



2022 Bill Watch List

Last Updated: February 05, 2022

Legislation

Priority: High (5)

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2025	Reported Do Pass On Reconsideration Out Of Education Committee 2022 02 01	In House	Oppose	High
Title Schools; parental classroom visitation policies				
Primary Sponsors Michelle Udall				
			Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 10, 2022, 10:59 PM School district and charter school governing bodies are required to develop and adopt in a public meeting policies to allow for visits, tours and observations of all classrooms by parents of enrolled students and parents who wish to enroll their children in the charter school, unless a visit, tour or observation threatens the health and safety of pupils and staff.	
			Introduction Date: 2022-01-11	
Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2112	Transmit To Senate 2022 02 04	In Senate	Oppose	High
Title Classroom instruction; race; ethnicity; sex				
Primary Sponsors Michelle Udall				
			Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 11, 2022, 8:20 PM Teachers, administrators, or other employees of a school district, charter school, or state agency involved with students and teachers in K-12 are prohibited from using public monies for instruction that presents any sort of blame or judgment on the basis of race, ethnicity, or sex. Establishes a list of concepts that these persons are prohibited from allowing instruction in or making part of any course, including that one race, ethnic group, or sex is inherently superior to another and that meritocracy or traits such as hard work ethic are racist or sexist. A teacher who violates this section is subject to disciplinary action, including suspension or revocation of the teacher's certificate. The Attorney General or the county attorney for the county in which an alleged violation occurred may initiate a suit in superior court to enforce compliance. The court is authorized to impose a civil penalty of up to \$5,000 per school district, charter school, or state agency where the violation occurs. [Capitol Reports Note: These provisions were originally signed into law as Laws 2021, chapter 404 (part of the FY2021-22 budget), but were deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona.]	
			Introduction Date: 2022-01-13	

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1011	Senate Republican Caucus Yes 2022 01 25	In Senate	Oppose	High
Title School board associations; membership; payment		Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Dec 15, 2021, 9:33 PM School districts are prohibited from using tax monies to pay for membership in a state school board association or a national school board association.		
Primary Sponsors Kelly Townsend		Introduction Date: 2022-01-10		
Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1068	Reported Proper For Consideration Out Of Rules Committee 2022 01 24	In Senate	Oppose	High
Title Charter schools; teachers; funding		Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 11, 2022, 8:40 PM Charter schools are eligible to receive funding for the teacher experience index. All "FTE teachers" at the charter school must be included in the teacher experience index calculation regardless of certification status. Charter schools are also eligible to receive funding for additional teacher compensation. For the purpose of computing and receiving funding for additional teacher compensation, "teacher compensation" is defined as salaries and employee fringe benefits and other nonsalary benefits for all teacher regardless of certification status.		
Primary Sponsors Vince Leach		Introduction Date: 2022-01-10		
Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1159	Senate Republican Caucus Yes 2022 02 01	In Senate	Oppose	High
Title Teacher certification; leadership preparation programs		Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 21, 2022, 7:06 PM Expands the list of pathways for the issuance of a teaching certificate to include traditional teacher preparation programs, and any other training or preparation pathway adopted by the State Board of Education (SBE). Deletes the requirement for a teacher certification renewal applicant to have at least 10 years of verified full-time experience in Arizona in the area in which the person is seeking renewed certification. School districts and charter schools are authorized to apply to SBE for authority to approve the certification of principals, assistant principals, supervisors and other school-level leadership positions as a locally based school leadership preparation program provider. SBE is required to adopt rules for this program, and provisions that must be included in the rules are listed. A school district or charter school is permitted to employ and enroll any interim principal, interim assistant principal or interim supervisor certification holders with a bachelor's degree into its locally based school leadership preparation program.		
Primary Sponsors Rick Gray		Introduction Date: 2022-01-13		

Priority: Medium (1)

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1165	Transmit To House 2022 02 02	In House	None	Medium

Title
Interscholastic; intramural athletics; biological sex

Primary Sponsors
Nancy Barto

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 27, 2022, 7:29 PM
An interscholastic or intramural athletic team or sport that is sponsored by a public or private school whose students or teams compete against a public school is required to be expressly designated as one of the following based on biological sex: males, men or boys; females, women or girls; and coed or mixed sex. Athletic teams or sports designated for females, women or girls cannot be open to students of the male sex. Any student who is deprived of an athletic opportunity or suffers any direct or indirect harm as a result of a school knowingly violating these requirements has a private cause of action for injunctive relief, damages and any other relief available under law against the school. Any student who is subject to retaliation or other adverse action by a school or athletic association or organization as a result of reporting a violation of this section has a private cause of action for injunctive relief, damages and any other relief available under law against the school or athletic association or organization. Any school that suffers any direct or indirect harm as a result of a violation has a private cause of action for injunctive relief, damages and any other relief available under law against the government entity, the licensing or accrediting organization or the athletic association or organization. A civil action must be initiated within two years after the alleged violation occurs.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-13

Priority: None (279)

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2003	None		None	None

Title
Technical correction; legal opinions; schools

Primary Sponsors
Regina Cobb

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2007	None		None	None

Title
Schools; drug violations; reporting options

Primary Sponsors
Diego Rodriguez

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Dec 15, 2021, 9:17 PM
If a drug violation in a drug free school zone involves a student, a school administrator is permitted to refer the student to an appropriate program for at-risk students that is selected by the school, in lieu of the requirement to immediately report a drug violation to a peace officer.

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2008	House Second Reading 2022 01 12	In House	Oppose	None

Title
Schools; academic standards; civics instruction.

Primary Sponsors
Quang Nguyen

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Dec 15, 2021, 9:18 PM
The academic standards for high school graduation that the State Board of Education is required to prescribe must include a comparative discussion of political ideologies that conflict with the principles of freedom and democracy. The SBE is required to develop civic education standards that include instruction on a list of specified topics, including the original intent of the founding documents and principles of the United States.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-11

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2009	House Second Reading 2022 01 12	In House	None	None

Title
Violations of state law; schools

Primary Sponsors
Steve Kaiser

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Dec 15, 2021, 9:17 PM
At the request of a member of the Legislature, the Attorney General is required to investigate any official action taken by a school district or charter school governing board that the member alleges violates state law or the state Constitution. If the Attorney General concludes that there is a violation, the Attorney General is required to notify the school district or charter school of the violation by certified mail. If the school district or charter school fails to resolve the violation within 30 days, the Attorney General is required to notify the Arizona Department of Education (ADE), and ADE must withhold 10 percent of the monthly Classroom Site Fund monies that the school district or charter school is eligible to receive, with some exceptions, for each month the violation continues. The Attorney General is required to continue to monitor the response of the school district or charter school, and when the violation is resolved, is required to notify the Governor and the Legislature, and to notify ADE to stop withholding monies to the school district or charter school. A school district or charter school that has Classroom Site Fund monies withheld is prohibited from reducing the pay or benefits of an employee who is a teacher, instructional staff or classified staff in any manner during the same fiscal year that the monies were withheld.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-11

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2011	House Second Reading 2022 01 12	In House	None	None

Title
Parental consent; student groups; sexuality

Primary Sponsors
John Kavanagh

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Dec 15, 2021, 9:19 PM
Public educational institutions are required to obtain signed, written consent from a student's parent or guardian before allowing a student to participate in any school student group or club involving sexuality, gender, or gender identity. Parents of a student in a public educational institution have the right to review the "formational documents" (defined) of any school student group or club involving sexuality, gender, or gender identity.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-11

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2016	None		None	None

Title
Residential picketing; offense

Primary Sponsors
John Kavanagh

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 11, 2022, 9:14 PM
A person commits residential picketing, a class 3 (lowest) misdemeanor, if the person intentionally engages in picketing or otherwise demonstrates near the residence of an individual if the actions are such that a reasonable person would find the acts harassing, annoying, or alarming.

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2017	Reported Do Pass Out Of Appropriations Committee 2022 02 02	In House	None	None

Title
Stem funding; appropriation

Primary Sponsors
Steve Kaiser

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Dec 15, 2021, 9:11 PM
Appropriates \$8.6 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Maricopa Community Colleges for state aid for science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) and workforce programs. Effective July 1, 2023, the statutorily required amounts appropriated from the general fund to each community college district for STEM and workforce programs is no longer subject to appropriation.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-11

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2018	House Second Reading 2022 01 12	In House	None	None

Title
Political party proxies; prohibition

Primary Sponsors
Steve Kaiser

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Dec 15, 2021, 9:12 PM
Political parties are prohibited from allowing the use of proxies at meetings.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-11

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2019	House Second Reading 2022 01 12	In House	None	None

Title
School boards; signatures; per diem

Primary Sponsors
Steve Kaiser

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Dec 15, 2021, 9:13 PM
School district governing board members are eligible to receive per diem compensation of \$35 for each day the member is present at a school board meeting that is open to the public. The compensation is payable from any lawfully available school district monies. Also, school board offices are added to the list of candidates that may collect signatures for nomination petitions using the secure online signature collection system.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-11

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2020	None		None	None

Title
Vaccination mandates; exemptions

Primary Sponsors
Steve Kaiser

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Dec 15, 2021, 9:15 PM
A person is eligible for an exemption from any vaccination requirement for COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19 that is being enforced in the state of Arizona if the person can produce documented test results that demonstrate the person has antibodies to COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19, a positive test for COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19, or a positive T-cell immune response to COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19. Also repeals statute prohibiting vaccine passports or vaccine requirements, which was deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona.

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2023	None		None	None

Title
Electronic ballot images; public record

Primary Sponsors
Mark Finchem

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 10, 2022, 10:58 PM
After the polls are closed, the officer in charge of elections is required to make available to the public an online copy of any digital images of ballots in a manner that allows the images to be searchable by precinct but that precludes any alteration of the images. States that the digital images of the ballots are public records.

