 section 41-1511, subsections U and V and section 41-1512, subsections U 17 and V. 18 (d) Certifying computer data centers for tax relief under section 41-1519. 19 20 13. A prosecutor for purposes of section 32-1164, subsection C. 21 14. The OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal for use in determining 22 compliance with and enforcing title 37, chapter 9, article 5. 23 15. The department of transportation for its use in administering 24 taxes, surcharges and penalties prescribed by title 28. 25 16. The Arizona health care cost containment system administration for its use in administering nursing facility provider assessments. 26 27 C. Confidential information may be disclosed in any state or 28 federal judicial or administrative proceeding pertaining to tax 29 administration pursuant to the following conditions: 30 1. One or more of the following circumstances must apply: 31 (a) The taxpayer is a party to the proceeding. 32 (b) The proceeding arose out of, or in connection with, determining 33 the taxpayer's civil or criminal liability, or the collection of the 34 taxpayer's civil liability, with respect to any tax imposed under this 35 title or title 43. 36 (c) The treatment of an item reflected on the taxpayer's return is 37 directly related to the resolution of an issue in the proceeding. 38 (d) Return information directly relates to a transactional 39 relationship between a person who is a party to the proceeding and the 40 taxpayer and directly affects the resolution of an issue in the 41 proceeding. 2. Confidential information may not be disclosed under this 42 subsection if the disclosure is prohibited by section 42-2002, subsection 43 44 C or D.

1 D. Identity information may be disclosed for purposes of notifying persons entitled to tax refunds if the department is unable to locate the 2 3 persons after reasonable effort.

4

E. The department, on the request of any person, shall provide the names and addresses of bingo licensees as defined in section 5-401, verify 5 6 whether or not a person has a privilege license and number, a tobacco 7 product distributor's license and number or a withholding license and 8 number or disclose the information to be posted on the department's 9 website or otherwise publicly accessible pursuant to section 42-1124, 10 subsection F and section 42-3401.

11 F. A department employee, in connection with the official duties 12 relating to any audit, collection activity or civil or criminal investigation, may disclose return information to the extent that 13 14 disclosure is necessary to obtain information that is not otherwise available. These official 15 duties include the reasonably correct 16 determination of and liability for tax, the amount to be collected or the 17 enforcement of other state tax revenue laws.

18 G. If an organization is exempt from this state's income tax as provided in section 43-1201 for any taxable year, the name and address of 19 20 the organization and the application filed by the organization on which 21 the department made its determination for exemption together with any 22 papers submitted in support of the application and any letter or document issued by the department concerning the application are open to public 23 24 inspection.

25 H. Confidential information relating to transaction privilege tax, use tax, severance tax, jet fuel excise and use tax and any other tax 26 collected by the department on behalf of any jurisdiction may be disclosed 27 28 to any county, city or town tax official if the information relates to a 29 taxpayer who is or may be taxable by a county, city or town or who may be 30 subject to audit by the department pursuant to section 42-6002. Any 31 taxpayer information released by the department to the county, city or 32 town:

33

1. May only be used for internal purposes, including audits.

34 2. May not be disclosed to the public in any manner that does not 35 comply with confidentiality standards established by the department. The 36 county, city or town shall agree in writing with the department that any release of confidential information that violates the confidentiality 37 38 standards adopted by the department will result in the immediate 39 suspension of any rights of the county, city or town to receive taxpayer 40 information under this subsection.

41 The department may disclose statistical information gathered Ι. from confidential information if it does not disclose confidential 42 information attributable to any one taxpayer. The department may disclose 43 statistical information gathered from confidential information, even if it 44 45 discloses confidential information attributable to a taxpayer, to:

1 1. The state treasurer in order to comply with the requirements of section 42-5029, subsection A, paragraph 3. 2

3

2. The joint legislative income tax credit review committee, the 4 joint legislative budget committee staff and the legislative staff in order to comply with the requirements of section 43-221. 5

6 J. The department may disclose the aggregate amounts of any tax 7 credit, tax deduction or tax exemption enacted after January 1, 1994. 8 Information subject to disclosure under this subsection shall not be 9 disclosed if a taxpayer demonstrates to the department that such 10 information would give an unfair advantage to competitors.

