



**DORN POLICY GROUP** INC

## American Council for Engineering Companies

### Arizona Legislative Report - March 21, 2025

Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action	Latest Version
<b>HB 2082</b>	Gail Griffin Lupe Diaz Laurin Hendrix	<p>TPT; exemption; wastewater; pipes</p> <p>If enacted, this bill would amend current statutes regarding the transaction privilege tax (TPT) and use tax exemptions for pipes and valves. Specifically, it would expand the existing exemption to include pipes or valves that are four inches in diameter or larger and are used to transport wastewater, in addition to the current exemptions for oil, natural gas, artificial gas, water, and coal slurry. The relevant sections of the Arizona Revised Statutes, specifically sections 42-5061 and 42-5159, would be updated to reflect this inclusion. Furthermore, the bill stipulates that the new provisions would apply to taxable periods beginning on or after the first day of the month following the general effective date of the act. This means that the expanded exemption would not be retroactive but would take effect for future transactions after the specified date. Statutes affected: Introduced Version: 42-5061, 42-5159, 42-5156, 23-501, 36-1901, 28-5201, 42-5074, 42-6017, 88-525, 95-627, 99-661, 111-296, 28-5739, 28-8344, 42-5001, 42-5075, 42-5009, 28-2154, 28-2154.01, 42-5073, 3-311, 46-191, 36-551, 41-3201, 41-1514.02, 1-215, 49-426, 49-480, 41-1516, 44-1771, 42-5014, 42-5063, 45-604, 28-1171, 104-104, 41-1519, 44-1302, 42-5064, 42-5029, 42-5032.01 House Engrossed Version: 42-5061, 42-5159, 42-5156, 23-501, 36-1901, 28-5201, 42-5074, 42-6017, 88-525, 95-627, 99-661, 111-296, 28-5739, 28-8344, 42-5001, 42-5075, 42-5009, 28-2154, 28-2154.01, 42-5073, 3-311, 46-191, 36-551, 41-3201, 41...</p> <p><b>Mar 10, 2025, Senate</b> - Do Pass - Finance (Senate)</p> <p><b>Mar 04, 2025, Senate</b> - Senate Second Reading</p>	Senate, Mar 10, 2025: Do Pass - Finance (Senate)	<a href="#">House Engrossed Version</a>
<b>HB 2084</b>	Gail Griffin Lupe Diaz Laurin Hendrix	<p>domestic water improvement districts; hauling</p> <p>The proposed bill would amend existing statutes related to domestic water improvement districts by expanding the scope of eligible projects and updating definitions. Specifically, it would add "standpipes" to the definition of "waterworks" and include "waterworks" and "domestic water delivery systems" for water hauling as authorized improvement projects for the establishment of a County Improvement District (CID). Additionally, it would allow the CID to undertake projects involving wells and standpipes, thereby broadening the types of infrastructure that can be developed under these districts. Furthermore, the bill would clarify that the delivery of water through water hauling is included in the existing language regarding water delivery for domestic purposes. It would also grant improvement districts the power of eminent domain specifically for acquiring sites for wells and standpipes necessary for water delivery through hauling. The bill makes several technical and conforming changes to ensure consistency with these new provisions, while retaining the core structure of the current law. Statutes affected: Introduced Version: 48-901, 48-902, 48-909 House Engrossed Version: 48-901, 48-902, 48-909</p> <p><b>Feb 25, 2025, Senate</b> - Senate Second Reading</p>	Senate, Feb 25, 2025: Senate Second Reading	<a href="#">House Engrossed Version</a>

		<b>Feb 24, 2025, Senate</b> - Senate First Reading		
<b>HB 2086</b>	Gail Griffin Lupe Diaz Laurin Hendrix	water improvements program; water hauling  This bill proposes updates to the existing water improvements program under Arizona Revised Statutes section 11-254.09. Currently, the program allows county boards of supervisors to establish a system for providing financial assistance to qualified owners of residential real property for improvements to drinking water wells or water delivery systems. The bill would expand this by allowing financial assistance specifically for water hauling for water delivery, thereby broadening the scope of eligible projects. Additionally, the bill introduces a new requirement that grant recipients may use funds not only for deepening existing drinking water wells or plumbing but also for acquiring or installing storage tanks for receiving and storing water delivered through water hauling. This change aims to enhance the effectiveness of the program by ensuring that recipients have the necessary infrastructure to manage water delivery effectively. Statutes affected: Introduced Version: 11-254.09 House Engrossed Version: 11-254.09  <b>Mar 18, 2025, Senate</b> - Senate Majority Caucus: Y - Senate Minority Caucus: Y	Senate, Mar 18, 2025: Senate Minority Caucus: Y	<a href="#">House Engrossed Version</a>
<b>HB 2087</b>	Gail Griffin Lupe Diaz David Gowan	appropriation; groundwater recharge facilities; maintenance  If enacted, this bill would update current statutes by appropriating \$250,000 from the state general fund for fiscal year 2025-2026 to the State Natural Resource Conservation Board specifically for the cleaning and restoration of artificial groundwater recharge facilities. The bill stipulates that these facilities must be located in a groundwater basin designated as a subsequent active management area and must provide flood control benefits. Additionally, the bill introduces a provision that exempts this appropriation from the existing laws regarding the lapsing of appropriations, ensuring that the allocated funds do not expire at the end of the fiscal year. This change aims to enhance the management and maintenance of groundwater recharge facilities, which are crucial for water conservation and flood control in Arizona.  <b>On agenda • Senate Natural Resources</b> Mar 25, 2025 01:30pm SHR 1 - 1:30 P.M. or upon adj of Floor (NOTE TIME CHANGE)*  <b>Mar 18, 2025, Senate</b> - Senate Second Reading  <b>Mar 17, 2025, Senate</b> - Referred to Natural Resources (Senate)	Senate, Mar 18, 2025: Senate Second Reading	<a href="#">House Engrossed Version</a>
<b>HB 2088</b>	Gail Griffin Lupe Diaz Laurin Hendrix	subsequent AMA; director; removal  The proposed bill, if enacted, would amend existing statutes regarding the management of active management areas (AMAs) in Arizona. Under current law, the Director of the Arizona Department of Water Resources can designate areas as subsequent AMAs based on specific criteria. The bill introduces new provisions allowing the Director to periodically review areas within a subsequent AMA to determine if they still meet the criteria for inclusion. If an area is found to no longer qualify, the Director would have the authority to remove its designation as a subsequent AMA, which is a significant update to the existing framework. Additionally, the bill requires the Director to hold public hearings not only for the designation of new AMAs but also for the removal of areas from subsequent AMAs. It mandates that the Director file an order designating an area as outside of an active management area if such a removal occurs. The bill also makes various technical and conforming changes to ensure clarity and consistency in the language of the statutes. Overall, these updates aim to enhance the management and oversight of	Senate, Feb 25, 2025: Senate Second Reading	<a href="#">House Engrossed Version</a>