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2026	House Second Reading 2022 01 12	In House	None	None

Title
Literacy endorsement; noncertificated teachers

Primary Sponsors
Michelle Udall

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 10, 2022, 11:03 PM
Beginning August 1, 2026, the rules adopted by the State Board of Education (SBE) are required to establish an optional literacy endorsement for all noncertificated teachers who provide literacy instruction in kindergarten programs or grades one through five. SBE is prohibited from requiring noncertificated teachers to obtain a literacy endorsement.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-11

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2027	Transmit To Senate 2022 01 27	In Senate	None	None

Title
Cteds; revisions

Primary Sponsors
Michelle Udall

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 10, 2022, 11:04 PM
Blends multiple enactments of statute relating to career technical education districts. Retroactive to September 29, 2021.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-11

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2028	House Second Reading 2022 01 12	In House	None	None

Title
Accountability; alternative schools

Primary Sponsors
Michelle Udall

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 10, 2022, 11:05 PM
To operate an alternative school, a school district or charter school is required to apply to the State Board of Education (SBE) for approval on a form prescribed by the SBE. If the SBE approves the request, the SBE is required to notify the school district or charter school of the method by which the alternative school's letter grade will be calculated. If an alternative school serves both at-risk students and students who are not at risk, the alternative school must be assigned both a letter grade that factors in the performance of the at-risk students, and a letter grade that factors in the performance of the students who are not at risk.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-11

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2031	Transmit To Senate 2022 01 27	In Senate	None	None

Title
Higher education; individuals with disabilities

Primary Sponsors
Michelle Udall

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 10, 2022, 11:08 PM
"Community colleges" (defined elsewhere in statute) and universities under the jurisdiction of the Arizona Board of Regents are required to adopt policies that are transparent and explicit about the process by which the university or community college determines eligibility for accommodations for an individual with a disability, and that make any of a list of specified documents sufficient to establish that an individual is an individual with a disability.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-11

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2034	Reported Held Out Of Education Committee 2022 01 18	In House	None	None

Title
Cteds; associate degrees

Primary Sponsors
Michelle Udall

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 10, 2022, 11:09 PM
For programs that are on the in-demand regional education list, Career Technical Education Districts (CTEDs) are authorized to offer associate degrees that are accredited by a regional accreditation agency approved by the U.S. Department of Education. CTEDs that offer an associate degree program are required to meet all applicable regional accreditation requirements and state licensure requirements.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-11

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2036	House Second Reading 2022 01 12	In House	None	None
Title Rollover; apache junction; show low		Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 10, 2022, 11:10 PM Makes a supplemental appropriation of \$2.14 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Arizona Department of Education (ADE) to distribute to Apache Junction Unified School District to eliminate the reduction in basic state aid and additional state aid entitlement made pursuant to the FY2021-22 general appropriations act. Makes a supplemental appropriation of \$2.38 million from the general fund in FY2021-22 to ADE to distribute to Show Low Unified School District to eliminate the reduction in basic state aid and additional state aid entitlement made pursuant to the FY2021-22 general appropriations act.		
Primary Sponsors David Cook		Introduction Date: 2022-01-11		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2040	Reported Do Pass Out Of Education Committee 2022 01 18	In House	Oppose	None
Title Esas; special education services; notification		Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 10, 2022, 11:13 PM For the purposes of empowerment scholarship accounts (ESAs), a qualified school is required to notify the parent or guardian of a prospective qualified student in writing of the individual special education services and educational therapies that the school will provide to the student before the parent or guardian pays tuition or fees from an ESA to the school.		
Primary Sponsors Michelle Udall		Introduction Date: 2022-01-12		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2041	House Second Reading 2022 01 26	In House	None	None
Title Ballot fraud countermeasures; paper; ink		Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 10, 2022, 11:14 PM Any vendor that provides fraud countermeasures that are contained in and on the paper used for ballots is required to be ISO 27001 certified, ISO 17025 certified, or ISO 9001:2015 certified. Ballot fraud countermeasures are required to include all of a list of 19 specified features, including watermarking, secure holographic foil, security inks, invisible ultraviolet microtext, a serialized black QR code, and a paper receipt for the voter. The Legislature is required to appropriate sufficient monies to the State Treasurer to provide counties with the ballot paper prescribed by this legislation. Applies to the regular general election in 2022 and all elections held in 2024 and later. Appropriates an unspecified amount (blank in original) from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the State Treasurer for the purchase of antifraud ballot paper meeting these requirements. [Capitol Reports Note: Some of these provisions were originally signed into law as Laws 2021, chapter 405 (part of the FY2021-22 budget), but were deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona.]		
Primary Sponsors Leo Biasiucci		Introduction Date: 2022-01-25		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2043	Reported Held Out Of Rules Committee 2022 01 31	In House	None	None

Title
Employer liability; covid-19 vaccine requirement

Primary Sponsors
Quang Nguyen

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 10, 2022, 11:15 PM
If an employer denies a religious exemption and requires a person to receive a COVID-19 vaccination as a prerequisite to or requirement for maintaining employment, the employer is liable to the person for damages that result from a significant injury that is caused by receiving the COVID-19 vaccination. A claimant who prevails under this provision must be awarded actual damages, court costs, and reasonable attorney fees or statutory damages of \$500,000, whichever is greater, and may also recover exemplary damages. These rights supplement any other rights and remedies provided by law.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-12

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2046	House Second Reading 2022 01 13	In House	None	None

Title
Income tax; credits; subtractions

Primary Sponsors
Athena Salman

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 10, 2022, 11:17 PM
A taxpayer that is allowed a tax credit under statutes governing the transaction of insurance business or an individual or corporate income tax credit is prohibited from selling or transferring the tax credit to another taxpayer. Any income tax credit enacted beginning January 1, 2023 is not refundable. Retroactive to January 1, 2022, for the purpose of computing Arizona adjusted gross income for income tax purposes, the subtraction from Arizona gross income for 25 percent of the net long-term capital gain included in federal adjusted gross income does not apply to any net long-term capital gain from the sale of a charter school.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-12

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2047	House Second Reading 2022 01 13	In House	None	None

Title
Student loan services; licensure

Primary Sponsors
Athena Salman

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 10, 2022, 11:19 PM
Adds a chapter to Title 6 (Banks & Financial Institutions) requiring a person acting as a "student loan servicer" (defined) to obtain a license from the Superintendent of the Financial Institutions Division of the Department of Insurance and Financial Institutions (DIFI). Some exceptions. Establishes license application requirements and fees. Student loan servicer licenses expire on September 30 of each odd-numbered year and may be biannually renewed. Establishes requirements and prohibited practices for licensees as well as penalties for violations. Establishes a student loan ombudsman in DIFI to attempt to resolve complaints from student loan borrowers and establish a student loan borrower education course by October 1, 2022. Due to a potential increase in state revenue, this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 2/3 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage, and becomes effective on signature of the Governor.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-12

Bill Number

HB 2048

Last Action

House Second Reading 2022 01 13

Status

In House

Position

None

Priority

None

Title

Student loan servicers; licensure

Primary Sponsors

Athena Salman

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 10, 2022, 11:19 PM
Adds a chapter to Title 6 (Banks & Financial Institutions) requiring a person acting as a "student loan servicer" (defined) to obtain a license from the Superintendent of the Financial Institutions Division of the Department of Insurance and Financial Institutions (DIFI). Some exceptions. Establishes license application requirements and fees. Student loan servicer licenses expire on September 30 of each odd-numbered year and may be biannually renewed. Establishes requirements and prohibited practices for licensees as well as penalties for violations. Establishes a student loan ombudsman in DIFI to attempt to resolve complaints from student loan borrowers and establish a student loan borrower education course by October 1, 2022. Due to a potential increase in state revenue, this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 2/3 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage, and becomes effective on signature of the Governor.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-12

Bill Number

HB 2059

Last Action

House Second Reading 2022 01 19

Status

In House

Position

None

Priority

None

Title

Early voting; boxes; observers; electioneering

Primary Sponsors

Walt Blackman

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 10, 2022, 11:21 PM
County recorders or other officers in charge of elections are prohibited from using an unmonitored drop box for receiving voted early ballots. For any drop boxes that are used to receive voted early ballots, the county board of supervisors is required to furnish three notices that electioneering is prohibited within 75 feet of the drop box. Voters who have delivered their ballots are required to promptly move outside the 75-foot limit. Increases the criminal classification of a list of unlawful acts by voters, including electioneering within the 75-foot limit, hindering the voting of others, and voting in a county in which the voter no longer resides, to a class 6 (lowest) felony, from a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-18

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2061	House Second Reading 2022 01 18	In House	None	None

Title
Sex education; parental consent; schools

Primary Sponsors
Walt Blackman

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 10, 2022, 11:21 PM
Numerous changes to statutes relating to sex education in public schools. School districts and charter schools are prohibited from providing sex education instruction before the 6th grade. Prohibits charter schools, in addition to school districts, from providing sex education instruction to a student unless the student's parent provides written permission. Written permission from a parent is also required for a student to participate in instruction on AIDS and HIV. School districts and charter schools are required to make any sex education curricula, including curricula related to instruction on AIDS and HIV, available for a parent's review, and to notify parents where the curricula is available before the parent provides written permission. School districts and charter schools are authorized to develop a course of study or adopt an existing sex education course of study for each grade. Sex education instruction is required to be appropriate to the grade level, be medically accurate, promote abstinence, discourage drug abuse, and dispel myths regarding transmission of HIV. By December 15, 2022, each school district and charter school that offers any sex education instruction is required to review its course of study and revise it to comply with this legislation.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-13

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2064	House Second Reading 2022 01 18	In House	None	None

Title
Dhs; school immunizations; exclusions.