11 provided in section K. Except as 42-2002, subsection C, 12 confidential information, described in section 42-2001, paragraph 1, subdivision (a), item (ii), may be disclosed to law enforcement agencies 13 14 for law enforcement purposes.

L. The department may provide transaction privilege tax license 15 16 information to property tax officials in a county for the purpose of 17 identification and verification of the tax status of commercial property.

18 M. The department may provide transaction privilege tax, luxury use tax, property tax and severance tax information to the 19 tax. 20 ombudsman-citizens aide pursuant to title 41, chapter 8, article 5.

21 N. Except as provided in section 42-2002, subsection D, a court may 22 order the department to disclose confidential information pertaining to a party to an action. An order shall be made only on a showing of good 23 24 cause and that the party seeking the information has made demand on the 25 taxpayer for the information.

0. This section does not prohibit the disclosure by the department 26 27 of any information or documents submitted to the department by a bingo 28 licensee. Before disclosing the information the department shall obtain 29 the name and address of the person requesting the information.

30 Ρ. Ιf the department is required or permitted to disclose 31 confidential information, it may charge the person or agency requesting 32 the information for the reasonable cost of its services.

33 Except as provided in section 42-2002, subsection D, the 0. 34 department of revenue shall release confidential information as requested by the department of economic security pursuant to section 42-1122 or 35 36 46-291. Information disclosed under this subsection is limited to the same type of information that the United States internal revenue service 37 38 is authorized to disclose under section 6103(1)(6) of the internal revenue 39 code.

40 R. Except as provided in section 42-2002, subsection D, the 41 department of revenue shall release confidential information as requested 42 by the courts and clerks of the court pursuant to section 42-1122.

43 S. To comply with the requirements of section 42-5031, the 44 department may disclose to the state treasurer, to the county stadium 45 district board of directors and to any city or town tax official that is

1 part of the county stadium district confidential information attributable 2 to a taxpayer's business activity conducted in the county stadium 3 district.

T. The department shall release to the attorney general confidential information as requested by the attorney general for purposes of determining compliance with or enforcing any of the following:

7 1. Any public health control law relating to tobacco sales as8 provided under title 36, chapter 6, article 14.

9 2. Any law relating to reduced cigarette ignition propensity 10 standards as provided under title 37, chapter 9, article 5.

11 3. Sections 44-7101 and 44-7111, the master settlement agreement 12 referred to in those sections and all agreements regarding disputes under 13 the master settlement agreement.

14 U. For proceedings before the department, office the of administrative hearings, the board of tax appeals or any state or federal 15 court involving penalties that were assessed against a return preparer, an 16 electronic return preparer or a payroll service company pursuant to 17 18 section 42-1103.02, 42-1125.01 or 43-419, confidential information may be 19 disclosed only before the judge or administrative law judge adjudicating 20 the proceeding, the parties to the proceeding and the parties' representatives in the proceeding prior to its introduction into evidence 21 22 in the proceeding. The confidential information may be introduced as 23 evidence in the proceeding only if the taxpayer's name, the names of any 24 dependents listed on the return, all social security numbers, the 25 taxpayer's address, the taxpayer's signature and any attachments containing any of the foregoing information are redacted and if either: 26

The treatment of an item reflected on such return is or may be
 related to the resolution of an issue in the proceeding.

29 2. Such a return or the return information relates or may relate to 30 a transactional relationship between a person who is a party to the 31 proceeding and the taxpayer that directly affects the resolution of an 32 issue in the proceeding.

33 3. The method of payment of the taxpayer's withholding tax 34 liability or the method of filing the taxpayer's withholding tax return is 35 an issue for the period.

36 V. The department and attorney general may share the information 37 specified in subsection T of this section with any of the following:

38 1. Federal, state or local agencies for the purposes of enforcement 39 of corresponding laws of other states.

