



DORN POLICY GROUP INC

American Council for Engineering Companies

Arizona Legislative Report - February 14, 2025

Bill	Sponsors	Title	Last Action	Latest Version
HB 2002	Teresa Martinez Walt Blackman Neal Carter	<p>transportation tax; deposit; county board</p> <p>If enacted, this bill would amend current statutes regarding county excise taxes, specifically targeting the distribution of net revenues collected under these taxes. The bill would replace the existing language that specifies the deposit of funds in the regional transportation fund for counties with a population exceeding four hundred thousand with new provisions that clarify the distribution of net revenues. The new language would ensure that net revenues, including interest, that are not refunded or distributed under existing provisions, would be allocated to the Department of Transportation for transportation projects in both larger counties (over four hundred thousand) and smaller counties (four hundred thousand or fewer). Additionally, the bill would establish a prohibition on Pinal County from levying a county transportation excise tax for roads starting May 1, 2026, and would require the State Treasurer to distribute unrefunded revenues collected under the Pinal Regional Transportation Authority Excise Tax to the Pinal County Treasurer monthly until the end of 2026. This act would take effect after April 9, 2026, and includes a provision for the repeal of certain sections of law by January 1, 2028. Statutes affected: Introduced Version: 42-6106</p> <p>On agenda • House Ways & Means</p> <p>Feb 19, 2025 10:00am HHR 3</p> <p>Jan 15, 2025, House</p> <p>- House Second Reading</p> <p>Jan 13, 2025, House</p> <p>- Referred to Rules (House)</p>	House, Jan 15, 2025: House Second Reading	Introduced Version
HB 2082	Gail Griffin Lupe Diaz Laurin Hendrix	<p>TPT; exemption; wastewater; pipes</p> <p>This bill proposes to amend sections 42-5061 and 42-5159 of the Arizona Revised Statutes, specifically updating the definition of taxable items related to transaction privilege and use tax. The current law includes pipes or valves used to transport various substances, but the bill adds "wastewater" to the list of substances that can be transported by these pipes or valves. This insertion broadens the scope of the existing statute to include wastewater alongside oil, natural gas, artificial gas, water, and coal slurry. Additionally, the bill specifies that the new provisions will apply to taxable periods beginning on or after the first day of the month following the general effective date of the act. This ensures that the updates will not take effect retroactively, providing clarity on when the changes will be applicable. Overall, the bill modernizes the statute to reflect current practices in the transportation of wastewater. 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</p>	House, Jan 21, 2025: House Second Reading	Introduced Version

		<p>On agenda • House Ways & Means</p> <p>Feb 19, 2025 10:00am HHR 3</p> <p>Jan 21, 2025, House</p> <p>- House Second Reading</p> <p>Jan 16, 2025, House</p> <p>- House First Reading.</p>		
HB 2084	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 water delivery systems that can be developed. Furthermore, the bill makes several technical changes, such as replacing the term "himself" with "the person" in the definition of "Owner," and clarifying that the delivery of water through hauling is included in the existing language on water delivery for domestic purposes. It also modifies the language regarding the establishment of improvement districts to reflect these new provisions and ensures that the CID can contract for transportation services and levy taxes for the operation and maintenance of improvements. Overall, these updates aim to enhance the capabilities of CIDs in providing essential water services to unincorporated areas. Statutes affected: Introduced Version: 48-901, 48-902, 48-909</p> <p>Feb 12, 2025, House</p> <p>- Do Pass Amended (House)</p> <p>Feb 04, 2025, House</p> <p>- House Minority Caucus: Y</p>	House, Feb 12, 2025: Do Pass Amended (House)	House Engrossed Version
HB 2085	Gail Griffin Quang H Nguyen David Gowan	<p>groundwater; transporting requirements; technical correction</p> <p>This bill proposes updates to section 45-557 of the Arizona Revised Statutes concerning groundwater management. The primary changes involve the replacement of the term "per cent" with "percent" in two instances, specifically in subsections (a) and (b). This adjustment modernizes the language without altering the substantive requirements related to the physical capacity for water delivery and the acceptance of central Arizona project water. Additionally, the bill maintains the existing criteria for entities seeking to use groundwater transported away from a groundwater basin or sub-basin, ensuring that they demonstrate both the physical capacity to accept water and a history of water delivery or exchange. Overall, the bill aims to clarify and streamline the language of the statute while preserving its original intent and requirements. Statutes affected: Introduced Version: 45-557</p> <p>Jan 29, 2025, House</p> <p>- House Second Reading</p> <p>Jan 28, 2025, House</p> <p>- House First Reading.</p>	House, Jan 29, 2025: House Second Reading	Introduced Version
HB 2086	Gail Griffin Lupe Diaz Laurin Hendrix	<p>water improvements program; water hauling</p> <p>The proposed bill would amend current statutes related to the water improvements program by expanding the scope of eligible projects for financial assistance. Specifically, it would add water hauling for water delivery to the list of projects that can receive funding from the County Board of Supervisors (BOS). This change aims to enhance access to water delivery systems for residents in need. Additionally, the bill would modify the</p>	House, Feb 12, 2025: Do Pass (House)	House Engrossed Version