		<p>water resources in Arizona by providing more flexibility and responsiveness to changing conditions in designated areas. Statutes affected: Introduced Version: 45-412, 45-413, 45-414, 45-411 House Engrossed Version: 45-412, 45-413, 45-414, 45-411</p> <p><b>On agenda • Senate Natural Resources</b></p> <p>Mar 25, 2025 01:30pm SHR 1 - 1:30 P.M. or upon adj of Floor (NOTE TIME CHANGE)*</p> <p><b>Feb 25, 2025, Senate</b></p> <p>- Senate Second Reading</p> <p><b>Feb 24, 2025, Senate</b></p> <p>- Senate First Reading</p>		
<b>HB 2089</b>	Gail Griffin Lupe Diaz Laurin Hendrix	<p>subsequent AMA; voters; removal</p> <p>The proposed bill, if enacted, would amend current statutes regarding the designation and removal of active management areas (AMAs) in Arizona. Under the current law, a groundwater basin can be designated as an AMA upon petition by 10% of registered voters residing within the proposed area. The bill introduces new provisions allowing for the removal of a subsequent AMA designation after ten years, permitting the same percentage of voters to file a petition for removal. The petition must be submitted within 180 days before the next general election, and the process for petitioning and voting would follow similar guidelines as those for initiating an AMA. Additionally, the bill mandates that the Director of Arizona Water Resources must assess the groundwater conditions within 60 days of receiving a valid petition for removal. Depending on the findings, the Director can either confirm the necessity of the AMA designation or allow for an election to be held on the removal. The bill also clarifies the voting process, requiring ballots to be worded specifically for the removal of the AMA designation and ensuring that all election-related expenses are shared proportionally among the counties involved. Overall, the bill aims to enhance the democratic process surrounding the management of groundwater resources in Arizona. Statutes affected: Introduced Version: 45-415 House Engrossed Version: 45-415</p> <p><b>On agenda • Senate Natural Resources</b></p> <p>Mar 25, 2025 01:30pm SHR 1 - 1:30 P.M. or upon adj of Floor (NOTE TIME CHANGE)*</p> <p><b>Feb 26, 2025, Senate</b></p> <p>- Senate Second Reading</p> <p><b>Feb 25, 2025, Senate</b></p> <p>- Senate First Reading</p>	Senate, Feb 26, 2025: Senate Second Reading	<a href="#">House Engrossed Version</a>
<b>HB 2192</b>	David Livingston Leo Biasiucci Michael Carbone	<p>appropriations; Interstate 10; vehicle lanes</p> <p>If enacted, this bill would amend current statutes regarding appropriations for the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) to expedite the expansion of Interstate 10 (I-10). Specifically, it would increase the appropriations from the state general fund for fiscal years 2025-2026 and 2026-2027, changing the amounts from \$30 million and \$78 million to \$40 million and \$93 million, respectively. This adjustment aims to accelerate the timeline for the construction of additional vehicle lanes on I-10 between State Route 85 and Citrus Road. Additionally, the bill introduces a requirement for ADOT to utilize the cost-plus-time (A+B) bidding method for construction contracts. This method is designed to expedite the construction process and ensure timely project completion. The bill also includes conforming changes to existing statutes to reflect these updates and will take effect on the general effective date.</p> <p><b>Mar 11, 2025, Senate</b></p> <p>- Do Pass - Appropriations (Senate)</p> <p><b>Mar 05, 2025, Senate</b></p>	Senate, Mar 11, 2025: Do Pass - Appropriations (Senate)	<a href="#">House Engrossed Version</a>

		- Do Pass - Public Safety (Senate)		
<b>HB 2200</b>	Justin Wilmeth	<p>professional registration; reciprocity; endorsement</p> <p>The proposed bill, if enacted, would amend current statutes regarding professional registration with the Arizona Board of Technical Registration (AZBTR) by adding new qualifications for registration through reciprocity or endorsement. Specifically, it would establish that individuals who meet the outlined qualifications are eligible for registration as professional engineers, architects, land surveyors, or landscape architects in Arizona. The bill would require applicants to hold a valid license or certification from the appropriate authority in another jurisdiction and a certification or model law designation from the relevant national council. Additionally, the bill introduces specific requirements for professional engineers and land surveyors seeking registration through reciprocity or endorsement. For engineers, it mandates that applicants must provide a record from the national council demonstrating they have at least four years of relevant experience, passed a national examination, or obtained a degree. For land surveyors, the bill requires passing an examination on surveying methods and legal principles as prescribed by the AZBTR. These updates aim to enhance the standards for professional registration in Arizona while ensuring public safety and welfare. Statutes affected: Introduced Version: 32-122.03 House Engrossed Version: 32-122.03</p> <p><b>Mar 19, 2025, Senate</b></p> <p>- Do Pass - Regulatory Affairs and Government Efficiency (Senate)</p> <p><b>Mar 11, 2025, Senate</b></p> <p>- Senate Second Reading</p>	Senate, Mar 19, 2025: Do Pass - Regulatory Affairs and Government Efficiency (Senate)	<a href="#">House Engrossed Version</a>
<b>HB 2222</b>	David Marshall, Sr. Lupe Diaz Laurin Hendrix	<p>settlement agreements; report; approval</p> <p>This bill proposes significant updates to current statutes regarding settlement agreements involving local governments and the state of Arizona. Under the new provisions, local governments must submit a settlement agreement report to key state officials at least 90 days prior to entering into any settlement agreement valued at \$500,000 or more. For agreements of \$1,000,000 or more, the proposed settlement must also be submitted to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee (JLBC) for review, which can recommend amendments. If a local government fails to submit the required agreement to the JLBC, the finalized settlement will not be legally binding. Additionally, the bill emphasizes that legally binding contracts entered into by local governments are a matter of statewide concern due to their impact on public finances. The bill also mandates that the Attorney General submit a settlement agreement report to legislative leaders at least 30 days before entering into any settlement agreement. It defines "settlement agreement" broadly to include various legally binding documents that resolve lawsuits involving local governments or the state, while excluding specific types of agreements such as those related to construction disputes or personal injury claims. The bill further clarifies the contents of a settlement agreement report, which must include details such as the total settlement amount, the source of funds, and a summary of the circumstances surrounding the settlement. Overall,...</p> <p><b>Mar 19, 2025, Senate</b></p> <p>- Do Pass Amended - Judiciary and Elections (Senate)</p> <p><b>Mar 11, 2025, Senate</b></p> <p>- Senate Second Reading</p>	Senate, Mar 19, 2025: Do Pass Amended - Judiciary and Elections (Senate)	<a href="#">House Engrossed Version</a>
<b>HB 2234</b>	Teresa Martinez Pamela Carter Matt Gress	<p>appropriation; Pinal County transportation study (previously: Interstate 11; environmental; engineering; study)</p> <p>If enacted, this bill would establish the Pinal County Transportation Needs Study Committee, which is tasked with assessing current and projected transportation infrastructure</p>	Senate, Mar 19, 2025: Hearing Held - Public Safety (Senate)	<a href="#">House Engrossed Version</a>