Primary Sponsors
Walt Blackman

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 10, 2022, 11:22 PM
An immunization against COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19 is not required for school attendance.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-13

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2065	House Second Reading 2022 01 18	In House	None	None

Title
School immunizations; nonattendance; outbreak

Primary Sponsors
Walt Blackman

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 10, 2022, 11:22 PM
Students who lack documentary proof of immunization are no longer prohibited from attending school during outbreak periods of communicable immunization-preventable diseases as determined by the Department of Health Services or local health department.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-13

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2070	Cow Action 2022 02 03	In House	None	None

Title
Open meetings; capacity; posting; violation

Primary Sponsors
John Kavanagh

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 11, 2022, 8:03 PM
All public bodies are required to provide for a reasonable amount of seating to accommodate the anticipated attendance of all persons desiring to attend the deliberations and proceedings. The agenda for a public meeting is required to include notice of the time that the public will have physical access to the meeting place. A head of a public body that violates these requirements is liable for a civil penalty as provided in statute for open meeting law violations.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-18

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2071	None		None	None

Title
Early ballots; postmark date; receipt

Primary Sponsors
David Cook

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 11, 2022, 8:05 PM
An early ballot and affidavit that is postmarked by U.S. mail on or before the sixth day before election day is valid and eligible to be counted if received no later than five days after election day. Effective January 1, 2023.

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2072	None		None	None

Title
Group b weight; kindergarten; appropriation

Primary Sponsors
Jennifer Pawlik

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 11, 2022, 8:06 PM
For school finance purposes, the definition of "group B" is expanded to include kindergarten programs, and a support level weight of 1.352 is created for funding category "K" (defined as kindergarten programs). Appropriates \$242.5 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Department of Education for basic state aid to fund the kindergarten group B weight.

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2073	House Second Reading 2022 01 13	In House	None	None

Title
School funding; inflation adjustment

Primary Sponsors
Jennifer Pawlik

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 11, 2022, 8:06 PM
Beginning in FY2022-23, the Legislature is required to increase the amount of district additional assistance and charter additional assistance by at least two percent. For FY2023-24 and each fiscal year after, the Legislature is required to increase the amount of district additional assistance and charter additional assistance by a minimum growth rate of either two percent or the change in the GDP price deflator from the second preceding calendar year to the calendar year immediately preceding the budget year, whichever is less. The amount of district additional assistance and charter additional assistance cannot be reduced below the base level established for FY2022-23.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-12

Bill Number
HB 2074

Last Action
None

Status

Position
None

Priority
None

Title
Literacy endorsement; noncertificated teachers; requirement

Primary Sponsors
Jennifer Pawlik

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 11, 2022, 8:07 PM
Beginning August 1, 2025, the rules adopted by the State Board of Education (SBE) that establish a literacy endorsement for certificated teachers who provide literacy instruction in kindergarten programs or grades one through five must be expanded to include a literacy endorsement or the equivalent for noncertificated teachers who provide literacy instruction in kindergarten programs or grades one through five.

Bill Number
HB 2075

Last Action
None

Status

Position
None

Priority
None

Title
Schools; corporal punishment; prohibition.

Primary Sponsors
Jennifer Pawlik

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 11, 2022, 8:08 PM
A teacher, principal or other school employee is prohibited from subjecting a student to "corporal punishment" (defined).

Bill Number
HB 2076

Last Action
None

Status

Position
None

Priority
None

Title
Presidential preference election; independent voters

Primary Sponsors
Jennifer Pawlik

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 11, 2022, 8:09 PM
Voters registered without a political party designation may vote in the presidential preference election and may select the ballot of any political party at that election.

Bill Number
HB 2077

Last Action
None

Status

Position
None

Priority
None

Title
Candidates; school; local; electronic signatures

Primary Sponsors
Jennifer Pawlik

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 11, 2022, 8:09 PM
The list of candidates that may gather petition signatures through a secure internet portal system provided by the Secretary of State is expanded to include candidates for school board office and any office for which a county administers the election.

Bill Number
HB 2078

Last Action
None

Status

Position
None

Priority
None

Title
Initiative; referendum; signatures; electronic submittal

Primary Sponsors
Jennifer Pawlik

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 11, 2022, 8:10 PM
The Secretary of State is required to provide a system for qualified electors to sign initiative and referendum petitions by way of a secure internet portal. The system is required to verify the qualified elector's identity and allow only qualified electors who are eligible to sign the initiative or referendum petition to do so. The person or organization that files the application for initiative or referendum petition may choose to collect up to one-half of the number of signatures required by use of the online signature collection system.

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2079	House Second Reading 2022 01 20	In House	None	None

Title
Counties; precinct size; maximum

Primary Sponsors
Mark Finchem

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 11, 2022, 8:10 PM
County boards of supervisors are prohibited from establishing an election precinct that contains more than 1,500 registered voters on the date the boundaries are established. All ballots voted at a voting center or emergency voting center are required to be segregated by election precinct before official tabulation.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-19

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2080	None		None	None

Title
Hand count; electronic tabulation verification

Primary Sponsors
Mark Finchem

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 11, 2022, 8:11 PM
For the regular primary and general elections, all ballots are required to be counted by hand, and machines or devices for electronic tabulation of ballots can be used only for quality control checks or to otherwise verify the hand count of ballots. When the court orders a recount of votes that were tabulated by hand, the recount must be a hand count and the court is allowed to order the use of tabulating equipment to verify the results of the hand recount. Effective January 1, 2023.

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2086	House Second Reading 2022 01 19	In House	None	None

Title
Dhs; school immunizations; exclusions

Primary Sponsors
Joanne Osborne

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 11, 2022, 8:14 PM
An immunization against COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19 is not required for school attendance.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-18

Bill Number
HB 2092

Last Action
None

Status

Position
None

Priority
None

Title
Ballot measure amendments

Primary Sponsors
Athena Salman

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 11, 2022, 8:15 PM
Various changes to statutes relating to initiative and referendum measures. Repeals statute requiring constitutional and statutory requirements for statewide initiative measures to be strictly construed and requiring persons using the initiative process to strictly comply with those constitutional and statutory requirements. At any time before a person or organization submits an application for initiative petition or referendum petition, a political committee that intends to file that application is allowed to submit the proposed description of the principal provisions of the measure to the Attorney General for a determination of whether the description is lawful and sufficient. The Attorney General is required to approve or reject the description within ten days after submittal. If rejected, the Attorney General must state the reasons for the rejection. If approved, any challenge to the description must be filed in the superior court within ten days after the Attorney General's approval. Repeals statute allowing a political committee that intends to support or oppose an initiative or referendum measure to submit a copy of the text of the proposed law, referral or constitutional amendment to the director of the Legislative Council to prepare recommendations to improve the text of the proposed measure. Contains a legislative intent clause.

Bill Number
HB 2111

Last Action
Reported Do Pass Out Of Health Human
Services Committee 2022 01 24

Status
In House

Position
None

Priority
None

Title
Appropriation; healthy families program

Primary Sponsors
Walt Blackman

Introduction Date: 2022-01-13

Bill Number
HB 2114

Last Action
Reported Held Out Of Education Committee
2022 01 25

Status
In House

Position
None

Priority
None

Title
School districts; gross mismanagement; intervention

Primary Sponsors
Michelle Udall

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 11, 2022, 8:21 PM
At the request of the Department of Education, the State Board of Education is required to call a public meeting to consider "gross mismanagement" (defined) by any school district. After testimony from interested parties, the Board may appoint a fiscal crisis team or receiver.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-13

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2117	House Second Reading 2022 01 18	In House	None	None

Title
Schools; transportation support level; cte

Primary Sponsors
Steve Kaiser

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 13, 2022, 4:33 PM
The transportation support level for transportation to and from a career technical education district is the same as for transportation to and from school.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-13

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2118	House Second Reading 2022 01 25	In House	None	None

Title
Schools; alternative education; revisions

Primary Sponsors
Steve Kaiser

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 13, 2022, 4:34 PM
Various changes to statutes relating to alternative education. School district governing boards are authorized to contract with any public body or private person to provide alternative schools. Alternative education programs and alternative schools are allowed to deliver the annual required instructional time or instructional hours to students on any day of the week. Alternative education programs and alternative schools must admit students who are under 25 years of age, and those students are eligible for state funding. A student who is enrolled in an alternative education program or alternative school is considered a full-time student for the purposes of calculating average daily membership and must be funded at 1.0 average daily membership if the student is enrolled in at least 20 hours of instruction per week. If a student is enrolled in fewer than 20 hours of instruction per week, the average daily membership is reduced proportionally. Also, membership of the State Board for Charter Schools is modified by adding an operator of an alternative charter school whose mission is to serve at-risk students and by reducing the number of public members to five, from six.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2122	House Second Reading 2022 01 25	In House	None	None

Title
Continuing high school; workforce training

Primary Sponsors
Steve Kaiser

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 13, 2022, 4:36 PM
The State Board of Education is required to establish a continuing high school and workforce training program to provide adult learners with alternative study services that lead to the issuance of a high school diploma and industry-recognized credentials. The Board is required to authorize service providers that are qualified 501(c)(3) organizations that meet specified requirements to operate program schools. Program schools will receive \$7,700 per full-time student enrolled in the program school each year. In FY2024-25 and each FY after, the funding amount per full-time student must be increased by a minimum growth rate of either two percent or the change in the GDP price deflator from the second preceding calendar year to the calendar year immediately preceding the budget year, whichever is less. A program school is eligible to receive funding for any adult student regardless of age. The Department of Education is required to develop application procedures for the program, and application requirements are listed.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number

HB 2124

Last Action

House Minority Caucus Yes 2022 02 01

Status

In House

Position

None

Priority

None

Title

Common school districts; tuition; elimination

Primary Sponsors

Michelle Udall

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 13, 2022, 4:37 PM
Deletes provisions allowing a school district of attendance to charge tuition equal to the average daily membership for students from a common school district that is not within a high school district. The prohibition on tuition for students attending a school district other than that of their residence exceeding the cost per student count of the school district of attendance remains in place. The calculations for the revenue control limit and the district support level for a common school district not within a high school district are modified to remove tuition payable for high school students who attend school in another school district and replace it with an equalization base, which is determined by multiplying the countywide average per-pupil equalization base for high school students by the number of resident high school students in the common school district not within a high school district during the prior school year. Monies collected for the equalization base for high school pupils who reside in a common school district not within a high school district and who attend school in another school district must be added to county aid for equalization assistance.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-18

Bill Number

HB 2135

Last Action

None

Status

Position

None

Priority

None

Title

Technical correction; county school superintendent

Primary Sponsors

Shawna Bolick

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 7:48 PM
Minor change in Title 15 (Education) related to the county school superintendent.