		<p>restrictions on how grant recipients can use the funds. It would allow grant monies to be used for acquiring or installing one or more storage tanks for receiving and storing water delivered through water hauling, in addition to the existing uses related to deepening wells and plumbing for water delivery systems. This update reflects a broader approach to improving water access and infrastructure in residential areas. Statutes affected: Introduced Version: 11-254.09</p> <p>Feb 12, 2025, House - Do Pass (House)</p> <p>Feb 04, 2025, House - House Minority Caucus: Y</p>		
HB 2087	Gail Griffin Lupe Diaz David Gowan	<p>appropriation; groundwater recharge facilities; maintenance</p> <p>This bill proposes to update current statutes by appropriating funds specifically for the cleaning and restoration of artificial groundwater recharge facilities located in designated active management areas that also provide flood control benefits. The bill specifies that a sum of \$_____ will be allocated from the state general fund for the fiscal year 2025-2026 to the relevant department, which is currently unspecified. Additionally, the bill introduces a provision that exempts this appropriation from the existing law 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 of groundwater resources and flood control efforts in Arizona, reflecting a targeted approach to environmental and resource management.</p> <p>Feb 11, 2025, House - Do Pass Amended - Natural Resources, Energy & Water (House)</p> <p>Jan 21, 2025, House - House Second Reading</p>	House, Feb 11, 2025: Do Pass Amended - Natural Resources, Energy & Water (House)	Introduced Version
HB 2088	Gail Griffin Lupe Diaz Laurin Hendrix	<p>subsequent AMA; director; removal</p> <p>The proposed bill would amend existing statutes related to active management areas (AMAs) by allowing the Director of the Arizona Department of Water Resources to remove an area from a subsequent active management area designation if it is determined that the area no longer meets the necessary criteria for inclusion. This change is reflected in the new language that specifies the Director's authority to periodically review areas within a subsequent AMA and to remove the designation if criteria are not met. Additionally, the bill requires the Director to file an order designating the area as outside of an active management area if such a removal occurs. Furthermore, the bill introduces technical and conforming changes to the existing statutes, including updates to the language regarding public hearings and the processes for designating or removing areas from AMAs. It clarifies the requirements for public notice and the documentation that must be made available to the public, ensuring transparency in the decision-making process. Overall, the bill aims to enhance the management of water resources by providing the Director with more flexibility and authority in regulating active management areas. Statutes affected: Introduced Version: 45-412, 45-413, 45-414, 45-411 Engrossed Version: 45-412, 45-413, 45-414, 45-411</p> <p>Feb 11, 2025, Senate - Transmit to Senate</p> <p>Feb 11, 2025, House - Third Read and passed (House)</p>	Senate, Feb 11, 2025: Transmit to Senate	House Engrossed Version
HB 2089	Gail Griffin Lupe Diaz Laurin Hendrix	<p>subsequent AMA; voters; removal</p> <p>The proposed bill would amend current statutes regarding the designation and removal of active management areas (AMAs) in Arizona. Under current law, a groundwater basin can be</p>	Senate, Feb 12, 2025: Transmit to Senate	House Engrossed Version

		<p>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 be aligned with existing initiative petition procedures. Additionally, the bill outlines the responsibilities of the Director of Arizona Water Resources in examining groundwater conditions following a valid petition for removal. The Director must determine whether the AMA designation is still necessary and file an order accordingly. If the designation is deemed unnecessary, an election will be held to decide on the removal. The bill also specifies the wording of ballots for both designating and removing AMAs, and it mandates that all election-related expenses be shared proportionally among the counties involved. Overall, the bill aims to enhance voter participation in the management of groundwater resources while ensuring clarity in the election process. Statutes affected: Introduced Version: 45-415 House Engrossed Version: 45-415</p> <p>Feb 12, 2025, Senate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Transmit to Senate <p>Feb 12, 2025, House</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Third Read and passed (House) 		
HB 2101	Teresa Martinez Michael Carbone John Gillette	<p>appropriation; match advantage; rural transportation</p> <p>The proposed bill would update current statutes by appropriating \$10,000,000 from the state general fund for the fiscal year 2025-2026 specifically to support the state match advantage for the rural transportation fund. This funding aims to enhance transportation resources in rural areas, as established by section 28-339 of the Arizona Revised Statutes. There are no deletions from the current law, and the bill introduces new language that clearly outlines the appropriation of funds, thereby expanding the financial support available for rural transportation initiatives. This addition signifies a commitment to improving transportation infrastructure in less populated regions of the state.</p> <p>Jan 21, 2025, House</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - House Second Reading <p>Jan 16, 2025, House</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - House First Reading. 	House, Jan 21, 2025: House Second Reading	Introduced Version
HB 2192	David Livingston Leo Biasiucci Michael Carbone	<p>appropriations; Interstate 10; vehicle lanes</p> <p>If enacted, this bill would amend current statutes by increasing the appropriation for the design and construction of additional vehicle lanes on Interstate 10 between State Route 85 and Citrus Road. Specifically, it would raise the FY 2026 appropriation from \$30,000,000 to \$70,000,000 and move it from the fiscal year 2026-2027 to 2025-2026. Additionally, the FY 2028 appropriation would be decreased from \$78,000,000 to \$50,000,000 and moved to FY 2026-2027. Furthermore, the bill would require the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) to procure construction-manager-at-risk or design-build construction services to expedite the project, ensuring timely completion. This requirement is a new insertion into the current law, which previously did not specify such procurement methods. Overall, the bill aims to enhance funding and streamline the construction process for the I-10 widening project.</p> <p>Feb 11, 2025, House</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - House Majority Caucus: Y - House Minority Caucus: Y 	House, Feb 11, 2025: House Minority Caucus: Y	Introduced Version
HB 2200	Justin Wilmeth	<p>professional registration; reciprocity; endorsement</p> <p>The proposed bill, if enacted, would amend current statutes related to professional registration through reciprocity or</p>	House, Jan 28, 2025: Do Pass - Commerce (House)	Introduced Version