		<p>needs in Pinal County, identifying gaps and inefficiencies, providing recommendations for future investments, and engaging with local stakeholders. The committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to various state officials by June 30, 2026. Additionally, the bill appropriates \$500,000 from the state General Fund for fiscal year 2025-2026 to support the committee's work in collaboration with an institution of higher education. The bill also includes provisions for the repeal of the committee on January 1, 2027, and exempts the appropriation from lapsing, ensuring that the funds remain available for the intended purpose. Overall, the bill updates current statutes by introducing new language that establishes the committee and outlines its responsibilities, while also providing necessary funding to facilitate its operations. Statutes affected: Introduced Version: 28-6902</p> <p><b>On agenda • Senate Public Safety</b></p> <p>Mar 26, 2025 01:30pm SHR 109 - 1:30 P.M. or upon adj of floor (NOTE TIME CHANGE)*</p> <p><b>Mar 19, 2025, Senate</b></p> <p>- Hearing Held - Public Safety (Senate)</p> <p><b>Mar 11, 2025, Senate</b></p> <p>- Senate Second Reading</p>		
<b>HB 2239</b>	Myron Tsosie Mae Peshlakai	<p>appropriation; N9073 Rockfall/Roadway project</p> <p>If this bill were to become law, it would introduce a new appropriation of \$4,000,000 from the state general fund for the fiscal year 2025-2026 specifically designated for the Navajo department of transportation. This funding is intended for engineering services and early-stage construction related to the N9073 Rockfall/Roadway project. Additionally, the bill would include a provision that exempts this appropriation from the lapsing provisions outlined in section 35-190 of the Arizona Revised Statutes, ensuring that the allocated funds do not expire at the end of the fiscal year. This change aims to provide more stability and assurance for the funding dedicated to the project.</p> <p><b>Jan 22, 2025, House</b></p> <p>- House Second Reading</p> <p><b>Jan 21, 2025, House</b></p> <p>- Referred to Rules (House)</p>	House, Jan 22, 2025: House Second Reading	<a href="#">Introduced Version</a>
<b>HB 2298</b>	Gail Griffin	<p>physical availability exemption credit; groundwater (previously: technical correction; management goals; AMAs)</p> <p>The proposed bill would update current statutes regarding irrigation grandfathered rights (IGR) in active management areas (AMAs) by introducing a new section (45-465.05) that allows landowners to permanently relinquish their IGRs in exchange for a physical availability exemption credit. This credit would permit the withdrawal and use of a specified volume of groundwater for non-irrigation purposes in designated AMAs, such as Phoenix, Tucson, and Pinal. The bill outlines the criteria for relinquishment, the application process for the credit, and the obligations for replenishing groundwater used under the exemption. In addition to the new provisions, the bill amends existing sections (45-576 and 45-576.08) to clarify the conditions under which groundwater can be withdrawn without demonstrating physical availability, particularly for assured water supply applications. It also introduces new definitions and requirements for the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) director's responsibilities in issuing credits and determining replenishment obligations. The bill removes outdated language and establishes a timeline for the director's response to credit requests, thereby streamlining the process for landowners managing their water rights. Statutes affected: Introduced Version: 45-562 House Engrossed Version: 45-465.05, 45-576, 45-576.08, 45-576.01, 41-1075, 45-114, 45-411.01, 45-561, 45-597, 45-598, 32-2101,</p>	House, Feb 25, 2025: Do Pass Amended (House)	<a href="#">House Engrossed Version</a>

		32-2181, 48-3772, 48-3774.01, 45-514, 45-515, 49-201, 45-497, 45-... <b>Feb 25, 2025, House</b> - Do Pass Amended (House) <b>Feb 24, 2025, House</b> - House Minority Caucus: Y		
<b>HB 2447</b>	Michael Carbone Janae Shamp	self-certification program; administrative review This bill proposes to amend current statutes regarding municipal administrative reviews by mandating that the legislative body of a city or town may shall authorize administrative personnel to review and approve various development documents without a public hearing. The bill also introduces a new provision that allows cities and towns to adopt a self-certification program for registered architects and professional engineers, which was previously optional. Additionally, it clarifies the definitions of "license" and "objective" within the context of the statute. Furthermore, the bill restructures the existing provisions by renumbering them and removing outdated language. It retains the allowance for at-risk submittals and expedited permit reviews for compliant applicants while ensuring that applications for licenses remain subject to statutory time frame requirements. The effective date of the act is set for January 1, 2026, ensuring a clear timeline for implementation. Statutes affected: Introduced Version: 9-500.49 House Engrossed Version: 9-500.49 <b>Mar 18, 2025, Senate</b> - Senate Majority Caucus: Y - Senate Minority Caucus: Y	Senate, Mar 18, 2025: Senate Minority Caucus: Y	<a href="#">House Engrossed Version</a>
<b>HB 2594</b>	Walt Blackman	GRRC; continuation The proposed bill, if enacted, would amend several sections of the Arizona Revised Statutes related to the Governor's Regulatory Review Council. It would continue the Council for an additional two years, extending its operation until July 1, 2027, and would allow individuals to petition the Council to review agency practices or rules that allegedly violate fundamental legal rights. The bill also clarifies the roles and responsibilities of Council members, including the requirement that the director or assistant director of the Department of Administration administer the Council and oversee legal and economic analyses of rules. Additionally, it mandates that Council meetings allow equal time for public comment from both supporters and opponents of proposed rules. The bill would repeal existing provisions regarding the Council's structure and appointment process, replacing them with a new framework that specifies the composition of the Council and the appointment process for its members. It would also introduce new requirements for the Council's operations, such as prohibiting votes on rules during study sessions and ensuring that Council staff independently review the constitutionality of rules. Furthermore, the bill establishes a timeline for the Council's review of rules and requires that all meeting materials be distributed to legislative leaders simultaneously with Council members. Overall, these updates aim to enhance transparency, accountability, and public participatio... <b>On agenda • Senate Government</b> Mar 26, 2025 08:05am SHR 1 - 8:05 A.M. or upon adj of the Senate GOV Committee <b>Mar 18, 2025, Senate</b> - Senate Second Reading <b>Mar 17, 2025, Senate</b> - Referred to Government (Senate)	Senate, Mar 18, 2025: Senate Second Reading	<a href="#">House Engrossed Version</a>
<b>HB 2625</b>	Jeff Weninger	competitive sealed bidding; questions; answers The proposed bill, if enacted, would amend current statutes related to the competitive sealed bidding process managed by	Senate, Feb 26, 2025: Transmit to Senate	<a href="#">House Engrossed Version</a>