Bill Number

HB 2158

Last Action

House Minority Caucus Yes 2022 02 01

Status

In House

Position

None

Priority

None

Title

Homeowners' associations; political; community activity

Primary Sponsors

John Kavanagh

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 7:50 PM
Condominium associations and planned community associations cannot prohibit or unreasonably restrict a unit owner or member's ability to peacefully assemble and use private or common elements of the community if done in compliance with reasonable restrictions for the use of that property adopted by the board of directors. An individual unit owner or member or a group of unit owners or members are permitted to organize to discuss or address association business, including board elections or recalls, potential or actual ballot issues or revisions to the community documents, property maintenance or safety issues or any other association business or actions. A unit owner or member is allowed to invite a political candidate or other non-unit owner guest to speak to an assembly of unit owners or members. For the purpose of the prohibition on condominium associations and planned community associations prohibiting the display of a political sign, the definition of "political sign" is expanded to include a sign regarding any activity to elect or remove association directors or in support of or opposition to a measure that requires a vote of the association membership.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-18

Bill Number

HB 2161

Last Action

House Minority Caucus Yes 2022 02 01

Status

In House

Position

Oppose

Priority

None

Title

Parental rights; schools; educational records

Primary Sponsors

Steve Kaiser

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 13, 2022, 4:42 PM
This state, political subdivisions, any other governmental entity, and any official of any governmental entity are prohibited from interfering with or usurping the fundamental right of parents to direct the upbringing, education, health care, and mental health of their children. A parent is authorized to bring suit against a governmental entity or official based on any violation of the statutory rights of parents, and to raise a violation as a claim or a defense. In any such action brought by a parent, the governmental entity or official has the burden of proof to demonstrate both that the interference or usurpation is essential to accomplish a compelling government interest and that the method of interference or usurpation used by the government is narrowly tailored and is not otherwise served by a less restrictive means. Parents are required to have access to all written and electronic records of a school district or school district employee concerning the parent's child. School district and charter school employees are prohibited from withholding or concealing information from the student's parents about the student's physical, emotional, or mental health, or the student's purported gender identity if incongruous with the student's biological sex. Parents are authorized to file suit against a school district or charter school for violations, and may recover declaratory relief, injunctive relief, attorney fees and costs, and any other appropriate relief.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-20

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2162	House Second Reading 2022 01 19	In House	None	None

Title
Open meeting law; violations; penalty

Primary Sponsors
Steve Kaiser

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 13, 2022, 4:44 PM
Increases the civil penalties the court is authorized to impose for violations of open meeting law to up to \$500 for a first offense and up to \$10,000 for a second or subsequent offense, instead of up to \$500 for a second offense and up to \$2,500 for a third or subsequent offense. In addition to or in lieu of the civil penalties, the court is authorized to require a member of the public body to attend training on public meetings as directed by the Attorney General or the Ombudsman-Citizens Aide. Open meeting law violations may be committed recklessly in addition to knowingly.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-18

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2164	House Second Reading 2022 01 19	In House	None	None

Title
Career and college readiness; seal

Primary Sponsors
Steve Kaiser

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 13, 2022, 4:45 PM
Beginning in the 2023-2024 school year, the Superintendent of Public Instruction is required to establish a state seal of career and college readiness program to recognize students who graduate from high school in Arizona and who have attained a high level of proficiency in professional workplace skills and technical skills in one or more Department of Education-approved career and technical education programs. Program requirements are specified.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-18

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2166	Reported Held Out Of Ways Means Committee 2022 02 02	In House	None	None

Title
Tpt; use tax; exemption; firearms

Primary Sponsors
Steve Kaiser

Introduction Date: 2022-01-18

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2170	House Minority Caucus Yes 2022 02 01	In House	None	None

Title
Election mailings; third-party disclosures

Primary Sponsors
John Kavanagh

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 13, 2022, 4:45 PM
Any nongovernmental person or entity that mails, sends by electronic or digital means, or provides an electronic or digital link to an official election-related document from the county recorder, county officer in charge of elections, or the Secretary of State, including a voter registration application or an early ballot request, is required to include the words "not from a government agency" in boldfaced, clearly legible print on the outside of the envelope or prominently placed in the electronic or digital message.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-18

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2177	Transmit To Senate 2022 02 04	In Senate	None	None
Title Charter schools; fingerprinting; renewal; revocation		Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 13, 2022, 4:46 PM All charter representatives, charter school governing body members and officers, directors, members, and partners of the charter holder are required to have a valid fingerprint clearance card. Charter operators are no longer allowed to apply for early renewal. Before a charter school sponsor adopts a determination of intent to revoke a charter, the sponsor is required to notify the charter holder and the charter holder must have at least 30 days to address the problems associated with the reason for the determination of intent to revoke, unless the reason cannot be remedied.		
Primary Sponsors Michelle Udall		Introduction Date: 2022-01-18		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2178	Transmit To Senate 2022 02 04	In Senate	Support	None
Title School psychologists; exemption		Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 7:54 PM Statute regulating licensure by the Board of Psychologist Examiners does not limit the activities, services, and use of a title by a school psychologist who is contracted to provide services in or who is employed by an educational institution setting that serves students in kindergarten through 12th grade and who is certified by the Department of Education, if the services or activities are part of the duties of that person's employment or contract.		
Primary Sponsors Michelle Udall		Introduction Date: 2022-01-19		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2179	House Second Reading 2022 01 19	In House	None	None
Title Schools; accounting responsibility plans; counties		Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 13, 2022, 4:47 PM A school district applying to the State Board of Education to assume accounting responsibility is required to file the accounting responsibility plan with the county treasurer and the county school superintendent of the county in which the school district is located, instead of being required to notify the county treasurer and county school superintendent before March 1 of the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year of implementation.		
Primary Sponsors Michelle Udall		Introduction Date: 2022-01-18		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2180	House Second Reading 2022 01 20	In House	None	None

Title
School facilities; replacement; renovation; funding

Primary Sponsors
Michelle Udall

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 13, 2022, 4:48 PM
The list of authorized purposes of monies from the New School Facilities Fund (NSF Fund) is expanded to include renovating or replacing a facility or facilities that a school district believes pose a health or safety threat to students and are beyond their useful life. The School Facilities Oversight Board is required to prescribe a uniform format for use by school district governing boards in developing a capital plan for construction to renovate or replace school facilities. Information that must be included in the capital plan is listed. The application process for a school district to receive NSF Fund monies for renovation or replacement of facilities is established. Projects for which a school district receives monies from the NSF Fund are not eligible for monies from the Building Renewal Grant Fund.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-19

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2185	House Second Reading 2022 01 31	In House	None	None

Title
Stos; esas; assessments; accountability

Primary Sponsors
Michelle Udall

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 13, 2022, 4:49 PM
Beginning in the 2022-2023 school year and each year thereafter, before any qualified student accepts a scholarship from a school tuition organization (STO) or enrolls in an Arizona empowerment scholarship account (ESA), the parent of the qualified student is required to sign an agreement to annually have the student take any nationally standardized norm-referenced achievement examination, the statewide assessment, or any examination related to college or university admissions that assesses reading and mathematics for any year that the student pays tuition as a full-time student at a qualified school and is in any of grades 3 through 12. Some exceptions. Schools that enroll one or more students with an STO or ESA scholarship are required to annually post on the school's website the aggregate test scores on those examinations of all students enrolled in the school.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-27

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2191	House Second Reading 2022 01 20	In House	None	None

Title
School immunizations; dhs; exclusions

Primary Sponsors
Shawna Bolick

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 13, 2022, 4:50 PM
An immunization against COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19, and an immunization for which a U.S. Food and Drug Administration emergency use authorization has been issued are not required for school attendance. An immunization must be prescribed by a rule adopted by the Department of Health Services (DHS) before it may be required for in-person school attendance. [Capitol Reports Note: Some of these provisions were originally signed into law as Laws 2021, chapter 409 (part of the FY2021-22 budget), but were deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona.]

Introduction Date: 2022-01-19

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2192	None		None	None

Title
Sex education; comprehensive; medically accurate

Primary Sponsors
Pamela Powers Hannley

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 13, 2022, 4:51 PM
School districts are required to provide sex education that is "medically accurate" and "comprehensive" (both defined). At the request of a student's parent, a school district is required to excuse the student from instruction on sex education. School districts are required to notify each parent of the ability to withdraw the student from the instruction. On request, the Department of Education is required to assist a school district with a suggested course of study and/or teacher training.