		<p>endorsement for engineers, architects, land surveyors, and landscape architects. It introduces new eligibility criteria for applicants, stating that individuals must meet specific qualifications to be eligible for registration. This includes holding a valid license or certification from the appropriate authority in another state or country participating in a mutual recognition agreement, as well as obtaining a certification or model law designation from the relevant national council. Additionally, the bill specifies further requirements for professional engineers and land surveyors. For engineers, applicants must provide a record from their national council confirming they meet at least one of several outlined criteria, such as having relevant experience or passing a national examination. For land surveyors, the bill mandates passing an examination on surveying methods and legal principles as prescribed by the board. These updates aim to streamline the registration process and ensure that professionals meet consistent standards across jurisdictions. Statutes affected: Introduced Version: 32-122.03</p> <p>Jan 28, 2025, House</p> <p>- Do Pass - Commerce (House)</p> <p>Jan 22, 2025, House</p> <p>- House Second Reading</p>		
HB 2222	David Marshall, Sr. Lupe Diaz Laurin Hendrix	<p>settlement agreements; report; approval</p> <p>The proposed bill would amend current statutes regarding settlement agreements by introducing new reporting requirements for cities, towns, and counties. Specifically, it mandates that at least ninety days prior to entering into a settlement agreement of \$500,000 or more, these entities must submit a detailed settlement agreement report to the Governor, legislative leaders, and the Attorney General. For agreements of \$1,000,000 or more, a proposed settlement must also be submitted to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee for review. If a city or town fails to submit the required report for agreements of \$1,000,000 or more, the finalized settlement would not be legally binding. Additionally, the bill defines "settlement agreement" and "settlement agreement report," outlining the necessary contents of the report, such as the total settlement amount and the source of funds. It emphasizes that legally binding contracts entered into by municipalities and counties are a matter of statewide concern due to their impact on public finances. The bill also includes technical changes and clarifications to existing language in the statutes, ensuring that the Attorney General's office is involved in the settlement process and that proper notifications are made when necessary. Statutes affected: Introduced Version: 9-500.52, 11-269.30, 41-192</p> <p>On agenda • House Government</p> <p>Feb 19, 2025 08:00am HHR 5</p> <p>Jan 22, 2025, House</p> <p>- House Second Reading</p> <p>Jan 21, 2025, House</p> <p>- House First Reading.</p>	House, Jan 22, 2025: House Second Reading	Introduced Version
HB 2227	Laurin Hendrix	<p>bond; override; contributions; contracts; prohibition</p> <p>The proposed bill, if enacted, would amend current statutes by adding new sections to Title 9 and Title 11 of the Arizona Revised Statutes. Specifically, it would introduce Section 9-500.52 and Section 11-269.30, which would establish regulations regarding contributions made to entities promoting the issuance of bonds or budget overrides. Under the new provisions, any individual or organization that contributes to such entities would be prohibited from bidding on contracts funded by the resulting bonds or budget overrides, thereby ensuring that those who financially support these initiatives cannot benefit from them through contract awards. This change aims to</p>	House, Jan 29, 2025: Hearing Held - Federalism, Military Affairs & Elections (House)	Introduced Version

		<p>enhance transparency and prevent conflicts of interest in local elections and funding processes. Statutes affected: Introduced Version: 9-500.52, 11-269.30</p> <p>Jan 29, 2025, House</p> <p>- Hearing Held - Federalism, Military Affairs & Elections (House)</p> <p>Jan 27, 2025, House</p> <p>- House Second Reading</p>		
HB 2234	Teresa Martinez Pamela Carter Matt Gress	<p>Interstate 11; environmental; engineering; study</p> <p>If enacted, this bill would amend current statutes by adding a new section to Title 28 of the Arizona Revised Statutes, specifically Section 28-6902. This new section mandates that the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) is required to conduct and finalize any Tier Two Environmental and Engineering Study necessary for the construction of Interstate 11 (I-11). This addition aims to streamline the process for advancing the I-11 project by ensuring that the required environmental studies are completed. Additionally, the bill specifies that it will take effect eighteen months after the general effective date, providing a timeline for implementation. There are no deletions from current law, but the insertion of this new requirement reflects a legislative intent to facilitate the construction of I-11 while adhering to necessary environmental regulations. Statutes affected: Introduced Version: 28-6902</p> <p>On agenda • House Transportation & Infrastructure</p> <p>Feb 19, 2025 02:00pm HHR 3 - 2:00 P.M. or upon recess or adjournment of Floor</p> <p>Feb 05, 2025, House</p> <p>- Hearing Held - Transportation & Infrastructure (House)</p> <p>Jan 22, 2025, House</p> <p>- House Second Reading</p>	House, Feb 5, 2025: Hearing Held - Transportation & Infrastructure (House)	Introduced Version
HB 2238	Myron Tsosie Mae Peshlakai	<p>appropriation; N9003 bridge project</p> <p>This bill proposes to update current statutes by appropriating \$6,100,000 from the state general fund for the fiscal year 2025-2026 specifically for the Navajo department of transportation to support the N9003 bridge project in Greasewood Springs. This new funding allocation is intended to enhance infrastructure within the region. Additionally, the bill includes a provision that exempts this appropriation from the existing laws regarding the lapsing of appropriations as outlined in section 35-190 of the Arizona Revised Statutes. This means that the allocated funds will not expire at the end of the fiscal year, ensuring that they remain available for the intended project.</p> <p>Jan 22, 2025, House</p> <p>- House Second Reading</p> <p>Jan 21, 2025, House</p> <p>- Referred to Rules (House)</p>	House, Jan 22, 2025: House Second Reading	Introduced Version
HB 2239	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>Jan 22, 2025, House</p> <p>- House Second Reading</p>	House, Jan 22, 2025: House Second Reading	Introduced Version