		<p>the Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA). Specifically, it would introduce a mandatory question and answer period for bidders and interested parties, allowing them to submit written questions that the director must respond to in writing. Additionally, the director would be required to provide all questions and answers, including those from site visits and pre-bid conferences, to all bidders and interested parties, thereby enhancing transparency in the procurement process. Furthermore, the bill would make conforming changes to existing statutes, including updating the confidentiality provisions regarding information submitted by bidders and clarifying the irrevocability of bids after they are opened. The language changes would replace specific subsections to ensure consistency with the new requirements introduced by the bill. Overall, these updates aim to improve communication and clarity in the bidding process while maintaining the integrity of the procurement system. Statutes affected: Introduced Version: 41-2533, 41-2535, 41-2573, 41-2532, 41-2513, 41-2578, 41-2579, 41-2581, 41-2534 House Engrossed Version: 41-2533, 41-2535, 41-2573, 41-2532, 41-2513, 41-2578, 41-2579, 41-2581, 41-2534</p> <p><b>Feb 26, 2025, Senate</b> - Transmit to Senate</p> <p><b>Feb 26, 2025, House</b> - Third Read and passed (House)</p>		
<b>HB 2704</b>	<p>Jeff Weninger Michael Carbone Neal Carter</p>	<p>tax; distribution; county stadium district</p> <p>The proposed bill would update current statutes by introducing new requirements for the Arizona Department of Revenue (ADOR) to account for and report income tax revenues from the Arizona Diamondbacks and their employees, mandating that these funds be transmitted to the District Fund starting January 1, 2026, until the Diamondbacks vacate the facility. Additionally, it would require that the first 2% of transaction privilege tax (TPT) collected from specific business activities at the MLB facility be directed to the District Fund. The bill also introduces penalties for the Diamondbacks if they leave the facility before certain dates and expands the authorized uses of the District Fund to include improvements to the MLB facility and adjacent buildings. Moreover, the bill would repeal certain existing distribution and accounting requirements for TPT and income tax set to take effect on January 1, 2056. It also proposes new sections to establish accounting and revenue collection protocols for businesses at major league baseball facilities, modifies existing statutes for clarity, and mandates separate accounting for revenues collected from these businesses. Overall, these updates aim to enhance financial oversight, ensure accountability for the Diamondbacks, and streamline tax collection processes related to county stadium districts. Statutes affected: Introduced Version: 28-2154.01, 42-1116, 42-5008.01, 42-5009, 42-5029, 42-5032.03, 42-5061, 42-5073, 42-5074, 42-5075, 42-5159, ...</p> <p><b>On agenda • Senate Finance</b> Mar 24, 2025 01:30pm SHR 1 - 1:30 P.M. or upon adj of Floor (NOTE TIME CHANGE)*</p> <p><b>Mar 04, 2025, Senate</b> - Senate Second Reading</p> <p><b>Mar 03, 2025, Senate</b> - Senate First Reading</p>	<p>Senate, Mar 4, 2025: Senate Second Reading</p>	<p><a href="#">House Engrossed Version</a></p>
<b>HB 2858</b>	<p>Tony Rivero</p>	<p>appropriation; Glendale; 75th Avenue reconstruction</p> <p>The proposed bill, if enacted, would update current statutes by appropriating \$3,000,000 from the state General Fund for fiscal year 2025-2026 specifically for the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) to distribute to the City of Glendale for the 75th Avenue reconstruction project. This appropriation is a new insertion into the existing legal framework, which currently does not specify this funding allocation. Additionally, the bill introduces a requirement that Glendale must demonstrate a</p>	<p>Senate, Mar 18, 2025: Do Pass - Appropriations (Senate)</p>	<p><a href="#">House Engrossed Version</a></p>

		<p>commitment for matching funds amounting to at least 20% of the total estimated project cost from sources other than the state before ADOT can distribute the appropriated funds. This stipulation is also a new insertion, ensuring that the city has secured additional financial support for the project. Overall, the bill aims to enhance the funding process for transportation projects while ensuring local investment.</p> <p><b>Mar 18, 2025, Senate</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Do Pass - Appropriations (Senate)</li> </ul> <p><b>Mar 12, 2025, Senate</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Do Pass - Public Safety (Senate)</li> </ul>		
<b>HCR 2016</b>	Gail Griffin	<p>reinstatement; WIFA monies</p> <p>The resolution H.C.R. 2016 expresses the Arizona Legislature's commitment to long-term water security by reinstating full funding for the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority (WIFA). This authority plays a crucial role in addressing Arizona's current and future water needs through conservation, reuse, and augmentation projects. The resolution highlights the importance of WIFA's mission for the state's economic and environmental health and emphasizes the necessity of private sector partnerships to develop sustainable water supply solutions. The resolution also acknowledges the challenges faced by WIFA due to funding cuts over the past two years, which have hindered its ability to attract private investment and fully engage in essential projects. It calls for a renewed commitment from the Legislature to work with WIFA to secure the necessary appropriations as budgetary conditions improve, ensuring that Arizona can effectively address water scarcity issues in both urban and rural areas.</p> <p><b>Mar 18, 2025, Senate</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Senate Majority Caucus: Y</li> <li>- Senate Minority Caucus: Y</li> </ul>	Senate, Mar 18, 2025: Senate Minority Caucus: Y	<a href="#">House Engrossed Version</a>
<b>HCR 2035</b>	Jeff Weninger	<p>tax prohibition; vehicle mileage; monitoring</p> <p>HCR2035 is a proposed resolution that seeks to amend the Arizona Constitution by adding a new section that prohibits the state and any local government from imposing taxes or fees based on vehicle miles traveled by individuals in motor vehicles. Additionally, it restricts the enactment of any rules or laws that would monitor or limit the vehicle miles traveled unless such measures require voluntary consent from the individual. This resolution is subject to voter approval and aims to protect citizens from potential taxation and monitoring related to their vehicle usage. The resolution also clarifies that these prohibitions do not apply to interstate agreements for the administration of fuel taxes or registration fees for commercial vehicles operating across state lines, nor do they apply to vehicles owned and operated by governmental entities. If approved, the Secretary of State is tasked with submitting this measure to voters during the next general election.</p> <p><b>Feb 20, 2025, House</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Do Pass Amended (House)</li> </ul> <p><b>Feb 18, 2025, House</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- House Minority Caucus: Y</li> </ul>	House, Feb 20, 2025: Do Pass Amended (House)	<a href="#">House Engrossed Version</a>
<b>SB 1013</b>	Warren Petersen	<p>municipalities; counties; fee increases; vote</p> <p>If enacted, this bill would amend current statutes by introducing new provisions that require a two-thirds vote from the governing bodies of municipalities and counties before they can increase any assessments, taxes, or fees. Specifically, it would add sections to the Arizona Revised Statutes that explicitly prohibit the common council of a municipality and the board of supervisors of a county from levying or imposing such increases without this supermajority vote. Additionally, the bill would declare that the regulation of increases in municipal and county assessments, taxes, and fees is a matter of statewide concern,</p>	House, Mar 19, 2025: Do Pass Amended/Strike-Everything - Judiciary (House)	<a href="#">Senate Engrossed Version</a>