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2194	None		None	None

Title
National popular vote; interstate agreement

Primary Sponsors
Pamela Powers Hannley

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 13, 2022, 4:51 PM
Establishes an agreement among the states to elect the U.S. President by national popular vote.

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2198	Reported Do Pass Out Of Commerce Committee 2022 02 01	In House	None	None

Title
Employee termination; covid-19 vaccine; compensation

Primary Sponsors
Steve Kaiser

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2212	None		None	None

Title
Schools; immunizations; registered nurses; posting

Primary Sponsors
Kelli Butler

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 13, 2022, 4:53 PM
School districts and charter schools are required to post on their websites whether a registered nurse is assigned to each school and an explanation of the manner in which student health issues are addressed at the school. The school is also required to identify the clinical credentials or licenses of the person providing health services on campus. Required reports on immunizations are also required to be posted on school websites.

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2233	Reported Held Out Of Appropriations Committee 2022 02 02	In House	None	None

Title
Dropout recovery programs; special audit

Primary Sponsors
Michelle Udall

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 20, 2022, 8:18 PM
Written learning plans and participation calculations for students enrolled in a dropout recovery program are done on a quarterly basis, instead of monthly. By June 30 of each year, each dropout recovery program is required to report a list of specified information on the program to the Department of Education. Repeals statute authorizing dropout recovery programs effective January 1, 2025. The Auditor General is required to conduct a special audit of the dropout recovery programs operated in Arizona, and to submit copies of the special audit to the Legislature by June 30, 2023. Appropriates \$75,000 from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Auditor General to perform the special audit.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-19

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2236	Reported Do Pass Out Of Government Elections Committee 2022 02 02	In House	None	None

Title
Voter registration; request required

Primary Sponsors
Jake Hoffman

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 8:04 PM
An agency, department or division of Arizona or any person acting on its behalf and any political subdivision of Arizona or any person acting on its behalf are prohibited from registering a person to vote unless the person affirmatively requests to register to vote.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-20

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2237	House Minority Caucus Yes 2022 02 01	In House	None	None

Title
Same day voter registration; prohibition

Primary Sponsors
Jake Hoffman

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 20, 2022, 8:19 PM
An agency, department or division of Arizona or any person acting on its behalf, and any political subdivision or any person acting on its behalf are prohibited from registering a person to vote on an election day and deeming that person eligible to vote in that election. Any person who violates this section is guilty of a class 6 (lowest) felony. Does not apply to a person who properly registers to vote while temporarily absent from Arizona as provided for in statute.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-18

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2238	House Minority Caucus Yes 2022 02 01	In House	None	None

Title
Ballot drop boxes; prohibition

Primary Sponsors
Jake Hoffman

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 8:05 PM
A county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is prohibited from using an unmonitored drop box for receipt of voted early ballots.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-19

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2239	None		None	None

Title
Electronic ballot adjudication; prohibition

Primary Sponsors
Jake Hoffman

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 8:05 PM
The county board of supervisors and officer in charge of elections are prohibited from using an electronic vote adjudication. A duplicate copy of a damaged or defective ballot must be made by hand.

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2240	House Second Reading 2022 01 24	In House	None	None

Title
Elections; voting centers prohibited

Primary Sponsors
Jake Hoffman

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 8:06 PM
County boards of supervisors and any officer in charge of elections are prohibited from authorizing, establishing or using a voting center at which a voter who is a registered voter and resident anywhere in that county is allowed to receive the appropriate ballot for that specific voter.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-20

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2241	Reported Do Pass Out Of Government Elections Committee 2022 02 02	In House	None	None

Title
Early ballot drop off; identification

Primary Sponsors
Jake Hoffman

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 8:07 PM
For any voter or voter's agent who delivers one or more voted early ballots in affidavit envelopes at any polling place or voting center, the election board must require the person to present identification for his/her own early ballot, and to attest in writing that he/she is the voter's family member, household member or caregiver for another person's early ballot. Knowing violations are a class 6 (lowest) felony.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-20

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2242	House Second Reading 2022 01 24	In House	None	None

Title
Voter registrations; validation requirement

Primary Sponsors
Jake Hoffman

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 8:08 PM
After receiving a voter registration form, the county recorder is required to verify that the name, address, date of birth and driver license number of the registrant are valid and accurate. After receiving voter registration information for the statewide database, the Secretary of State is required to verify that the name, address, date of birth and driver license number of the registrant are valid and accurate. A person who willfully fails to comply with these requirements is guilty of a class 6 (lowest) felony.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-20

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2243	House Minority Caucus Yes 2022 02 01	In House	None	None

Title
Voter registration; state residency; cancellation

Primary Sponsors
Jake Hoffman

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 8:08 PM
The voter registration form is required to contain a statement that if the registrant permanently moves to another state after registering to vote in Arizona, the registrant's voter registration will be canceled.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-18

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2244	House Second Reading 2022 01 24	In House	None	None

Title
Auditor general; election systems; audits

Primary Sponsors
Mark Finchem

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 8:09 PM
The Auditor General is required to conduct systems and procedures audits of offices conducting the general election. Appropriates \$800,000 from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Auditor General for these audits.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-20

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2245	House Second Reading 2022 01 24	In House	None	None

Title
In-person early voting; time period

Primary Sponsors
Mark Finchem

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 8:09 PM
On-site early voting locations, voting centers, and emergency voting centers may be used for in-person early voting only during the period beginning on the Saturday before election day for a primary or general election and continuing through the Monday before election day for a primary or general election and cannot be used for in-person early voting for any other election or time period.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-20

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2246	House Second Reading 2022 01 19	In House	None	None

Title
Extracurricular and interscholastic activities; eligibility

Primary Sponsors
Mark Finchem

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 8:10 PM
Any child who resides within the attendance area of a school operated by a school district, including a child who attends a charter school or private school or who participates in distance learning, must be allowed to try out for interscholastic activities or participate in extracurricular activities at the school in the same manner as a student enrolled in that school.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-18

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2247	House Second Reading 2022 01 19	In House	None	None

Title
Schools; learning materials; activities

Primary Sponsors
Mark Finchem

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 8:11 PM
Beginning August 1, 2021, each school district and charter school is required to prominently disclose on a publicly accessible portion of its website any procedures or processes in effect for a parent to have access in advance to review the current learning materials and activities "used for student instruction" (defined) at the school, and a listing of the learning materials and activities used for instruction in the current year, organized by subject area and grade, or a copy of "lesson plans" (defined) submitted by instructors at the school in the current year. Learning materials and activities must be posted within 10 days after the effective date of this legislation, and on or before July 1 following the completion of each school year after. The materials must remain accessible via the school website for at least 12 months. Additional requirements for the list of learning materials and activities are specified.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-18

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2259	None		None	None

Title
Voting rights; felonies; automatic restoration

Primary Sponsors
Diego Espinoza

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 8:15 PM
A person's right to vote is automatically restored on the person's discharge of probation or absolute discharge from imprisonment.

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2262	House Second Reading 2022 01 24	In House	None	None

Title
Minimum wage increase

Primary Sponsors
Richard Andrade

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 8:16 PM
Increases the minimum wage to \$15 per hour on and after January 1, 2023. Due to voter protection, this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-20

Bill Number
HB 2266

Last Action
House Second Reading 2022 01 20

Status
In House

Position
None

Priority
None

Title
Workers' rights; public health emergency

Primary Sponsors
Richard Andrade

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 8:45 PM
Employers are prohibited from discriminating or retaliating against any worker based on the worker raising any reasonable concern about workplace violations of government health and safety rules related to a public health emergency or based on the worker voluntarily wearing at the workplace the worker's own personal protective equipment if the personal protective equipment meets a list of specified requirements. Some exceptions. Establishes civil penalties for violations and authorizes a person to seek relief for violations by filing a complaint or bringing an action in court. Appropriates an unspecified amount (blank in original) from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the newly established Employment Support Fund to administer these requirements. Applies to conduct occurring from and after the effective date of this legislation. Emergency clause.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-19

Bill Number
HB 2267

Last Action
None

Status

Position
None

Priority
None

Title
Overtime pay

Primary Sponsors
Richard Andrade

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 8:45 PM
On the effective date of this legislation, the Industrial Commission is required to set a salary amount at the 40th percentile of weekly earnings of full-time nonhourly workers in the lowest-wage census region in the 2nd quarter of the year immediately preceding the update published by the U.S. Department of Labor. To qualify as an individual who is exempt from the overtime pay requirements in the federal Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 and related regulations, an individual must be compensated on a salary basis in an amount per week, exclusive of board, lodging or other facilities, that is not less than this amount set by the Commission. The Commission is authorized to adopt rules to implement these requirements.

Bill Number
HB 2270

Last Action
None

Status

Position
None

Priority
None

Title
Officials; political action committee prohibition

Primary Sponsors
Shawna Bolick

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 8:46 PM
An individual who is an election officer or employee or who oversees any significant aspect of election operations is prohibited from being a chairperson, treasurer or other member of a political action committee. Does not apply to an individual's membership in a candidate committee for that individual's own candidacy.

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2276	House Second Reading 2022 01 24	In House	None	None

Title
State law; violation; schools; universities

Primary Sponsors
John Fillmore

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 8:48 PM
At the request of a member of the Legislature, the Attorney General is required to investigate any official action taken by the Arizona Board of Regents, a community college district governing board, school district or charter school governing board, university, community college, charter school, or school district school that the member alleges violates state law or the state Constitution. If the Attorney General concludes that there is a violation by ABOR, a university, a community college district, or a community college, the Attorney General is required to impose a civil penalty of an unspecified amount (blank in original) for each month the violation occurs. If the Attorney General concludes that there is a violation by a charter school, school district, or school district school, the Attorney General is required to notify the Arizona Department of Education (ADE), and ADE is required to withhold an unspecified percent (blank in original) of the monthly Classroom Site Fund monies the district or charter school is eligible to receive. [Capitol Reports Note: Some of these provisions were originally signed into law as Laws 2021, chapter 403 (part of the FY2021-22 budget), but were deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona.]