2. A court, arbitrator, data clearinghouse or similar entity for the purpose of assessing compliance with or making calculations required by the master settlement agreement or agreements regarding disputes under the master settlement agreement, and with counsel for the parties or expert witnesses in any such proceeding, if the information otherwise remains confidential. 1 W. The department may provide the name and address of qualifying 2 hospitals and qualifying health care organizations, as defined in section 3 42-5001, to a business classified and reporting transaction privilege tax 4 under the utilities classification.

5 X. The department may disclose to an official of any city, town or 6 county in a current agreement or considering a prospective agreement with 7 the department as described in section 42-5032.02, subsection F any 8 information relating to amounts subject to distribution required by 9 section 42-5032.02. Information disclosed by the department under this 10 subsection:

11 1. May only be used by the city, town or county for internal 12 purposes.

2. May not be disclosed to the public in any manner that does not comply with confidentiality standards established by the department. The city, town or county must agree with the department in writing that any release of confidential information that violates the confidentiality standards will result in the immediate suspension of any rights of the city, town or county to receive information under this subsection.

Y. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the department may not disclose information provided by an online lodging marketplace, as defined in section 42-5076, without the written consent of the online lodging marketplace, and the information may be disclosed only pursuant to subsection A, paragraphs 1 through 6, subsection B, paragraphs 1, 2, 7 and 8 and subsections C and D of this section. Such information:

25
25
26 public records.

27 2. May not be disclosed to any agency of this state or of any
28 county, city, town or other political subdivision of this state.

29 Sec. 44. Section 48-805, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 30 read:

31

48-805. Fire district; powers and duties; definition

32

A. A fire district, through its board, shall:

1. Hold public meetings at least once each calendar month unless a board consists of three members and the fire district levies less than five hundred thousand dollars annually then the board shall meet in July and at least every two months thereafter. A board for a district organized pursuant to article 3 of this chapter shall hold public meetings at least every two months.

39

2. Determine the compensation payable to district personnel.

3. Require probationary employees in a paid sworn firefighter position, a reserve firefighter position or a volunteer firefighter position to submit a full set of fingerprints to the fire district. The fire district shall submit the fingerprints to the department of public safety for the purpose of obtaining a state and federal criminal records check pursuant to section 41-1750 and Public Law 92-544. The department 1 of public safety may exchange this fingerprint data with the federal 2 bureau of investigation.

3

B. A fire district, through its board, may:

4 Employ any personnel and provide services deemed necessary for 1. fire protection, for preservation of life and for carrying out its other 5 6 powers and duties, including providing ambulance transportation services 7 when authorized to do so pursuant to title 36, chapter 21.1, article 2, 8 but a member of a district board shall not be an employee of the district. 9 The merger of two or more fire districts pursuant to section 48-820 or the 10 consolidation with one or more fire districts pursuant to section 48-822 11 shall not expand the boundaries of an existing certificate of necessity 12 unless authorized pursuant to title 36, chapter 21.1, article 2.

2. Construct, purchase, lease, lease-purchase or otherwise acquire the following or any interest therein and, in connection with the construction or other acquisition, purchase, lease, lease-purchase or grant a lien on any or all of its present or future property, including:

17 (a) Apparatus, water and rescue equipment, including ambulances and18 equipment related to any of the foregoing.

(b) Land, buildings, equipment and furnishings to house equipmentand personnel necessary or appropriate to carry out its purposes.

3. Finance the acquisition of property as provided in this section and costs incurred in connection with the issuance of bonds as provided in section 48-806. Bonds shall not be issued without the consent of a majority of the electors of the district voting at an election held for that purpose. For the purposes of an election held under this paragraph, all persons who are eligible to vote in fire district elections under section 48-802 are eligible to vote.

4. Enforce the fire code adopted by the district, if any, and assist the OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal in the enforcement of fire protection standards of this state within the fire district including enforcement of a nationally recognized fire code if expressly authorized by the OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal.