		<p>thereby preempting any further regulation by individual municipalities or counties. This means that local governments would not have the authority to set their own rules regarding the increase of these financial obligations, ensuring a uniform standard across the state. Statutes affected: Introduced Version: 9-256, 11-225 Senate Engrossed Version: 9-256, 11-225</p> <p><b>Mar 19, 2025, House</b></p> <p>- Do Pass Amended/Strike-Everything - Judiciary (House)</p> <p><b>Mar 05, 2025, House</b></p> <p>- Referred to Judiciary (House)</p>		
<b>SB 1023</b>	Wendy Rogers	<p>critical infrastructure; prohibited agreements</p> <p>This bill proposes to amend current statutes by introducing new provisions that prohibit businesses and government entities in Arizona from entering into agreements involving critical infrastructure with companies that are owned or controlled by citizens or governments of China, Iran, North Korea, or Russia. Specifically, it stipulates that such agreements are not allowed if the company can access or control critical infrastructure, except for limited access for warranty and support purposes. Additionally, the bill allows for exemptions if the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) determines there are no unresolved national security concerns or if the citizens involved are also U.S. citizens. Furthermore, the bill empowers the Governor, in consultation with the Department of Public Safety, to designate countries as threats to critical infrastructure. It also defines key terms such as "company" and "critical infrastructure," ensuring clarity in the application of these new regulations. Overall, the bill aims to enhance the security of critical infrastructure in Arizona by restricting foreign influence from specific nations deemed as threats.</p> <p><b>Feb 27, 2025, House</b></p> <p>- House Second Reading</p> <p><b>Feb 26, 2025, House</b></p> <p>- House First Reading.</p>	House, Feb 27, 2025: House Second Reading	<a href="#">Senate Engrossed Version</a>
<b>SB 1027</b>	Wendy Rogers	<p>critical telecommunications infrastructure; construction requirements</p> <p>If enacted, this bill would introduce significant updates to Arizona's telecommunications regulations by establishing the "Secure Telecommunications Act of 2025." The bill mandates that all critical telecommunications infrastructure within the state must be constructed without any equipment that is federally banned or manufactured by a federally banned corporation or foreign adversary. It also requires the removal and replacement of any existing prohibited equipment in operation, with specific exemptions for telecommunications providers regarding permit requirements when replacing such equipment, provided they notify the relevant state agency. Additionally, the bill imposes registration and reporting requirements for telecommunications providers, including the submission of a registration form to the Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC) and the payment of a potential registration fee. Providers must also certify annually that their infrastructure complies with the new regulations. Noncompliance could result in civil penalties ranging from \$10,000 to \$100,000 per day and disqualification from receiving state or federal funding for telecommunications infrastructure. The act is set to take effect on January 1, 2026, and aims to enhance the security of Arizona's telecommunications grid by eliminating equipment from countries deemed a national security risk.</p> <p><b>On agenda • House Science &amp; Technology</b></p> <p>Mar 26, 2025 02:00pm HHR 5 - 2:00 P.M. or upon recess or adjournment of Floor</p> <p><b>Feb 27, 2025, House</b></p> <p>- House Second Reading</p>	House, Feb 27, 2025: House Second Reading	<a href="#">Senate Engrossed Version</a>

		<b>Feb 26, 2025, House</b> - House First Reading.		
<b>SB 1050</b>	Venden "Vince" Leach	<p>GPLET; notice; abatement period</p> <p>The proposed bill would amend current statutes regarding the government property lease excise tax (GPLET) by introducing new requirements for government lessors to maintain a public database of GPLET leases, post lease agreements online, and provide notifications about proposed government property improvements. It would also expand notification requirements to include community college districts and require estimates of property tax revenue foregone during the GPLET lease term. These updates aim to enhance transparency and accountability in the GPLET process. Additionally, the bill would remove the ability to abate GPLET revenue designated for school districts and limit the abatement of tax for development agreements approved after the bill's effective date to amounts designated for counties, cities, towns, and community college districts. This change ensures that school district tax revenues remain intact, thereby protecting educational funding while promoting fiscal accountability in government property leasing practices. Statutes affected: Introduced Version: 15-971, 42-6202, 42-6204, 42-6206, 42-6209, 15-947, 15-961, 41-1276, 15-447, 15-943, 15-973, 15-255, 15-904, 15-766, 15-767, 37-521, 42-5029, 42-5029.02, 35-173, 42-6208, 42-18053, 42-6203 Senate Engrossed Version: 42-6202, 42-6204, 42-6206, 42-6209, 42-6208, 42-18053, 42-6203</p> <p><b>Mar 19, 2025, House</b> - Do Pass - Ways &amp; Means (House)</p> <p><b>Mar 13, 2025, House</b> - House Second Reading</p>	House, Mar 19, 2025: Do Pass - Ways & Means (House)	<a href="#">Senate Engrossed Version</a>
<b>SB 1051</b>	Wendy Rogers	<p>engineers; alterations; commercial space</p> <p>The proposed bill, if enacted, would amend current statutes related to the practices exempt from the Arizona Board of Technical Registration's (AZBTR) compliance requirements. Specifically, it would allow nonregistrants to design interior nonstructural alterations for individual units in commercial spaces that are one or two stories and do not exceed 3,000 square feet. This addition expands the scope of work that nonregistrants can perform without needing to comply with AZBTR regulations, thereby facilitating more flexibility in commercial property modifications. Additionally, the bill makes several technical changes, including the removal of outdated language and the clarification of existing provisions. For instance, it replaces "single family" with "single-family" and modifies the language regarding the maximum size of additions and alterations. The bill also clarifies that the requirements of the chapter do not apply to certain work done by communications common carriers or their affiliates, provided that the engineering service is not offered directly to the public. Overall, these updates aim to streamline regulations while maintaining safety standards in the engineering and construction sectors. Statutes affected: Introduced Version: 32-144 Senate Engrossed Version: 32-144</p> <p><b>Mar 18, 2025, House</b> - Do Pass - Regulatory Oversight (House)</p> <p><b>Feb 25, 2025, House</b> - House Second Reading</p>	House, Mar 18, 2025: Do Pass - Regulatory Oversight (House)	<a href="#">Senate Engrossed Version</a>
<b>SB 1086</b>	Jake Hoffman Rachel Keshel	<p>transportation system performance; ADOT</p> <p>The proposed bill would amend current statutes related to transportation planning by introducing new performance factors and modifying existing ones. Specifically, it would add "mobility" as a performance factor and change "congestion relief" to "congestion reduction" and "safety" to "safety improvements." Additionally, it would separate the combined factor of "integration and connectivity with other modes" into two distinct factors:</p>	House, Mar 18, 2025: House Second Reading	<a href="#">Senate Engrossed Version</a>