Introduction Date: 2022-01-20

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2277	Reported Discussed And Held Out Of Education Committee 2022 02 01	In House	None	None

Title
School districts; boundary changes

Primary Sponsors
John Fillmore

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 8:49 PM
The process for the governing boards of two adjacent school districts to authorize boundary adjustments is modified to allow the adjustment to result in the transfer of up to 10 percent, increased from 1.5 percent of the student count of the district from which the students will transfer, and to remove the requirement for a majority of the electors within the geographic boundaries of a specified portion of a school district to present a petition to the governing boards.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-18

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2278	Reported Do Pass Out Of Education Committee 2022 02 01	In House	None	None

Title
Alternative mathematics graduation pathway

Primary Sponsors
John Fillmore

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 8:49 PM
The State Board of Education is required to develop and adopt academic competency requirements for an alternative mathematics graduation pathway that includes algebra, geometry and another advanced mathematics course, which may include personal finance, computer science, statistics or business mathematics.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-18

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2279	Reported Held Out Of Education Committee 2022 02 01	In House	None	None

Title
School districts; lapsing

Primary Sponsors
John Fillmore

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 8:50 PM
If a school district has had a student count of less than 150 students, increased from 8 students, between the ages of 6 and 21 years for one school year, the county board of supervisors is authorized to declare the school district lapsed and attach the territory of the lapsed school district to one or more adjoining school districts.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-18

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2281	House Second Reading 2022 01 20	In House	None	None

Title
Medical freedom; parental rights

Primary Sponsors
John Fillmore

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 8:51 PM
Students are no longer prohibited from attending school without submitting documentary proof of required immunizations to the school administrator. Schools are prohibited from requiring a student to receive the recommended immunizations and from refusing to admit or otherwise penalizing a student because that student has not received the recommended immunizations. If a parent chooses to have the student immunized, the parent is required to submit documentary proof to the school administrator to verify that the pupil has received the recommended immunizations if an outbreak occurs. A student who lacks documentary proof of immunization may be excluded from school only if the student lacks an immunization for which there is an active case of a disease that the immunization is intended to prevent in that student's school and if the Department of Health Services or a local health department has declared an outbreak of that disease for an area that includes the student's school.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-19

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2283	House Second Reading 2022 01 24	In House	None	None

Title
Polling places; schools; district boards

Primary Sponsors
John Fillmore

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 9:09 PM
The officer in charge of elections is required to prioritize public schools and fire stations as polling places. School district governing boards and the governing board or body that supervises the fire stations are required to assist the county board of supervisors and the officer in charge of elections in selecting and coordinating schools and fire stations to be used as polling places. School principals are no longer authorized to deny a request to provide space for use as a polling place in specified circumstances.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-20

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2284	Transmit To Senate 2022 02 04	In Senate	Oppose	None
Title Schools; student promotions		Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 9:10 PM Teachers are required, instead of allowed, to retain a student in a kindergarten program or grades 1 through 4 if the student does not meet the criteria prescribed by the State Board of Education, subject to review by the school board. Some exceptions, including for English learners and special education students.		
Primary Sponsors John Fillmore		Introduction Date: 2022-01-18		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2285	House Second Reading 2022 01 20	In House	None	None
Title Sex education; child abuse prevention		Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 9:10 PM School districts and charter schools are prohibited from providing sex education instruction to a student before 6th grade, instead of 5th grade. If a school district or charter school offers sex education instruction, the instruction is required to be medically and factually accurate, and to emphasize biological sex and not gender identities. School districts and charter schools are prohibited from providing the instruction to a student without written permission from the student's parent. All sex education materials and instruction are required to promote honor and respect for monogamous marriage. Beginning in the 2022-23 school year, school districts and charter schools are required to establish education and training on child abuse prevention for both school personnel and for students in kindergarten through 5th grade. This education and training must be designed to promote self-protection and accountability and to prevent the abuse of children, including sexual abuse, and other requirements for the training are established. School districts and charter schools are also required to provide personnel with education and training on prevention techniques for and recognition of child abuse, and information that must be included is specified. School district schools and charter schools are also required to post in a public area of the school that is readily accessible to students a sign that is at least 11 inches by 17 inches, that is placed at students' eye level, and that contains a list of information related to child abuse, child neglect and the exploitation of children in English and in Spanish, including the telephone number of the centralized intake hotline concerning suspected abuse and neglect of children. The authorization for school districts to provide instruction to students on acquired immune deficiency syndrome and the human immunodeficiency virus is limited to students in grades 6 through 12. Appropriates \$415,000 from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Department of Education to distribute to school districts and charter school to establish education and training on child abuse prevention as required by this legislation.		
Primary Sponsors John Fillmore		Introduction Date: 2022-01-19		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2286	House Second Reading 2022 01 20	In House	None	None

Title
Schools; surveys; express parental consent

Primary Sponsors
John Fillmore

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 9:11 PM
A school district or charter school is required to obtain the written informed consent to administer surveys to students in a transparent manner on a separate paper or electronic form, and is prohibited from obtaining the written informed consent by including the consent request in a handbook or with any other consent request. For each violation of this requirement, the court is required to impose a civil penalty of \$1,000 per student.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-19

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2287	House Second Reading 2022 01 24	In House	None	None

Title
Precincts; combination; prohibition

Primary Sponsors
John Fillmore

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 9:11 PM
For the purpose of establishing polling places, adjacent precincts are prohibited from being combined.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-20

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2288	House Second Reading 2022 01 24	In House	None	None

Title
Emergency voting; registration update; prohibition

Primary Sponsors
John Fillmore

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 9:12 PM
County boards of supervisors are no longer allowed to authorize the use of emergency voting centers. County recorders and other officers in charge of elections are no longer authorized to provide for emergency balloting for person who experience an emergency immediately preceding an election.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-20

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2289	House Second Reading 2022 01 24	In House	None	None

Title
Challengers; polling places; tabulation observation

Primary Sponsors
John Fillmore

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 9:12 PM
The county chairman of each political party is required, instead of allowed, to designate a party agent or representative who may act as challengers for the party. One challenger for each political party is required to be present at each voting place, and the party representative is required to remain in the polling place until completion of the tabulation of votes and transmittal or delivery of the results to the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-20

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2290	Reported Do Pass Out Of Education Committee 2022 02 01	In House	None	None

Title
Apprenticeship program; income tax subtraction

Primary Sponsors
John Fillmore

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 9:14 PM
Establishes the Arizona Student Apprenticeship Program in the Arizona Department of Education (ADE) to provide job training and economic opportunity to high school students in Arizona. Any employer in Arizona may apply to participate in the Program, and requirements for employers and students to participate in the Program are specified. Participating employees are required to designate at least 10 percent of wages to a separate interest-bearing account opened on behalf of the employee by the participating employer. The list of subtractions from Arizona gross income for income tax purposes is expanded to include the amount that the employer deposits and disburses to participant employees during the first taxable year that the taxpayer employs participant employees who successfully complete the Program. Appropriates \$400,000 from the general fund in FY2022-2 to ADE for the Program.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-19

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2291	House Second Reading 2022 01 19	In House	None	None

Title
Schools; prohibited instruction; civil penalty

Primary Sponsors
John Fillmore

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 9:15 PM
Teachers, administrators, or other employees of a school district, charter school, or state agency involved with students and teachers in K-12 are prohibited from using public monies for instruction that presents any sort of blame or judgment on the basis of race, ethnicity, or sex. Establishes a list of concepts that these persons are prohibited from allowing instruction in or making part of any course, including that one race, ethnic group, or sex is inherently superior to another and that meritocracy or traits such as hard work ethic are racist or sexist. A teacher who violates this section is subject to disciplinary action, including suspension or revocation of the teacher's certificate. The Attorney General or the county attorney for the county in which an alleged violation occurred may initiate a suit in superior court to enforce compliance. The court is authorized to impose a civil penalty of at least \$5,000 per school district, charter school, or state agency where the violation occurs. [Capitol Reports Note: Most of these provisions were originally signed into law as Laws 2021, chapter 404 (part of the FY2021-22 budget), but were deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona.]