		<p>Jan 21, 2025, House</p> <p>- Referred to Rules (House)</p>		
HB 2244	<p>Christopher Mathis Oscar De Los Santos Betty J Villegas</p>	<p>light rail extension; public monies</p> <p>If this bill were to become law, it would repeal the existing section 28-9204 of the Arizona Revised Statutes, which currently pertains to light rail service. This means that all legal language and provisions associated with this section would be removed from the statutes. As a result, the current law regarding light rail service would no longer be in effect, effectively eliminating any regulations or guidelines that were previously established under section 28-9204. This change would streamline the legal framework by removing outdated or unnecessary provisions related to light rail service in Arizona. Statutes affected: Introduced Version: 28-9204</p> <p>Jan 22, 2025, House</p> <p>- House Second Reading</p> <p>Jan 21, 2025, House</p> <p>- Referred to Federalism, Military Affairs & Elections (House)</p>	<p>House, Jan 22, 2025: House Second Reading</p>	<p>Introduced Version</p>
HB 2282	<p>Cesar Aguilar Anna Abeytia Lorena Austin</p>	<p>occupational licenses; apprenticeships</p> <p>This bill proposes to amend Arizona Revised Statutes by adding a new article that establishes criteria for granting licenses, certificates, or registrations through apprenticeship programs. Specifically, it mandates that applicants must complete an apprenticeship program approved by either the United States Department of Labor or the Department of Economic Security, and that this training can occur at a state-licensed school or with an approved individual holding the relevant license. Additionally, if an examination is required for licensure, the bill stipulates that the passing score must be equitable, ensuring that it does not discriminate against applicants from apprenticeship programs compared to those from vocational or trade schools. The bill also allows occupational regulating authorities to adopt rules for the implementation of these provisions. Overall, the bill aims to enhance the pathways to licensure through recognized apprenticeship programs while ensuring fairness in examination standards.</p> <p>Jan 22, 2025, House</p> <p>- House Second Reading</p> <p>Jan 21, 2025, House</p> <p>- House First Reading.</p>	<p>House, Jan 22, 2025: House Second Reading</p>	<p>Introduced Version</p>
HB 2304	<p>Leo Biasiucci Nick Kupper Chris Lopez</p>	<p>appropriations; highway and road projects</p> <p>This bill proposes significant updates to current statutes by appropriating funds from the state general fund for various transportation infrastructure projects across Arizona for the fiscal year 2025-2026. The bill includes detailed allocations for specific projects, such as road improvements, bridge replacements, and street reconstructions in multiple cities and counties, totaling substantial financial distributions. Each project is clearly outlined with the corresponding amount allocated, indicating a targeted approach to enhancing regional transportation infrastructure. The bill does not delete any existing statutes but rather adds a comprehensive list of new appropriations, thereby expanding the current legal framework governing transportation funding. The new language specifies the amounts and purposes of the appropriations, ensuring that the funds are directed towards projects deemed regional priorities by local councils of government and metropolitan planning organizations. This structured approach aims to improve transportation efficiency and safety across the state.</p> <p>Jan 22, 2025, House</p> <p>- House Second Reading</p> <p>Jan 21, 2025, House</p>	<p>House, Jan 22, 2025: House Second Reading</p>	<p>Introduced Version</p>

		- Referred to Rules (House)		
HB 2447	Michael Carbone Janae Shamp	self-certification program; administrative review The proposed bill, if enacted, would amend current statutes by changing the language regarding the authority of municipal legislative bodies. Specifically, it would require (rather than allow) these bodies to authorize administrative personnel to review and approve certain development-related documents without a public hearing. This includes site and development plans, land divisions, and design review plans based on objective standards. Additionally, the bill maintains the option for municipalities to adopt a self-certification program for registered architects and engineers, ensuring they can certify compliance with relevant ordinances and construction standards. Furthermore, the bill would update the definitions and procedural requirements related to licensing and administrative reviews. It would clarify that applications for licenses are subject to existing regulations and provide a definition for "license" consistent with another statute. The bill also introduces new provisions allowing for at-risk submittals for preliminary grading and drainage work, as well as expedited permit reviews for applicants with a history of compliance with building codes. Overall, these changes aim to streamline municipal processes and enhance efficiency in administrative reviews. Statutes affected: Introduced Version: 9-500.49 Feb 11, 2025, House - Do Pass - Commerce (House) Jan 27, 2025, House - House Second Reading	House, Feb 11, 2025: Do Pass - Commerce (House)	Introduced Version
HB 2589	Quantá Crews Cesar Aguilar Patty Contreras	employers; contracts; noncompete clause; prohibition This bill proposes to amend the Arizona Revised Statutes by adding a new section, 23-207, which would make it unlawful for both public and private employers to require current or prospective employees to agree to a noncompete clause as a condition of employment. A noncompete clause is defined in the bill as a provision in an employment contract that restricts an employee from working in a specific geographic area for a designated period after leaving their job. The new section would apply to contracts entered into on or after the effective date of the act, thereby updating current statutes to eliminate the enforceability of noncompete clauses in employment agreements. This change aims to enhance employee mobility and reduce restrictions on their ability to seek employment in their field after leaving a job. Statutes affected: Introduced Version: 23-207 Jan 28, 2025, House - House Second Reading Jan 27, 2025, House - House First Reading.	House, Jan 28, 2025: House Second Reading	Introduced Version
HB 2625	Jeff Weninger	competitive sealed bidding; questions; answers The proposed bill would amend existing statutes related to procurement in Arizona by introducing a new requirement for the director to facilitate a question and answer period for bidders and interested parties. This process would allow participants to submit questions in writing, with the director obligated to provide written responses. Additionally, all questions and answers, including those from site visits and pre-bid conferences, must be documented and shared with all bidders and interested parties. Furthermore, the bill updates the confidentiality provisions by changing the designation of subsection D to E, and it modifies the irrevocability of bids by changing the reference from subsection F to G. These changes aim to enhance transparency in the procurement process while maintaining the confidentiality of submitted information and clarifying the conditions under which bids may be withdrawn without penalty. Statutes affected:	House, Jan 28, 2025: House Second Reading	Introduced Version