		<p>"connectivity" and "integration." The bill would also require the Arizona Department of Transportation's (ADOT) Transportation Planning Division to develop methods for quantitatively measuring these performance factors and to consider new technologies and innovations in their delivery. Furthermore, the bill would establish specific weightings for highway and transit projects, mandating that 40% of the evaluation for highway projects be based on congestion reduction and mobility, and 20% on safety improvements. For transit projects, it would set a minimum ridership requirement of 70% of the system average, which could be lowered to 50% if contracted to a private operator. The bill also prohibits the consideration of motor vehicle travel mile reduction targets and ensures that performance factors do not promote differential treatment based on race, color, or ethnicity. Overall, these updates aim to enhance the effectiveness and equity of transportation planning in Arizona. Statutes affected: Introduced Version: 28-501, 28-505, 28-332 Senate Engross...</p> <p><b>On agenda • House Transportation &amp; Infrastructure</b></p> <p>Mar 26, 2025 02:00pm HHR 3 - 2:00 P.M. or upon recess or adjournment of Floor</p> <p><b>Mar 18, 2025, House</b></p> <p>- House Second Reading</p> <p><b>Mar 17, 2025, House</b></p> <p>- House First Reading.</p>		
<b>SB 1088</b>	Jake Hoffman Rachel Keshel	<p>government; compliance; immigration; deportation (previously: ADWR; hydrology reports)</p> <p>If enacted, this bill would amend existing Arizona statutes to impose strict compliance requirements regarding federal immigration and deportation laws on public entities, including cities, towns, counties, and state agencies, as well as their independent contractors. Specifically, it would require these entities to cooperate with federal agencies such as the Department of Homeland Security, Customs and Border Protection, and Immigration and Customs Enforcement. Contracts with independent contractors would need to include a provision that voids the contract if the contractor fails to comply with these requirements. Additionally, the Attorney General would be mandated to investigate any alleged violations upon request from legislators, and individuals would be granted the right to bring private actions to enforce compliance. The bill also introduces financial penalties for state agencies that violate these compliance requirements, mandating that they deposit 10% of their funding for the fiscal year into the state general fund within 30 days of a violation. Furthermore, the new provisions would be set to expire on December 31, 2028, effectively repealing the compliance requirements at that time. Overall, the bill aims to enhance cooperation with federal immigration enforcement while establishing clear consequences for non-compliance. Statutes affected: Introduced Version: 45-581 Senate Engrossed Version: 9-500.52, 11-269.30, 41-710.03, 41-194.01</p> <p><b>On agenda • House Government * (Modified)</b></p> <p>Mar 26, 2025 09:00am HHR 5</p> <p><b>Mar 17, 2025, House</b></p> <p>- House Second Reading</p> <p><b>Mar 13, 2025, House</b></p> <p>- House First Reading.</p>	House, Mar 17, 2025: House Second Reading	<a href="#">Senate Engrossed Version</a>
<b>SB 1089</b>	Jake Hoffman Laurin Hendrix Rachel Keshel	<p>ADOT; report; construction projects; bidders</p> <p>If this bill were to become law, it would amend Title 28, Chapter 2, Article 3 of the Arizona Revised Statutes by adding a new section, 28-377. This new section would require the Director of the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) to issue a quarterly report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of</p>	House, Mar 18, 2025: House Second Reading	<a href="#">Senate Engrossed Version</a>

		<p>the House of Representatives. The report would detail instances where the lowest responsible bidder for a construction project contract was not selected, along with the reasons for not selecting that bidder. The bill introduces new reporting requirements without altering existing statutes, thereby enhancing transparency in the bidding process for construction contracts managed by ADOT. This addition aims to provide legislative oversight and accountability regarding the selection of contractors for state highway projects. Statutes affected: Introduced Version: 28-377 Senate Engrossed Version: 28-377</p> <p><b>On agenda • House Transportation &amp; Infrastructure</b></p> <p>Mar 26, 2025 02:00pm HHR 3 - 2:00 P.M. or upon recess or adjournment of Floor</p> <p><b>Mar 18, 2025, House</b></p> <p>- House Second Reading</p> <p><b>Mar 17, 2025, House</b></p> <p>- House First Reading.</p>		
<b>SB 1092</b>	Jake Hoffman Joseph Chaplik Laurin Hendrix	<p>vehicle mileage; tracking; tax; prohibitions</p> <p>If enacted, this bill would amend current statutes by introducing new prohibitions on the tracking and taxation of vehicle miles traveled by individuals. Specifically, it would prevent any state or local government from establishing vehicle miles of travel reduction goals or targets in their transportation and land-use planning. Additionally, it would prohibit public entities from recording individuals' vehicle mileage through methods such as odometer readings captured by cameras or third-party data, as well as from imposing any fees or taxes based on the number of miles traveled. The bill also includes exemptions for interstate agreements related to commercial vehicles and for vehicles owned by public entities. These changes aim to protect individual privacy regarding vehicle travel and to prevent the imposition of mileage-based fees or taxes, thereby updating the legal framework governing transportation planning and taxation in Arizona. Statutes affected: Introduced Version: 1-802, 1-803, 1-804 Senate Engrossed Version: 1-802, 1-803, 1-804</p> <p><b>On agenda • House Government * (Modified)</b></p> <p>Mar 26, 2025 09:00am HHR 5</p> <p><b>Mar 11, 2025, House</b></p> <p>- House Second Reading</p> <p><b>Mar 10, 2025, House</b></p> <p>- House First Reading.</p>	House, Mar 11, 2025: House Second Reading	<a href="#">Senate Engrossed Version</a>
<b>SB 1111</b>	Jake Hoffman	<p>nonhealth regulatory boards; challenges; prohibition</p> <p>This bill proposes updates to current statutes regarding nonhealth profession regulatory boards in Arizona. Specifically, it amends section 41-1092.08 of the Arizona Revised Statutes to clarify that the final administrative decision made by an agency head or a nonhealth profession regulatory board is conclusive unless certain conditions are met. One such condition allows for an appeal if the individual is regulated by a nonhealth profession regulatory board and accepts the administrative law judge's decision. Additionally, the bill specifies that parties may appeal final administrative decisions, with certain exceptions, and outlines the process for seeking a stay during the appeal. Furthermore, the bill mandates that the legislative council staff prepare proposed legislation to align the Arizona Revised Statutes with the new provisions established by this act for consideration in the upcoming legislative session. This ensures that the statutes remain consistent and up-to-date with the changes introduced by the bill. Statutes affected: Introduced Version: 41-1092.08</p> <p><b>Mar 03, 2025, Senate</b></p> <p>- Proper for Consideration - Rules (Senate)</p>	Senate, Mar 3, 2025: Proper for Consideration - Rules (Senate)	<a href="#">Introduced Version</a>