Introduction Date: 2022-01-18

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2293	House Second Reading 2022 01 19	In House	None	None

Title
School employees; students; gender pronouns

Primary Sponsors
John Fillmore

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 9:17 PM
A public school is prohibited from requiring a school superintendent, principal or teacher or another officer or employee of a public school to use a sex or gender pronoun in reference to a student other than the sex or gender pronoun that corresponds to the sex listed on that student's birth certificate. A public school is prohibited from penalizing a school superintendent, principal or teacher or another officer or employee of a public school for refusing to use a sex or gender pronoun in reference to a student other than the sex or gender pronoun that corresponds to the sex listed on that student's birth certificate.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-18

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2295	House Second Reading 2022 01 19	In House	None	None

Title
Election day; celebration

Primary Sponsors
John Fillmore

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 11:20 PM
The first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in every even-numbered year must be observed as Election Celebration Day, which is not a legal holiday.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-18

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2296	House Second Reading 2022 01 24	In House	None	None

Title
Government-issued voter identification; requirement

Primary Sponsors
John Fillmore

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 11:21 PM
Deletes the option for a voter to present, in order to receive a ballot and in lieu of government-issued photo identification, two different items that contain the name and address of the voter that reasonably appear to be the same as the name and address in the precinct register, including a utility bill, a bank or credit union statement, a valid Arizona vehicle registration, an Arizona vehicle insurance card, an Indian census card, tribal enrollment card or other form of tribal identification, a property tax statement, a recorder's certificate, a voter registration card, a valid government-issued identification, or any mailing that is labeled as "official election material." Due to voter protection, this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-20

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2310	House Second Reading 2022 01 24	In House	None	None

Title
Dcs; investigation; schools; children; disabilities

Primary Sponsors
Jennifer Jermaine

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 11:24 PM
A child safety worker or a child safety investigator is authorized to enter a school that teaches a "child with a disability" (defined) to investigate a report of abuse of such a child at the school.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-20

Bill Number
HB 2311

Last Action
House Second Reading 2022 01 24

Status
In House

Position
None

Priority
None

Title
School health program; appropriation

Primary Sponsors
Jennifer Jermaine

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 11:24 PM Establishes the School Health Program within the Arizona Department of Education (ADE) to promote and enhance healthy and effective learning environments for all students by supporting the costs of placing school nurses and school psychologists on school campuses. School districts and charter schools may apply to participate in the Program for up to three fiscal years by submitting a program proposal to ADE. Information that must be included in the program proposal is specified. ADE is required to distribute monies to the school districts and charter schools that are in compliance with Program requirements and whose program proposals have been approved by the State Board of Education. ADE is required to evaluate the effectiveness of approved program proposals and report on the Program to the Governor and the Legislature by November 1 of each year. Appropriates an unspecified amount (blank in original) from the general fund in FY2022-23 to ADE for the Program.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-20

Bill Number
HB 2314

Last Action
House Second Reading 2022 01 24

Status
In House

Position
None

Priority
None

Title
Public schools; restrooms; reasonable accommodations

Primary Sponsors
John Kavanagh

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 11:25 PM A public school is required to provide a reasonable accommodation to any person who is unwilling or unable to use either a multi-occupancy restroom or changing facility designated for the person's sex and located in a public school building or multi-occupancy sleeping quarters while attending a public school-sponsored activity, and who requests in writing a reasonable accommodation from the public school. Any person whose written request for a reasonable accommodation is denied by the public school has a private cause of action against the public school unless the public school can demonstrate that the accommodation would cause an undue hardship.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-20

Bill Number
HB 2315

Last Action
House Second Reading 2022 01 24

Status
In House

Position
None

Priority
None

Title
Schools; materials; posting required

Primary Sponsors
John Kavanagh

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 11:25 PM Before the beginning of each school year, each school district school and each charter school is required to post on its school website a descriptive link to a webpage listing all "classroom reading materials" (defined) that are required or recommended at the school, a webpage listing all audio presentations, video presentations and audiovisual presentations that are viewed or listened to in class, assigned to be viewed or listened to outside of class or recommended at the school, and a webpage that includes a link that allows a user to access a list of the school's library offerings.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-20

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2325	House Second Reading 2022 01 24	In House	None	None

Title
Schools; instruction; 9/11 education day

Primary Sponsors
John Kavanagh

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 11:28 PM
September 11 in each year must be observed as 9/11 Education Day, which is not a legal holiday. On 9/11 Education Day, each public school in Arizona is required to dedicate a portion of the school day to age-appropriate education on the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001. The State Board of Education (SBE) is required to develop a list of recommended resources relating to age-appropriate education on the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001 that align with the academic standards prescribed by the SBE.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-20

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2333	House Second Reading 2022 01 25	In House	None	None

Title
Appropriation; k-12 rollover

Primary Sponsors
David Cook

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 11:29 PM
Makes a supplemental appropriation in FY2021-22 of an unspecified amount (blank in original) from the general fund to the Department of Education to distribute to school districts with fewer than 2,500 students that are located in counties with a population of at least 54,000 persons but less than 455,000 persons to eliminate the reduction in basic state aid and additional state aid entitlement made in the FY2021-22 budget.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2335	None		None	None

Title
Expenditure limitation; school districts; repeal.

Primary Sponsors
Jennifer Pawlik

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 11:30 PM
Repeals statutes relating to the aggregate expenditure limitation for all school districts. Conditionally enacted on the state Constitution being amended by a vote of the people at the 2022 general election to repeal the expenditure limitation for school districts. If enacted, applies to FY2023-24 and after. Due to voter protection, this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage.

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2352	Reported Do Pass Out Of Education Committee 2022 02 01	In House	None	None

Title
School facilities oversight board; continuation

Primary Sponsors
Michelle Udall

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 11:33 PM
The statutory life of the School Facilities Oversight Board is extended three years to July 1, 2025. Retroactive to July 1, 2022.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-20

Bill Number

HB 2370

Last Action

House Second Reading 2022 01 25

Status

In House

Position

None

Priority

None

Title

Schools; materials; activities; posting; review.

Primary Sponsors

Shawwna Bolick

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 11:35 PM
Beginning in the 2022-23 school year, each school district and charter school governing board is required to ensure that each school under its authority prominently displays on a publicly accessible portion of its website a lit of specified information, including the procedures for a parent to access the current learning materials used for student instruction, the procedures for the school principal to approve lesson plans, a listing of the learning materials and activities used for instruction at the school, a listing of available resources in the school library, and a copy of each survey administered at the school that solicits personal information about a student. This information must be displayed online at least seven days before the start of each school year. Establishes a complaint process that a party must follow prior to initiating legal action to enforce this requirement.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number

HB 2373

Last Action

House Second Reading 2022 01 31

Status

In House

Position

None

Priority

None

Title

Empowerment scholarship accounts; student victims

Primary Sponsors

Shawwna Bolick

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 11:37 PM
For the purpose of empowerment scholarship accounts (ESA), the definition of "qualified student" is expanded to include a child who is the alleged victim of assault, harassment, hazing, kidnapping, aggravated assault, theft, burglary, sexual harassment, sexual assault, a sexual offense, threatening or intimidating, fighting, sex trafficking or human trafficking, and the incident occurred on school grounds, on a school bus, at a school bus stop or at a school-sponsored event or activity, including through the use of electronic technology or an electronic communication on a school computer, network, forum or mailing list. On receipt of a police report or an administrative or court pleading involving an incident of any of these crimes, the school principal is required to provide a copy of the report to the parent of the alleged victim and investigate the incident. On conclusion of the investigation or within 15 days after the incident was reported, whichever occurs first, the school district or charter school is required to notify the parent of the alleged victim about eligibility for an ESA. More.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-27

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2376	House Second Reading 2022 01 25	In House	None	None

Title
Election procedures; review; commission

Primary Sponsors
Shawwna Bolick

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 11:37 PM
Establishes a 13-member Election Integrity Commission and requires the Commission to biennially conduct a review of election laws and procedures to ensure statewide election integrity, beginning in 2023. The Commission is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor, the Secretary of State, and the Legislature by December 1 of each odd-numbered year. The Commission terminates on July 1, 2032.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2377	House Second Reading 2022 01 25	In House	None	None

Title
Voting; seventy-five foot limit; photographs

Primary Sponsors
Shawwna Bolick

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 11:38 PM
While within the 75-foot limit of the polls, a person is allowed to take photographs or videos of him/herself, his/her own ballot, and any election worker.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2378	House Second Reading 2022 01 25	In House	None	None

Title
Election lawsuits; settlements; approvals

Primary Sponsors
Shawwna Bolick

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 11:39 PM
If a proposed settlement of an election-related civil action by the Secretary of State materially affects a county recorder or other officer in charge of elections, the Secretary of State cannot settle or otherwise compromise that civil action without consulting the county recorders or other officers in charge of elections. A county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is authorized to object to the settlement based on the difficulty or impracticability of its requirements, and is authorized to demonstrate or otherwise provide evidence regarding that difficulty or impracticability. If the evidence is sufficient, the Secretary of State's settlement cannot be approved without the consent of the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections. A county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is authorized to join in any election-related civil action that materially affects the county recorder or officer.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2379	Reported Do Pass Out Of Government Elections Committee 2022 02 02	In House	None	None

Title
Election procedures manual; statutory conflict

Primary Sponsors
Shawwna Bolick

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 11:39 PM
The election instructions and procedures manual is required to provide for transparency and election security to the maximum extent allowed by law. If any provision of the manual conflicts with any statute, the provision of the instructions and procedures manual is unenforceable and the statute prevails.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2380	House Second Reading 2022 01 25	In House	None	None

Title
Early ballots; delivery; penalties

Primary Sponsors
Shawwna Bolick

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 11:40 PM
The criminal classification for knowingly collecting voted or unvoted early ballots from another person is increased to a class 4 (lower mid-level) felony, from a class 6 (lowest) felony. Any person is allowed to submit a complaint to the Election Integrity Unit of the Office of the Attorney General regarding a possible violation of the prohibition on collected early ballots. The Attorney General is authorized to investigate the complaint and make findings, including a determination on whether to file charges. The Attorney General is required to report on these activities to the Governor and the Legislature by February 1 each year.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2383	Reported Held Out Of Ways Means Committee 2022 02 02	In House	None	None

Title
School district tax levy; reduction

Primary Sponsors
Steve Kaiser

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 11:41 PM
If a school district has a balance in the bond building fund and has no outstanding bonded indebtedness, the levy calculated for any additional primary school district tax levy must be reduced by an amount that results in a levy reduction of the bond building fund balance.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2385	House Second Reading 2022 01 25	In House	None	None

Title
Auditor general; voter registration database

Primary Sponsors
Steve Kaiser

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 11:41 PM
The Auditor General is required to review the processes and statutory requirements for maintaining the statewide voter registration database, county early voting lists and county voter registration databases. The Secretary of State and county recorders are required to provide specified information to the Auditor General. The Auditor General is required to report its findings to the Legislature by June 30 of each even-numbered year. Appropriates \$500,000 from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Auditor General for this purpose. [Capitol Reports Note: These provisions were originally signed into law as Laws 2021, chapter 405 (part of the FY2021-22 budget), but were deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona.]