33 5. After the approval of the qualified electors of the fire 34 district voting at a regular district election or at a special election 35 called for that purpose by the district board, as appropriate, or at any 36 election held in the county that encompasses the fire district, adopt the 37 \_ fire code, which is a nationally recognized fire code approved by 38 the state fire marshal. The words appearing on the ballots shall be 39 "should \_\_\_\_\_\_ fire district adopt the \_\_\_\_\_ fire code, which is 40 nationally recognized fire code approved by the state fire а marshal--yes", "should \_\_\_\_\_\_ fire district adopt the 41 fire code, which is a nationally recognized fire code approved by the 42 OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal--no". The code shall be enforced by the 43 county attorney in the same manner as any other law or ordinance of the 44

45 county. Any inspection or enforcement costs are the responsibility of the

1 fire district involved. The district shall keep the code on file, which shall be open to public inspection for a period of thirty days before any 2 3 election for the purpose of adopting a fire code. Copies of the order of 4 election shall be posted in three public places in the district at least twenty days before the date of the election, and if a newspaper is 5 6 published in the county having a general circulation in the district, the 7 order shall be published in the newspaper at least once a week during each 8 of the three calendar weeks preceding the calendar week of the election.

6. Amend or revise the adopted fire code, including replacement of the adopted fire code with an alternative nationally recognized fire code, with the approval of the OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal and after a hearing held pursuant to posted and published notice as prescribed by section 48-805.02, subsection A. The district shall keep three copies of the adopted code, amendments and revisions on file for public inspection.

7. Enter into an agreement procuring the services of an organized private fire protection company or a fire department of a neighboring city, town, district or settlement without impairing the fire district's powers.

19 8. Contract with a city or town for fire protection services for 20 all or part of the city or town area until the city or town elects to 21 provide regular fire department services to the area.

Retain a certified public accountant to perform an annual audit
 of district books.

24

10. Retain private legal counsel.

11. Accept gifts, contributions, bequests and grants and comply
with any requirements of those gifts, contributions, bequests and grants
that are not inconsistent with this article.

28 12. Appropriate and expend annually monies as are necessary for the 29 purpose of fire districts belonging to and paying dues in the Arizona fire 30 district association and other professional affiliations or entities.

31 13. Adopt resolutions establishing fee schedules both within and 32 outside of the jurisdictional boundaries of the district for providing 33 fire protection services and services for the preservation of life, 34 including emergency fire and emergency medical services, plan reviews, 35 standby charges, fire cause determination, users' fees or facilities 36 benefit assessments or any other fee schedule that may be required.

14. With the approval of two of the three members of a three-member board, four of the five members of a five-member board or five of the seven members of a seven-member board, change the district's name and on so doing shall give written notice to the board of supervisors of the change. The governing board of a fire district may place a question on the general election ballot as to whether the fire district shall change its name.

Require all employees to submit a full set of fingerprints as
 prescribed by subsection A, paragraph 3 of this section.

1 16. Enter into intergovernmental agreements or contracts as 2 follows:

3 (a) Enter into an intergovernmental agreement with another 4 political subdivision for technical or administrative services or to 5 provide fire services to the property owned by the political subdivision, 6 including property that is outside the district boundary.

7 (b) Enter into a contract with individuals to provide technical or 8 administrative services.

9 (c) Enter into a contract with individuals to provide fire 10 protection services or emergency medical services, or both, to the extent 11 not regulated by title 36, chapter 21.1 to property owned by the 12 individual located outside the district boundaries if the individual's 13 property is not located in a county island as defined in section 11-251.12 14 and at least one of the following apply:

(i) The existing fire service provider where the individual's
 property is located has issued a notice to the individual that the
 provider plans to discontinue service.

18

(ii) Fire service is not available to the individual's property.

19 (iii) Fire service is offered pursuant to a contract or 20 subscription and the individual has not obtained service for a period of 21 twenty-four months before the date of the contract with the district.

(d) Enter into a contract with individuals to provide fire services
to property owned by the individual located outside the district
boundaries, where the individual's property is located in a county island
as defined in section 11-251.12, if both of the following apply:

(i) The existing fire service provider where the individual's property is located has issued a notice to the residents of the county island and the individual that the provider plans to discontinue or substantially reduce service.