		<b>Feb 20, 2025, Senate</b> - Do Pass Amended/Strike-Everything - Government (Senate)		
<b>SB 1527</b>	Shawwna Bolick	occupational boards; renewal extension This bill proposes updates to current statutes regarding the renewal processes for licenses and certifications issued by health profession regulatory boards and licensing authorities in Arizona. Under the new provisions, if a health board or licensing authority suspends the processing of renewal applications, all current licenses and certificates will be automatically extended through the suspension period. Additionally, the renewal fees for these licenses and certificates will be waived during this time. This change aims to provide clarity and support for professionals affected by such suspensions. The bill also introduces a definition for "licensing authority," which encompasses any agency, department, board, or commission that issues licenses, permits, certificates, or registrations. However, it explicitly excludes the Board of Certified Reporters and health boards from this definition. These amendments are intended to streamline the regulatory process and ensure that professionals can continue to operate without interruption during periods of renewal application suspension. Statutes affected: Introduced Version: 32-3230.02 Senate Engrossed Version: 32-3230.02 <b>Mar 18, 2025, House</b> - House Majority Caucus: Y - House Minority Caucus: Y	House, Mar 18, 2025: House Minority Caucus: Y	<a href="#">Senate Engrossed Version</a>
<b>SB 1558</b>	Thomas "T.J." Shope	water technology study committee If enacted, this bill would establish the Water Technology Study Committee, which would consist of various members including three Senate members, three House members, and representatives from the Arizona Department of Water Resources, the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority, the Arizona Commerce Authority, a statewide business association, a state university with expertise in water conservation technology, and a municipal water users association. The bill specifies that no more than two members from the same political party can be appointed to the committee, and it requires the designation of co-chairpersons from both the Senate and House appointees. The committee would be tasked with researching and making recommendations on several topics related to water conservation technology, including its current application in Arizona, initiatives from other states, the effectiveness of existing technologies, the relationship between sustainable technologies and the water-energy nexus, and potential uses of emerging technologies for better water management. A report detailing the committee's findings and recommendations would need to be submitted by December 31, 2026, after which the committee would be repealed. <b>Mar 18, 2025, House</b> - Do Pass - Natural Resources, Energy & Water (House) <b>Mar 12, 2025, House</b> - House Second Reading	House, Mar 18, 2025: Do Pass - Natural Resources, Energy & Water (House)	<a href="#">Senate Engrossed Version</a>
<b>SB 1579</b>	Theresa Hatathlie Lauren Kuby Analise Ortiz	appropriation; waterline project; Ganado The proposed bill, if enacted, would update current statutes by appropriating \$340,000 from the state General Fund for fiscal year 2025-2026 specifically to the Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA). This funding is designated for the design, planning, and construction costs associated with the Ganado Waterline Pipeline Project, which will benefit the Navajo Nation. The bill introduces new language that specifies the appropriation and its intended use, while the existing statutes regarding the ADOA's responsibilities and functions remain unchanged. The bill will take effect on the general effective date, ensuring that the allocated funds can be utilized promptly for the project. <b>Mar 11, 2025, Senate</b>	Senate, Mar 11, 2025: Senate Majority Caucus: Y	<a href="#">Introduced Version</a>

		<p>- Senate Minority Caucus: Y - Senate Majority Caucus: Y</p>		
<b>SB 1611</b>	Thomas "T.J." Shope Warren Petersen	<p>physical availability exemption credit; groundwater</p> <p>The proposed bill would update current statutes by introducing a new section (45-465.05) that allows landowners within active management areas (AMAs) to permanently relinquish their irrigation grandfathered rights (IGFR) in exchange for a physical availability exemption credit. This credit would permit specified annual groundwater withdrawals based on the AMA and the credit volume, contingent upon compliance with management plans and approval from the Director of the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR). The bill also amends existing sections (45-576 and 45-576.08) to incorporate these new provisions and outlines specific conditions for relinquishment and withdrawal. Furthermore, the bill establishes new administrative processes for managing these exemption credits, including timelines for the Director's determinations and the ability for credit holders to assign their credits to municipal providers or subsequent landowners. It specifies replenishment obligations based on groundwater usage relative to the credit, with different requirements for the Phoenix, Tucson, and Pinal AMAs. Overall, the bill aims to improve water management practices while providing landowners with greater flexibility in managing their water rights. Statutes affected: Introduced Version: 45-465.05, 45-576, 45-576.08, 45-576.01, 41-1075, 45-114, 45-411.01, 45-561, 45-597, 45-598, 32-2101, 32-2181, 48-3772, 48-3774.01, 45-514, 45-515, 49-201, 45-497, 45-579, 45-576.02, 9-463.01, 11-823, 11-822</p> <p><b>Feb 26, 2025, Senate</b></p> <p>- Senate Majority Caucus: Y</p> <p><b>Feb 24, 2025, Senate</b></p> <p>- Senate Minority Caucus: Y</p>	Senate, Feb 26, 2025: Senate Majority Caucus: Y	<a href="#">Introduced Version</a>
<b>SB 1617</b>	Thomas "T.J." Shope	<p>appropriation; State Route 347</p> <p>If this bill were to become law, it would amend current statutes by accelerating the appropriation of \$49,000,000 from the state General Fund for the construction of an overpass at Riggs Road and State Route 347 from fiscal year 2028 to fiscal year 2026. Specifically, it would replace the current language that specifies the appropriation for fiscal year 2027-2028 with the new fiscal year 2025-2026 designation. Additionally, the bill would include amendments to previous laws that reference this appropriation, ensuring that the updated timeline is consistent across all relevant statutes. The bill also clarifies legislative intent regarding the funding of the overpass project, explicitly stating that the legislature intends for the project to be funded in fiscal year 2025-2026. Furthermore, it makes technical and conforming changes to ensure that the new language aligns with existing statutes. Overall, the bill aims to streamline the funding process for the overpass project by moving the appropriation forward by two years.</p> <p><b>On agenda • House Appropriations</b></p> <p>Mar 26, 2025 02:00pm HHR 1 - 2:00 P.M. or upon recess or adjournment of Floor</p> <p><b>Mar 19, 2025, House</b></p> <p>- Hearing Held - Appropriations (House)</p> <p><b>Mar 13, 2025, House</b></p> <p>- House Second Reading</p>	House, Mar 19, 2025: Hearing Held - Appropriations (House)	<a href="#">Senate Engrossed Version</a>
<b>SB 1627</b>	Shawna Bolick	<p>agencies; interpretations; directives; rules</p> <p>If enacted, this bill would amend current statutes by adding a new section to title 41, chapter 49 of the Arizona Revised Statutes, specifically addressing the submission and posting of federal agency guidance, interpretations, and directives. The chapter heading would be updated from "FEDERAL MONIES" to "FEDERAL MONIES AND FEDERAL RULE</p>	House, Mar 13, 2025: House Second Reading	<a href="#">Senate Engrossed Version</a>