		<p>Introduced Version: 41-2533, 41-2535, 41-2573, 41-2532, 41-2513, 41-2578, 41-2579, 41-2581, 41-2534</p> <p>On agenda • House Government</p> <p>Feb 19, 2025 08:00am HHR 5</p> <p>Jan 28, 2025, House</p> <p>- House Second Reading</p> <p>Jan 27, 2025, House</p> <p>- House First Reading.</p>		
HB 2682	Cesar Aguilar Anna Abeytia Lorena Austin	<p>public policy; wage contracts; repeal.</p> <p>This bill proposes to repeal section 34-321 of the Arizona Revised Statutes and amend section 40-360.03. The repeal of section 34-321 removes the existing legal language regarding project labor agreements and related conditions for contractors and subcontractors involved in projects subject to commission approval. The bill also clarifies that the committee's approval of environmental compatibility certificates will not require any contractor or subcontractor to negotiate or enter into any labor agreements as a condition for project approval. Additionally, the bill introduces new language that defines "neutrality agreement" and specifies the conditions under which the committee may grant certificates of environmental compatibility, including compliance with local ordinances and regulations unless deemed unreasonably restrictive. The amendments aim to streamline the approval process while ensuring that environmental standards are met without imposing unnecessary labor-related conditions on contractors. Statutes affected: Introduced Version: 34-321, 40-360.03, 40-360.06</p> <p>Jan 29, 2025, House</p> <p>- House Second Reading</p> <p>Jan 28, 2025, House</p> <p>- House First Reading.</p>	House, Jan 29, 2025: House Second Reading	Introduced Version
HB 2704	Jeff Weninger Michael Carbone Neal Carter	<p>tax; distribution; county stadium district</p> <p>The proposed bill would update current statutes by introducing new provisions that require the State Treasurer to transfer income tax revenues from professional baseball athletes and transaction privilege tax (TPT) revenues to the County Stadium District Fund, effective from specified dates in 2025 and 2026. Additionally, it mandates the Arizona Department of Revenue to separately account for various tax revenues generated from activities related to the Major League Baseball facility owned by the County Stadium District, including retail, amusement, restaurant, and prime contracting classifications. Moreover, the bill emphasizes that all funds collected for the County Stadium District must be exclusively used for the reconstruction, equipping, repairing, maintaining, or improving the Major League Baseball facility. It also introduces penalties for professional baseball franchise organizations that leave Arizona before certain deadlines and establishes requirements for reporting and accounting for the funds. Overall, these updates aim to enhance financial management and accountability within the County Stadium District while streamlining revenue collection processes. 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, 42-6018, 42-6113, 43-206, 43-209, 48-4231, 28-2154, 42-6051, 35-146, 35-147, 42-1117, 42-3104, 49-282, 5-834, 42-1123, 42-1125, 42-5063, 42-1104, 28-4301, 42-6004, 42-...</p> <p>Feb 11, 2025, House</p> <p>- House Majority Caucus: Y - House Minority Caucus: Y</p>	House, Feb 11, 2025: House Minority Caucus: Y	Introduced Version

<p>HB 2714</p>	<p>Christopher Mathis Priya Sundareshan</p>	<p>rural groundwater management areas; establishment</p> <p>This bill proposes significant updates to current Arizona groundwater management statutes by introducing new definitions and requirements specifically for rural groundwater management areas. It mandates that the board of supervisors cannot approve final plats for subdivisions in these areas without an adequate water supply, as determined by the director of water resources. The bill also clarifies the roles of rural groundwater management area councils and establishes a notification process for mandatory water adequacy requirements. Additionally, it enhances clarity in existing provisions regarding water supply disclosures and modifies outdated terms, ensuring that all subdivisions have a reliable water source to protect public health and safety. Furthermore, the bill expands the regulatory framework by establishing five initial rural groundwater management areas and introducing new provisions for groundwater use certificates, including a public registry and criteria for issuing these certificates. It also creates a rural groundwater management area council to develop management plans and a fund to support conservation efforts. The bill ensures consistent management practices across active and rural groundwater management areas, updates penalties for violations, and mandates the approval of water measuring devices by the director. Overall, these updates aim to strengthen groundwater management and conservation efforts in both active and rural regions. Statutes affected: Intro...</p> <p>Feb 11, 2025, House - House Second Reading</p> <p>Feb 10, 2025, House - House First Reading.</p>	<p>House, Feb 11, 2025: House Second Reading</p>	<p>Introduced Version</p>
<p>HB 2754</p>	<p>Neal Carter</p>	<p>TPT; state revenues; distribution; HURF</p> <p>This bill proposes amendments to sections 28-6501 and 42-5029 of the Arizona Revised Statutes, as well as the addition of section 42-5030.02. It updates the definition of "highway user revenues" by removing specific exclusions related to special plate administration fees and donations, while adding a new category for monies transferred pursuant to the newly introduced section 42-5030.02. Additionally, it clarifies the distribution of funds by stating that the department shall credit the remainder of the transaction privilege and severance tax clearing account to the state general fund, now including the distribution required by section 42-5030.02. Furthermore, the bill mandates that each month, the state treasurer must transfer an amount equal to five percent of the state general fund revenues collected under this chapter to the Arizona highway user revenue fund. This act will take effect for taxable periods beginning on or after the first day of the month following its general effective date.</p> <p>Feb 11, 2025, House - House Second Reading</p> <p>Feb 10, 2025, House - House First Reading.</p>	<p>House, Feb 11, 2025: House Second Reading</p>	<p>Introduced Version</p>
<p>HB 2858</p>	<p>Tony Rivero</p>	<p>appropriation; Glendale; 75th Avenue reconstruction</p> <p>This bill proposes to update current statutes by appropriating \$3,000,000 from the state general fund for the fiscal year 2025-2026 specifically for the 75th Avenue reconstruction project in the city of Glendale. This appropriation is a new insertion into the existing law, aimed at providing financial support for local infrastructure improvements. Additionally, the bill stipulates that the distribution of these funds by the department of transportation is contingent upon the city of Glendale demonstrating a commitment to secure matching funds amounting to at least twenty percent of the project's total estimated cost from non-state sources. This requirement is also a new insertion that establishes a condition for the funding,</p>	<p>House, Feb 12, 2025: House First Reading.</p>	<p>Introduced Version</p>