30 (ii) The district offers contracts to all residents and property 31 owners of the county island who will be affected by the discontinuance or 32 substantial reduction in service by the current fire service provider.

(e) For the purposes of subdivision (a), (b), (c) or (d) of this
 paragraph, a district may contract with any public or private fire service
 provider to provide some or all of the contractual services the district
 is contracting to deliver.

(f) Any contract entered into pursuant to subdivisions (b), (c) and
 (d) of this paragraph shall include a provision setting forth the cost of
 service and performance criteria.

40 17. Sell or otherwise dispose of any real property, facilities or 41 equipment if the district board determines the real property, facilities 42 or equipment to be surplus.

43 C. A fire district may not administratively add or annex additional 44 property or delete property or otherwise modify its boundaries except in a 45 merger or consolidation pursuant to this chapter or in a boundary change 1 made pursuant to section 48-262. This subsection does not apply to a 2 district organized pursuant to article 3 of this chapter.

D. The chairman and clerk of the district board or their respective designees, as applicable, shall draw warrants on the county treasurer for money required to operate the district in accordance with the budget and, as so drawn, the warrants shall be sufficient to authorize the county treasurer to pay from the fire district fund.

8 E. For any fire district that designates one or more board members 9 to have access to the financial books and records of the district, those 10 board members are authorized by law to have full access to those financial 11 books and records.

F. The district board may assess and levy a secondary property tax pursuant to this article to pay for the costs of fire protection services or emergency medical services except for services regulated pursuant to title 36, chapter 21.1.

G. The county attorney may advise and represent the district if in the county attorney's judgment the advice and representation are appropriate and not in conflict with the county attorney's duties under section 11-532. If the county attorney is unable to advise and represent the district due to a conflict of interest, the district may retain private legal counsel or may request the attorney general to represent it, or both.

23 Η. If a district's fire code requires the use of a fire watch, an 24 employee who works at the building in which a fire watch is required may 25 serve as the fire watch. A person who is designated as a fire watch shall be equipped with the means to contact the local fire department, and the 26 27 person's only duty while keeping watch for fires shall be to perform 28 constant patrols of the protected premises. The district shall provide 29 the fire watch with printed instructions from the OFFICE OF THE state fire 30 marshal and may provide a free training session before the person's 31 deployment as the fire watch begins.

I. For the purposes of this section, "fire watch" means a person who is stationed in a building or in a place relative to a building to observe the building and its openings when the fire protection system for the building is temporarily nonoperational or absent.

36 Sec. 45. Section 48-820, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 37 read:

- 38
- 39

48-820. <u>Election to merge fire districts; notice; hearing;</u> <u>approval; joint meeting; merged district board</u>

A. Except as provided in subsection K L of this section, the board of supervisors shall make an order calling for an election to decide whether to merge fire districts when a resolution for merger from each district is submitted to the board. The board of supervisors shall not make an order calling for an election to merge fire districts more frequently than once every two years. Whether or not the districts are 1 merged, the fire districts shall reimburse the counties for the expenses of the election, including the cost of mailing any notices required 2 3 pursuant to this section. If the proposed district is located in more 4 than one county, the resolutions shall be submitted to the board of 5 supervisors of the county in which the majority of the assessed valuation 6 of the proposed district is located. The words appearing on the ballot 7 shall be "(insert fire districts' names) merge as a fire district--yes" 8 and "(insert fire districts' names) merge as fire district--no."

9 B. Except for a district organized pursuant to article 3 of this 10 chapter, at least six days but not more than twenty days after the 11 election, the board of supervisors shall meet and canvass the returns, and 12 if it is determined that a majority of the votes cast at the election in 13 each of the affected districts is in favor of merging the fire districts, 14 the board shall enter that fact on its minutes.