		<p>IMPLEMENTATION," reflecting the expanded focus of the legislation. Each state agency would be required to submit any relevant guidance from federal agencies to key legislative leaders within thirty days of receipt, ensuring timely communication of federal directives. Additionally, the bill mandates that all guidance, interpretations, and directives received by state agencies must be posted on the respective agency's website. This requirement aims to enhance transparency and accessibility of federal guidance to the public and stakeholders. The bill removes the previous specification that such guidance must come from a "relevant" federal agency, broadening the scope of what must be reported and posted. Statutes affected: Introduced Version: 41-4902 Senate Engrossed Version: 41-4902</p> <p><b>Mar 13, 2025, House</b> - House Second Reading</p> <p><b>Mar 12, 2025, House</b> - House First Reading.</p>		
<b>SCM 1002</b>	Carine Werner Hildy Angius Frank Carroll	<p>vision zero; transportation planning</p> <p>If this bill were to become law, it would update current statutes by inserting a new concurrent memorial that urges the U.S. President and Congress to eliminate the Vision Zero approach to transportation planning. This insertion emphasizes the need to prioritize sound engineering methods and reliable safety outcomes, while also ensuring that individual freedoms and economic efficiency are not compromised. Additionally, the bill would direct the Secretary of State to transmit copies of this memorial to key federal officials, including the U.S. President, the President of the U.S. Senate, the Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives, and each member of the U.S. Congress from Arizona. This action aims to formally communicate the state's position on transportation planning and funding to federal authorities.</p> <p><b>Mar 19, 2025, House</b> - Do Pass - Transportation &amp; Infrastructure (House)</p> <p><b>Mar 13, 2025, House</b> - House Second Reading</p>	House, Mar 19, 2025: Do Pass - Transportation & Infrastructure (House)	<a href="#">Senate Engrossed Version</a>
<b>SCR 1002</b>	Wendy Rogers	<p>photo enforcement systems; prohibition</p> <p>The resolution SCR1002 aims to prohibit local authorities and state agencies in Arizona from utilizing photo enforcement systems for identifying traffic law violators, pending voter approval. This initiative seeks to eliminate automated systems that capture images of vehicles for traffic violations, advocating for a return to traditional law enforcement methods. It also proposes the repeal of existing statutes governing the use and placement of these systems, including the removal of certain exemptions and requirements. The resolution expands the definition of photo enforcement systems to encompass devices used for identifying violations of local ordinances related to excessive speed and traffic control. Furthermore, the resolution emphasizes the importance of maintaining law enforcement responsibilities with trained officers rather than delegating these duties to private entities, thereby safeguarding citizens from potential abuses linked to profit-driven enforcement. If the measure is approved by voters during the next general election, it will take effect upon proclamation by the Governor. The resolution does not foresee any fiscal impact on the state General Fund, reinforcing the legislative intent to prioritize public safety over revenue generation in traffic law enforcement. Statutes affected: Introduced Version: 28-601, 28-627, 28-1201, 28-1202, 28-1203, 28-1204, 28-1205, 28-1206, 28-1602, 28-5201, 28-5432, 11-441, 28-1106, 28-1171, 28-101, 28-667, 28-1092 Senate Engr...</p> <p><b>Mar 19, 2025, House</b> - Do Pass - Transportation &amp; Infrastructure (House)</p>	House, Mar 19, 2025: Do Pass - Transportation & Infrastructure (House)	<a href="#">Senate Engrossed Version</a>

		<p><b>Mar 13, 2025, House</b> - House Second Reading</p>		
<p><b>SCR 1004</b></p>	<p>Jake Hoffman Joseph Chaplik Rachel Keshel</p>	<p>prohibit tax; monitoring; vehicle mileage</p> <p>The resolution SCR1004 proposes an amendment to the Arizona Constitution that would prohibit the state and any local government from imposing taxes or fees based on vehicle miles traveled by individuals in motor vehicles. Additionally, it seeks to prevent the enactment of any rules or laws that monitor or limit vehicle miles traveled unless such measures require voluntary consent from the individual. The resolution outlines specific exemptions, including interstate agreements for fuel tax administration and vehicles owned by public entities. If approved by voters, this amendment would become effective upon proclamation by the Governor. The Secretary of State is tasked with submitting this proposition to voters at the next general election. The resolution does not anticipate any fiscal impact on the state General Fund. Amendments adopted by the committee include technical changes and the inclusion of public motor vehicles in the exemptions.</p> <p><b>Feb 20, 2025, House</b> - Transmit to House</p> <p><b>Feb 20, 2025, Senate</b> - Third Read and passed (Senate)</p>	<p>House, Feb 20, 2025: Transmit to House</p>	<p><a href="#">Senate Engrossed Version</a></p>
<p><b>SCR 1008</b></p>	<p>Warren Petersen</p>	<p>municipalities; counties; vote; fee increases</p> <p>The resolution SCR1008 proposes to amend Arizona law to require a two-thirds vote from the governing bodies of municipalities and counties before they can increase any assessments, taxes, or fees. This measure aims to enhance local government accountability and ensure that significant financial decisions are made with broad support. Additionally, it declares that the regulation of such increases is a matter of statewide concern, thereby preempting any further local regulations on this issue. If approved by voters in a general election, this resolution would become effective upon proclamation by the Governor. The resolution does not anticipate any fiscal impact on the state General Fund. It builds on existing laws that require a two-thirds vote for state revenue increases and aligns with recent legislative changes that have raised the threshold for tax approval to 60% in certain cases. Statutes affected: Introduced Version: 9-256, 11-225 Senate Engrossed Version: 9-256, 11-225</p> <p><b>Mar 19, 2025, House</b> - Do Pass - Ways &amp; Means (House)</p> <p><b>Mar 13, 2025, House</b> - House Second Reading</p>	<p>House, Mar 19, 2025: Do Pass - Ways &amp; Means (House)</p>	<p><a href="#">Senate Engrossed Version</a></p>

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