		<p>ensuring that the city actively seeks additional financial support for the project.</p> <p>On agenda • House Appropriations</p> <p>Feb 19, 2025 02:00pm HHR 1 - 2:00 P.M. or upon recess or adjournment of Floor</p> <p>Feb 12, 2025, House</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Referred to Rules (House) - House First Reading. 		
HCR 2016	Gail Griffin	<p>reinstatement; WIFA monies</p> <p>The resolution HCR 2016 expresses the Arizona Legislature's commitment to reinstating full funding for the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority (WIFA) to address the state's water supply challenges. It highlights the importance of a comprehensive water strategy that includes conservation, reuse, and augmentation of water resources to meet both current and future needs. The resolution acknowledges the significant progress made by WIFA in collaborating with water leaders and policymakers, as well as the critical role of private capital in developing sustainable water supply projects. The resolution also notes that recent funding cuts have hindered WIFA's ability to secure the necessary resources for the Long-Term Water Augmentation Fund (LTWAF), jeopardizing its mission to facilitate effective water conservation and augmentation projects. It emphasizes the need for the Legislature to work with WIFA to restore the full appropriations required for long-term water security, particularly as budgetary conditions improve. Overall, the resolution underscores the urgency of investing in water infrastructure to ensure the economic and environmental health of Arizona.</p> <p>Feb 11, 2025, Senate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Transmit to Senate <p>Feb 11, 2025, House</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Third Read and passed (House) 	Senate, Feb 11, 2025: Transmit to Senate	House Engrossed Version
HCR 2035	Jeff Weninger	<p>tax prohibition; vehicle mileage; monitoring</p> <p>The resolution proposes an amendment to the Arizona Constitution, specifically adding Section 26 to Article IX, which addresses taxation related to vehicle miles traveled. If approved by voters and proclaimed by the Governor, the amendment would prohibit the state and any local government from imposing taxes or fees based on the number of miles a person travels in a motor vehicle. Additionally, it would prevent the enactment of any rules or laws that monitor or limit vehicle miles traveled unless the individual voluntarily consents to such monitoring or limitations. However, the amendment includes an exception for interstate agreements that manage the payment or reporting of fuel taxes and registration fees for commercial vehicles operating across state lines. The Secretary of State is tasked with submitting this proposition to voters during the next general election, as outlined in Article XXI of the Arizona Constitution.</p> <p>Feb 12, 2025, House</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Do Pass Amended - Ways & Means (House) <p>Jan 28, 2025, House</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - House Second Reading 	House, Feb 12, 2025: Do Pass Amended - Ways & Means (House)	Introduced Version
SB 1013	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</p>	House, Feb 3, 2025: Transmit to House	Senate Engrossed Version

		<p>assessments, taxes, and fees is a matter of statewide concern, 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>Feb 03, 2025, House</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Transmit to House <p>Feb 03, 2025, Senate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Third Read and passed (Senate) 		
SB 1023	Wendy Rogers	<p>critical infrastructure; prohibited agreements</p> <p>This bill proposes to amend the Arizona Revised Statutes by adding a new chapter that regulates agreements involving critical infrastructure. Under the new provisions, businesses and governmental entities in Arizona would be prohibited from entering into agreements with companies that can access or control critical infrastructure if those companies are owned or controlled by citizens or entities from China, Iran, North Korea, or Russia. Exceptions to this prohibition would apply if a national security review determines no unresolved concerns exist or if the foreign citizens involved are also U.S. citizens. Additionally, the bill empowers the governor, in consultation with the Department of Public Safety, to designate countries as threats to critical infrastructure. It also clarifies definitions for "company" and "critical infrastructure," ensuring that the terms align with existing legal definitions. Overall, the bill aims to enhance security measures regarding critical infrastructure by restricting foreign influence from specific nations.</p> <p>Feb 11, 2025, Senate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Senate Majority Caucus: Y - Senate Minority Caucus: Y 	Senate, Feb 11, 2025: Senate Minority Caucus: Y	Introduced Version
SB 1027	Wendy Rogers	<p>critical telecommunications infrastructure; construction requirements</p> <p>The proposed bill, if enacted, would introduce significant updates to Arizona's telecommunications statutes by establishing the "Secure Telecommunications Act of 2025." This act would mandate that all critical telecommunications infrastructure within the state be constructed without any equipment that is federally banned or manufactured by a federally banned corporation or foreign adversary. It would also require the removal and replacement of any existing prohibited equipment in operation, with specific exemptions for telecommunications providers regarding permit requirements when replacing such equipment. Additionally, the bill would impose registration and reporting obligations on telecommunications providers, including the submission of a registration form to the Arizona Corporation Commission (ACC) and the payment of a potential registration fee. Furthermore, the bill outlines penalties for noncompliance, including civil penalties ranging from \$10,000 to \$100,000 per day for violations, and prohibits non-compliant providers from receiving state or federal funding for telecommunications infrastructure. The act defines key terms such as "foreign adversary," "federally banned corporation," and "critical telecommunications infrastructure," and emphasizes the importance of securing Arizona's telecommunications grid against threats to national security. The provisions of this act would take effect on January 1, 2026.</p> <p>Feb 04, 2025, Senate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Senate Minority Caucus: Y - Senate Majority Caucus: Y 	Senate, Feb 4, 2025: Senate Majority Caucus: Y	Introduced Version