15 C. For a district organized pursuant to article 3 of this chapter, 16 within fourteen days after the election, the board of supervisors shall 17 meet and canvass the returns, and if it is determined that a majority of 18 the votes cast at the election in each of the affected districts is in 19 favor of merging the fire districts, the board shall enter the fact on its 20 minutes.

21 D. Except as prescribed in subsection E of this section, two or 22 more fire districts may merge if the governing body of each affected fire district, by a majority vote of the members of each governing body, adopts 23 24 a resolution declaring that a merger be considered and a public hearing be 25 held to determine if a merger would be in the best interests of the district and would promote public health, comfort, convenience, necessity 26 27 or welfare. After each district adopts such a resolution, the governing 28 body by first class mail shall send written notice of the resolution, its 29 purpose and notice of the day, hour and place of a hearing on the proposed 30 merger to each owner of taxable property within the boundaries of the 31 district. The notice shall contain the name and a general description of 32 the boundaries of each district proposed to be merged and a detailed, 33 accurate map of the area to be included in the merger. The notice also 34 shall contain an estimate of the assessed value of the merged district, 35 the estimated change in property tax liability for a typical resident of 36 the proposed merged district and a list of the benefits and injuries that 37 may result from the proposed merged district. No new territory may be 38 included as a result of the merger.

39 E. A noncontiguous county island fire district formed pursuant to 40 section 48-851 shall not merge with a fire district formed pursuant to 41 section 48-261.

F. The clerk of the governing body shall post notice in at least three conspicuous public places in the district and shall also publish notice twice in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the district is located, at least ten days before the public hearing. The 1 clerk of each governing body affected by the proposed merger shall also 2 mail notice and a copy of the resolution in support of considering the 3 merger to the chairman of the board of supervisors of the county or 4 counties in which the affected districts are located. The chairman of the 5 board of supervisors shall order a review of the proposed merger and shall 6 submit written comments to the governing body of each fire district 7 located in that county within ten days after receipt of the notice.

8 G. At the hearing, each governing body of the district shall 9 consider the comments of the board of supervisors, hear those persons who 10 appear for or against the proposed merger and determine whether the proposed merger will promote public health, 11 comfort, convenience, 12 necessity or welfare. If, after the public hearing each of the governing bodies of the districts affected by the proposed merger adopt a resolution 13 14 by a majority vote that the merger will promote public health, comfort, convenience, necessity or welfare, each of the governing bodies of the 15 16 districts affected by the proposed merger shall submit to the board of 17 supervisors the resolutions that call for an election.

18 H. Before considering any resolution of merger pursuant to this 19 section, a governing body shall obtain written consent to the merger from 20 any single taxpayer residing within each of the affected districts who 21 owns thirty percent or more of the net assessed valuation of the total net 22 assessed valuation of the district. If written consent contemplated by 23 this subsection is not obtained, subsections A and B of this section 24 apply, and the merger may only be accomplished by election. If one of the 25 affected districts does not have a single taxpayer residing in the district who owns thirty percent or more of the net assessed valuation of 26 27 the total net assessed valuation of the district, this subsection does not 28 apply to that district and written consent is not required for that 29 district.

If the merger is approved as provided by subsection B or  $\frac{1}{1000}$  L of 30 Ι. 31 this section, within thirty days after the approval, the governing body of 32 the affected district with the largest population shall call a joint 33 meeting of the governing bodies of all of the affected districts. At the 34 joint meeting, a majority of the members of the governing body of each 35 affected district constitutes a quorum for the purpose of transacting 36 business. The members of the governing body shall appoint a total of five 37 persons from those currently serving on the governing bodies who shall 38 complete their regular terms of office, except that no more than three of 39 the persons appointed may serve terms that end in the same year. No more 40 than three members shall be appointed from the same fire district board. 41 Subsequent terms of office for district board members shall be filled by election of board members who shall be qualified electors of the merged 42 43 district.

44 J. The appointed governing body shall immediately meet and organize 45 itself and elect from its members a chairman and a clerk. The appointed

1 governing body shall immediately have the powers and duties prescribed by law for governance and operation of the newly merged district. The 2 3 appointed board by resolution shall declare the districts merged and each 4 affected district joined and the name of the newly merged fire district. 5 The resolution and the names of the new board members for the newly 6 organized district shall be sent to the board of supervisors, and the 7 districts are merged effective thirty days after the adoption of the 8 resolution. If the newly merged district is authorized to operate an 9 ambulance service pursuant to title 36, chapter 21.1, article 2, the name 10 of the ambulance service shall be changed administratively by the director of the department of health services to the name of the newly merged 11 12 district and a hearing on the matter is not required pursuant to section 13 36-2234.

14 K. The merger of two or more fire districts pursuant to this 15 section or the consolidation with one or more fire districts pursuant to 16 section 48-822 shall not expand the boundaries of an existing certificate 17 of necessity unless authorized pursuant to title 36, chapter 21.1, 18 article 2.

19 L. If the requirements of subsection H of this section are met and 20 the governing body votes required by subsection G of this section are 21 unanimous, the following apply:

The governing bodies of each district may choose to merge by
 unanimous resolution without an election and subsections A and B of this
 section do not apply.

25 2. The governing bodies of each district may choose to hold an
26 election on the question of merger and subsections A and B of this section
27 apply.

M. If the merger is approved pursuant to subsection B or K-L of this section, the governing body of the newly merged district may adopt a nationally recognized fire code with the approval of the OFFICE OF THE state fire marshal and after a hearing held pursuant to posted and published notice as prescribed by section 48-805.02, subsection A. The district shall keep a copy of the adopted fire code on file for public inspection.

35 Sec. 46. Section 49–123, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 36 read:

- 37
- 38 39

49-123. <u>Hazardous materials emergency management program;</u> <u>Arizona emergency response commission; emergency</u> <u>planning and community right-to-know</u>

40 A. The department is designated the lead agency for developing and 41 implementing a state hazardous materials emergency management program.

42 B. The director shall appoint a coordinator to work in consultation 43 with the Arizona emergency response commission in the development and 44 implementation of the hazardous materials emergency management program. C. The Arizona emergency response commission is established
 consisting of representatives from the following agencies and departments:
 The division of emergency management.

4

2. The department of health services.

5 6

9

The department of public safety.
 The department of transportation.

7 5. The Arizona department of agriculture.

8 6. The corporation commission.

7. The industrial commission of Arizona.

10 8. The office of THE state fire marshal IN THE ARIZONA DEPARTMENT 11 OF FORESTRY AND FIRE MANAGEMENT.

12

9. The office of state mine inspector.

13

10. The radiation regulatory agency.

14 11. Two representatives nominated by the Arizona fire chiefs 15 association or its successor organization, one of whom represents a fire 16 department or a fire district serving a population of less than two 17 hundred fifty thousand persons.

18

12. Other agencies or offices deemed necessary by the director.

D. This article does not change or alter the existing regulatory authority or provisions of law relating to the agencies and departments listed in subsection C of this section.

E. The department is designated as the lead agency for implementing title III of the superfund amendments and reauthorization act of 1986 (P.L. 99-499). The director shall administer any monies received under subsection G of this section.

F. The department shall administer this article and the rules adopted under this article. The department shall administer title III in this state and may conduct whatever activities are necessary to implement this article and title III in this state. The department is granted all the authority and responsibilities of a state emergency response commission for purposes of title III.

G. The department may procure by contract the temporary or 32 intermittent services of experts or consultants if such services are to be 33 34 performed on a part-time or fee-for-services basis and do not involve the 35 performance of administrative duties. The department may also enter into 36 agreements with the federal government, Indian tribes, other states and 37 political subdivisions of this state for the purposes of this article. 38 The department may also accept on behalf of this state any reimbursement, 39 grant or gift that may become available for purposes of this article. The 40 department shall deposit, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, any such 41 monies in the emergency response fund.

42 H. The department shall establish a program of financial grants to 43 local governments funded through the department by appropriations to the 44 emergency response fund. The grants shall be dedicated to and used for 45 local compliance with this article. The department shall include 1 procedures for applying for the grants and qualifying criteria for 2 awarding the grants.