SB 1050	Venden "Vince" Leach	<p>GPLET; notice; abatement period</p> <p>This bill proposes several updates to the Arizona Revised Statutes concerning government property lease excise tax. Key changes include the inclusion of property subject to the government property lease excise tax that is under abatement in the assessed valuation for equalization assistance eligibility. Additionally, the bill mandates that government lessors maintain a public database that includes detailed information about leases and development agreements, such as the county assessor's parcel number, legal descriptions, lessee names, and links to relevant documents. The bill also specifies that the lease period for properties with abated taxes cannot exceed four years, and it requires the government lessor to convey title to the property to the prime lessee within twelve months after the lease expiration. Furthermore, the bill modifies the notification process for government lessors, requiring them to provide written notice to governing bodies, including school districts and community college districts, about lease agreements. It also establishes that the economic and fiscal benefits of a lease or development agreement must be assessed by an independent third party, with specific exemptions for residential rental housing. Lastly, the bill clarifies that the provisions of Section 42-6209 will apply to agreements entered into after December 31, 2025, ensuring a clear timeline for the implementation of these changes. Statutes affected: Introduced Version: 15-971, 42-6202, 42...</p> <p>Feb 11, 2025, Senate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Senate Majority Caucus: Y - Senate Minority Caucus: Y 	Senate, Feb 11, 2025: Senate Minority Caucus: Y	Introduced Version
SB 1051	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>Feb 11, 2025, House</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Transmit to House <p>Feb 11, 2025, Senate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Third Read and passed (Senate) 	House, Feb 11, 2025: Transmit to House	Senate Engrossed Version
SB 1086	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: "connectivity" and "integration." The bill would also require the Arizona Department of Transportation's (ADOT)</p>	Senate, Feb 3, 2025: Senate Consent Calendar	Introduced Version

		<p>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</p> <p>Feb 03, 2025, Senate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Proper for Consideration - Rules (Senate) - Senate Consent Calendar 		
SB 1089	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 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</p> <p>Feb 03, 2025, Senate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Proper for Consideration - Rules (Senate) - Senate Consent Calendar 	Senate, Feb 3, 2025: Senate Consent Calendar	Introduced Version
SB 1092	Jake Hoffman Joseph Chaplik Laurin Hendrix	<p>vehicle mileage; tracking; tax; prohibitions</p> <p>If this bill were to become law, it would introduce new provisions to the Arizona Revised Statutes that prohibit state and local governments from establishing or considering vehicle miles of travel reduction goals in their transportation and land use planning. Specifically, it would prevent any governmental entity from tracking or maintaining records of an individual's vehicle miles traveled through various means, including odometer readings, traffic cameras, or third-party data. Additionally, the bill would explicitly prohibit the imposition or collection of any fees or taxes based on vehicle miles traveled by individuals in motor vehicles. This would effectively eliminate any potential mileage fees or per-mile charges that could be levied by the state or local governments, thereby protecting individuals from being taxed based on their travel distance. Statutes affected: Introduced Version: 1-802, 1-803, 1-804</p> <p>Feb 11, 2025, Senate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Senate Majority Caucus: Y - Senate Minority Caucus: Y 	Senate, Feb 11, 2025: Senate Minority Caucus: Y	Introduced Version
SB 1425	Priya Sundareshan Rosanna Gabaldón Christopher Mathis	<p>rural groundwater management areas; establishment.</p> <p>This bill proposes significant updates to current Arizona groundwater management statutes by introducing new definitions and requirements specifically for "rural groundwater management areas." It establishes mandatory water adequacy requirements for subdivisions in these areas, stipulating that the board of supervisors cannot approve final plats without an adequate water supply as determined by the director of water resources. The bill also mandates written notice to relevant</p>	Senate, Feb 4, 2025: Senate Second Reading	Introduced Version

		<p>parties when councils adopt water adequacy requirements, enhancing transparency and accountability in groundwater management. Additionally, the bill modifies existing language to clarify the roles of the director and subdividers, deletes outdated terms, and introduces new provisions for groundwater use certificates, including a public registry and criteria for issuing these certificates. It establishes a rural groundwater management area council with defined responsibilities and creates a fund to support conservation efforts. The bill also expands the scope of regulations to include rural areas, ensuring consistent management practices and enhancing the sustainability of groundwater resources across Arizona. Statutes affected: Introduced Version: 11-823, 32-2181, 32-2183, 32-2197.08, 33-406, 41-1005, 45-108, 45-108.01, 45-402, 45-453, 45-454, 45-596, 45-597, 45-598, 45-599, 45-601, 45-604, 45-632, 45-635, 45-812.01, 45-831.01, 45-832.01, 45-834.01, 45-841.01, 45-852.01, 45-855.01, 45-2602, 11-821, 32-21...</p> <p>Feb 04, 2025, Senate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Senate Second Reading <p>Feb 03, 2025, Senate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Senate First Reading 		
SB 1471	David C. Farnsworth	<p>electric vehicles; gas tax equivalent</p> <p>This bill proposes updates to the Arizona Revised Statutes regarding motor fuel taxes by modifying existing tax rates and introducing new provisions for alternative fuel vehicles. Specifically, it changes the current tax rate on motor vehicle fuel from "eighteen cents" to "\$.18" per gallon and adjusts the use fuel tax for light class motor vehicles to match this rate. Additionally, the use fuel tax for use class motor vehicles will be updated from "twenty-six cents" to "\$.26" per gallon. The bill also establishes a new tax framework for fuel sources not previously listed, allowing the department to set a tax based on the vehicle class being replaced, particularly for electric vehicles under a certain weight. Furthermore, the bill introduces conversion standards for determining tax amounts based on energy density for various vehicle types, ensuring that alternative fuel vehicles contribute fairly to highway maintenance costs. It emphasizes the legislature's intent to equitably distribute tax burdens among different fuel types and vehicle classes. The act will only take effect with a two-thirds majority vote in both legislative houses and will be effective immediately upon the governor's signature or a subsequent three-fourths majority vote if vetoed.</p> <p>Feb 05, 2025, Senate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Senate Second Reading <p>Feb 04, 2025, Senate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Senate First Reading 	Senate, Feb 5, 2025: Senate Second Reading	Introduced Version
SB 1527	Shawna Bolick	<p>occupational boards; renewal extension</p> <p>This bill proposes updates to current statutes regarding the renewal of licenses, permits, certificates, and registrations issued by health profession regulatory boards and other licensing authorities. Under the new provisions, if a regulatory board suspends the processing of renewal applications, all current licenses and certificates will be automatically extended for the duration of the suspension. Additionally, the renewal fees for these licenses and certificates will be waived during this period. The bill also clarifies the definition of "licensing authority," which includes any state agency, department, board, or commission that issues licenses, permits, certificates, or registrations, but explicitly excludes entities issuing licenses under chapter 40 and health profession regulatory boards as defined in section 32-3201. This distinction ensures that the new provisions apply broadly while maintaining specific exclusions. Statutes affected: Introduced Version: 32-3230.02</p> <p>On agenda • Senate Regulatory Affairs and Government Efficiency</p>	Senate, Feb 11, 2025: Senate Second Reading	Introduced Version