I. The department shall adopt and may modify, suspend or repeal rules pursuant to title 41, chapter 6. The rules may not be more stringent than title III and the federal regulations adopted under title III, except as specifically authorized in this article. These rules shall mplement this article and title III in this state. The authority to adopt rules includes establishing:

9

1. Procedures for handling public information requests.

10 2. Procedures and implementing programs for chemical emergency 11 planning and preparedness.

12

3. Community right-to-know program reporting requirements.

4. Fees to implement the community right-to-know program. The fees shall be deposited, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, in the emergency response fund established by section 49-132. The governor's regulatory review council must approve rules adopted pursuant to this paragraph.

18

5. Release reporting requirements.

J. The department shall ensure that mandatory hazardous materials 19 20 training programs for on-scene command personnel that are developed, 21 delivered or managed by their respective agencies, departments or 22 divisions address notification procedures, coordination of services and comprehensive management for protection of the public health during and 23 24 after a chemical or other toxic fire event. The training shall include 25 notification and coordination with the department of public safety, the department of transportation, the radiation regulatory agency, the 26 27 commission, local emergency planning committees, the department of health 28 services, the division of emergency management, the national response center and the Arizona poison control system. Training shall also include 29 30 orientation on the state emergency response and recovery plan concerning 31 hazardous materials. The department shall encourage private companies 32 that deliver similar training in this state to include the same curriculum 33 in their programs.

34 Sec. 47. Section 49-356, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 35 read:

36

37

49-356. <u>Water systems; designating lead agency; coordinating</u> <u>council</u>

A. The department of environmental quality is designated as the lead agency to review the operations of water systems and the practices of governmental agencies that oversee and regulate them.

41 B. A water systems coordinating council is established in the 42 department of environmental quality consisting of representatives of at 43 least the following governmental entities and agencies or private water 44 systems:

45

1. The department of environmental quality.

1 2 2. The corporation commission.

3. The state real estate department.

3

The department of water resources.
 The department of health services.

4 5

5 6. The office of THE state fire marshal in the state forester
6 ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY AND FIRE MANAGEMENT.

7 7. One representative of the health department of a county having a8 population exceeding one million five hundred thousand persons.

9 8. One representative of the health department of a county having a 10 population exceeding five hundred thousand but not exceeding one million 11 five hundred thousand persons.

9. One member who is appointed by the director and who represents
 county planning and zoning departments.

14 10. One member who is appointed by the director and who represents 15 a city or town with a population of less than ten thousand.

16 11. One member who is appointed by the director and who represents 17 investor owned water systems.

18 C. The determination of the number and appointment of 19 representatives for the departments designated in subsection B. paragraphs 20 1, 4 and 5 of this section shall be made by the director of the respective 21 departments. The determination of the number and appointment of 22 representatives of the state real estate department shall be made by the 23 commissioner of the state real estate department. The determination of 24 the number and appointment of representatives of the office of THE state fire marshal shall be made by the state fire marshal FORESTER. The 25 26 appointment of representatives under subsection B, paragraphs 7 and 8 of 27 this section shall be made by the director of the department of health 28 services.

D. Additional members may be appointed at the discretion of the council. A representative from the department of environmental quality, selected by the director, shall serve as chairman of the council. The council shall meet at least quarterly and may meet more often to conduct its business.

34

E. The council shall:

Develop public education and information programs for owners,
 operators and customers of water systems.

Identify programs to advise and assist owners and operators of
 water systems in management, accounting, engineering and other technical
 areas.

40 3. Integrate and coordinate information databases among member 41 agencies.

42 4. Evaluate the statutory and regulatory authority of governmental 43 entities regarding water systems and recommend appropriate changes. 5. Develop any other programs and recommendations that would benefit the owners, operators and customers of water systems and the statutory and regulatory practices of government agencies.

6. Identify sources of funding to accomplish the purposes of this section.

6 7. Investigate mechanisms to ensure the financial viability of new 7 water systems before they begin operation.