		<p>Feb 19, 2025 08:30am SHR 109 - 8:30 A.M. (NOTE TIME CHANGE)*</p> <p>Feb 11, 2025, Senate</p> <p>- Senate Second Reading</p> <p>Feb 10, 2025, Senate</p> <p>- Senate First Reading</p>		
SB 1579	Theresa Hatathlie Lauren Kuby Analise Ortiz	<p>appropriation; waterline project; Ganado</p> <p>This bill proposes to update current statutes by appropriating \$340,000 from the state general fund for the fiscal year 2025-2026. The funds are designated for the department of administration, specifically to be distributed to the Navajo Nation. The purpose of the appropriation is to support the design, planning, and construction costs associated with the Ganado waterline pipeline project. This new funding initiative represents an addition to the existing legal framework without altering any current statutes.</p> <p>On agenda • Senate Natural Resources</p> <p>Feb 18, 2025 01:30pm SHR 1 - 1:30 P.M. or upon adj of Floor (NOTE TIME)**</p> <p>Feb 11, 2025, Senate</p> <p>- Senate Second Reading</p> <p>Feb 10, 2025, Senate</p> <p>- Senate First Reading</p>	Senate, Feb 11, 2025: Senate Second Reading	Introduced Version
SB 1611	Thomas "T.J." Shope Warren Petersen	<p>physical availability exemption credit; groundwater</p> <p>This bill proposes several updates to the Arizona Revised Statutes regarding groundwater management, specifically by adding a new section (45-465.05) and amending existing sections (45-576 and 45-576.08). The new provisions allow landowners within active management areas to permanently relinquish their irrigation grandfathered rights in exchange for a physical availability exemption credit, provided they meet certain criteria. The bill outlines the process for applying for this credit, the volume of groundwater that can be withdrawn based on the credit, and the associated replenishment obligations. It also specifies the director's responsibilities in issuing these credits and the conditions under which they can be assigned to municipal providers or subsequent landowners. Additionally, the bill modifies existing language to clarify the criteria for assured water supply applications, including exemptions from demonstrating physical availability under certain conditions. It introduces new definitions and requirements for groundwater replenishment, including the use of effluent, and establishes a timeline for the director to respond to requests for physical availability exemption credits. The bill also updates the depth-to-static water level requirements for different active management areas and removes outdated provisions related to the director's notification responsibilities and the adoption of rules for gray water reuse systems. Overall, these changes aim to enhance groundwa...</p> <p>On agenda • Senate Natural Resources</p> <p>Feb 18, 2025 01:30pm SHR 1 - 1:30 P.M. or upon adj of Floor (NOTE TIME)**</p> <p>Feb 11, 2025, Senate</p> <p>- Senate Second Reading</p> <p>Feb 10, 2025, Senate</p> <p>- Senate First Reading</p>	Senate, Feb 11, 2025: Senate Second Reading	Introduced Version
SB 1617	Thomas "T.J." Shope	<p>appropriation; State Route 347</p> <p>This bill proposes updates to current statutes regarding appropriations for the department of transportation. It amends the existing law by adding references to previous amendments made in 2022 and 2023, ensuring that the appropriations are</p>	Senate, Feb 11, 2025: Senate Second Reading	Introduced Version

		<p>consistent with the most recent legislative changes. Additionally, the bill changes the fiscal year for 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 2027-2028 to 2025-2026. It also removes language that indicated the funding was consistent with an advance appropriation, clarifying the intended funding timeline for the project.</p> <p>On agenda • Senate Appropriations</p> <p>Feb 18, 2025 01:30pm SHR 109 - 1:30 P.M. or upon adj. of floor (NOTE TIME CHANGE)</p> <p>Feb 11, 2025, Senate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Senate Second Reading <p>Feb 10, 2025, Senate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Senate First Reading 		
SCR 1004	Jake Hoffman Joseph Chaplik Rachel Keshel	<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 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 during the next general election. The resolution does not anticipate any fiscal impact on the state General Fund. Amendments adopted by the committee include the addition of public motor vehicles to the list of exemptions and some technical changes.</p> <p>Feb 11, 2025, Senate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Senate Majority Caucus: Y - Senate Minority Caucus: Y 	Senate, Feb 11, 2025: Senate Minority Caucus: Y	Introduced Version
SCR 1035	Eva Diaz Lela Alston Flavio Bravo	<p>expenditure limitation; local revenues; exception</p> <p>The resolution proposes an amendment to Article IX, Section 21 of the Arizona Constitution, which pertains to expenditure limitations for school districts and community college districts. It mandates that the Economic Estimates Commission will determine and publish annual expenditure limits based on local revenue expenditures from the fiscal year 1979-1980, adjusted for changes in student population and the cost of living. The governing boards of these districts are prohibited from authorizing expenditures that exceed these limits unless specifically allowed by law. Additionally, the resolution outlines the definitions of key terms such as "cost of living," "expenditure," and "local revenues," and establishes the process for legislative approval of any excess expenditures. Furthermore, the resolution stipulates that the legislature must create a uniform reporting system for compliance with these expenditure limitations and establish penalties for non-compliance. It also includes provisions for adjustments to expenditure limits in the event of changes in district boundaries or governmental functions. The proposed amendment will be submitted to voters at the next general election, requiring their approval and the Governor's proclamation to take effect.</p> <p>Feb 11, 2025, Senate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Senate Second Reading <p>Feb 10, 2025, Senate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Senate First Reading 	Senate, Feb 11, 2025: Senate Second Reading	Introduced Version