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2402	None		None	None

Title
Automatic voter registration; same day.

Primary Sponsors
Christian Solorio

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 11:43 PM
A person who is otherwise qualified to register to vote may register during the 28 days immediately preceding an election and is eligible to vote in that election if the person has been a resident of the county and the precinct in which the person resides for at least 29 days immediately preceding the election. A person who is otherwise qualified to register to vote may register on Election Day at the polling place for the precinct in which that person maintains residence. A person who registers to vote under these provisions may vote only with a provisional ballot and does not qualify a person to vote in a partisan primary election. Every person who is applying for a driver license or renewal, including a nonoperating identification license or renewal, or who is making changes to drive license information and who is otherwise qualified to register to vote must be registered to vote automatically on completion of the license application unless the applicant clearly expresses a decision not to register. A person who is not qualified to register to vote and who unknowingly registers under this provision is not guilty of false registration or false swearing. Effective January 1, 2023.

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2403	House Second Reading 2022 01 25	In House	None	None

Title
Appropriation; ade; electric school buses

Primary Sponsors
Christian Solorio

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 11:44 PM
Appropriates \$1.5 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Department of Education to award grants to school districts to purchase electric school buses.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2412	Reported Do Pass Amended Out Of Government Elections Committee 2022 02 02	In House	None	None

Title
Open meetings; digital recordings

Primary Sponsors
Jacqueline Parker

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 11:44 PM
All public bodies subject to open meeting law are required to provide for written minutes and a digital recording of all of their meetings, instead of either written minutes or a digital recording. Each public body is required to post on its website the minutes and the digital recording no later than five working days after the meeting.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2414	Reported Do Pass Out Of Judiciary Committee 2022 02 02	In House	None	None

Title
Misconduct involving weapons; school grounds

Primary Sponsors
Jacqueline Parker

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 11:45 PM
The exemption from misconduct involving weapons by knowingly possessing a deadly weapon on school grounds for firearms carried within a means of transportation under the control of an adult is modified so that the firearm is permitted to be loaded.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2419	None		None	None

Title
Appropriation; schools; trees

Primary Sponsors
Mitzi Epstein

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 11:46 PM
Appropriates \$400,000 from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Arizona Department of Education (ADE) to distribute to public schools to plant low-biogenic volatile organic compound-emitting trees on school campuses that are appropriate to each school's climate. Until December 31, 2022, ADE is required to distribute the monies on a first-come, first-served basis only to public schools in Arizona at which 75 percent or more of the students are eligible for free or reduced-price lunches. ADE cannot distribute more than \$1,500 to a school campus.

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2421	None		None	None

Title
Study committee; student-led school clubs

Primary Sponsors
Mitzi Epstein

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 11:47 PM
Establishes a Student-Led School Clubs Study Committee to consider legislative proposals to require publicly funded schools to allow student-led school clubs to operate and recruit on campus. The Committee is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by July 1, 2023, and self-repeals January 1, 2024.

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2426	House Second Reading 2022 01 25	In House	None	None

Title
Arizona online instruction; cost study

Primary Sponsors
Mitzi Epstein

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 11:58 PM
The Auditor General is required to conduct and complete a cost study of Arizona online instruction, and information that must be included in the study is specified. Appropriates \$150,000 from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Auditor General for the cost study.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2430	House Second Reading 2022 01 25	In House	None	None

Title
Secretary of state; nonpartisan office

Primary Sponsors
Amish Shah

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 20, 2022, 8:38 PM
The election for the office of Secretary of State is moved to the nonpartisan section of the ballot, and signature requirements are modified to reflect the change. Effective January 1, 2023.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2435	House Second Reading 2022 01 25	In House	None	None

Title
County recorder; nonpartisan office

Primary Sponsors
Amish Shah

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 18, 2022, 11:59 PM
The election for the office of county recorder is moved to the nonpartisan section of the ballot, and signature requirements are modified to reflect the change.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2439	Cow Action 2022 02 03	In House	Oppose	None

Title
School library books; parental review

Primary Sponsors
Beverly Pingerelli

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 19, 2022, 12:00 AM
School district governing boards are required to adopt procedures by which parents have access to the school's library catalog of available books or materials and by which parents may receive a list of books or materials borrowed from the library by their children. School boards are required to approve all books in school libraries. Before approval, a list of all books must be available for public review for at least 60 days.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-20

Bill Number
HB 2443

Last Action
None

Status

Position
None

Priority
None

Title

Campaign finance; contributions limits

Primary Sponsors

Pamela Powers Hannley

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 19, 2022, 12:00 AM
Various changes to campaign contribution limits. Decreases campaign contribution limits to \$390 to a candidate committee for municipal, county or district office, to \$488 to a candidate committee for legislative office, and to \$1,010 to a candidate committee for statewide office, all from \$6,250, from an individual or political action committee without mega PAC status. Campaign contribution limits apply as an aggregate total for the combined primary and general election, instead of per "election cycle" (defined). Individuals are prohibited from contributing more than an aggregate total of \$5,610 in a calendar year to state and local candidate committees and political action committees that contribute to candidate committees. Partnerships are prohibited from contributing monies in the name of the partnership. Candidate committees are prohibited from accepting contributions from all political action committees other than a political party as an aggregate total for the combined primary and general election of more than \$10,020 to a candidate committee for municipal, county or district office, \$16,150 to a candidate committee for legislative office, and \$100,110 to a candidate for statewide office. A candidate committee for a candidate that is a political party nominee is prohibited from accepting contributions as an aggregate total for the combined primary and general election from a political party of more than \$10,020 to a candidate committee for an office other than a statewide office, and \$100,110 to a candidate committee for a statewide office.

Bill Number
HB 2444

Last Action
House Second Reading 2022 01 25

Status
In House

Position
None

Priority
None

Title

Clean elections; county candidates

Primary Sponsors

Pamela Powers Hannley

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 19, 2022, 12:01 AM
Applies clean elections laws to candidates for county board of supervisors, county assessor, county attorney, county recorder, county school superintendent, county sheriff and county treasurer. Establishes primary election spending limits for candidates for county offices based on county population. Due to voter protection, this bill requires a 3/4 vote of each house of the Legislature for enactment.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number
HB 2445

Last Action
House Second Reading 2022 01 25

Status
In House

Position
None

Priority
None

Title

Political signs; size requirements

Primary Sponsors

Pamela Powers Hannley

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 19, 2022, 12:01 AM
The maximum size of a political sign located in an area zoned for residential use is decreased to an area of 6 square feet, from 16 square feet. The maximum size of a political sign located in an area zoned for commercial use or on property located on a street with a speed limit of 45 miles per hour is decreased to an area of 16 square feet, from 32 square feet.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2447	House Second Reading 2022 01 25	In House	None	None

Title
Firearms; universities; community colleges; campus

Primary Sponsors
Quang Nguyen

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 19, 2022, 12:02 AM
Public universities and community colleges are prohibited from adopting or enforcing any policy or rule that restricts or prohibits a faculty member or registered student from carrying or transporting a firearm on university or college property if the faculty member or student possesses a valid concealed weapons permit and submits a registration to the institution's administration. The administration is required to adopt guidelines for using a firearm in an active shooter incident.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2448	House Second Reading 2022 01 25	In House	None	None

Title
Firearms safety; training; schools

Primary Sponsors
Quang Nguyen

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 19, 2022, 12:03 AM
Beginning July 1, 2023, school districts and charter schools are required to provide public school students in grades 6 through 12 with one or more training sessions in firearms safety in an age-appropriate manner. Information that must be included in the training is listed.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2452	None		None	None

Title
Antidiscrimination; employment; vaccination status

Primary Sponsors
Neal Carter

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 19, 2022, 12:04 AM
The list of attributes for which a person cannot be discriminated against in employment practices, various housing related statutes, and in places of public accommodation is expanded to include "vaccination status" (defined).

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2453	Reported Do Pass Out Of Government Elections Committee 2022 02 02	In House	None	None

Title
Governmental entities; mask requirement; prohibition

Primary Sponsors
Neal Carter

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 19, 2022, 12:05 AM
A "governmental entity" (defined) is prohibited from imposing any requirement to wear a mask or face covering anywhere on the governmental entity's premises, except where long-standing workplace safety and infection control measures that are unrelated to COVID-19 may be required.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2469	Reported Do Pass Out Of Government Elections Committee 2022 02 02	In House	None	None

Title
Early ballots; polling place; tabulation

Primary Sponsors
Frank Carroll

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 19, 2022, 12:08 AM
A voter who has the envelope containing the completed early ballot and completed affidavit, who appears at that voter's designated polling location on election day and whose identification is verified and confirmed is allowed to remove the completed ballot from the envelope and deposit the ballot in the ballot tabulation equipment in that polling place and to discard the envelope and completed affidavit.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2475	House Second Reading 2022 01 25	In House	None	None

Title
Employers; covid-19 vaccine mandate; prohibition

Primary Sponsors
Frank Carroll

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 19, 2022, 12:09 AM
An employer is prohibited from requiring an employee to receive the COVID-19 vaccine as a condition or benefit of employment, promotion or any form of compensation. Does not prohibit any employer from providing a onetime financial incentive to employees who receive the COVID-19 vaccine. Any employee who has an interest that is or may be adversely affected may commence a civil action in superior court on the person's own behalf against an employer that violates this section. An employer that violates this section must pay statutory damages in the amount of \$20,000 per violation per employee, adjusted annually by the percentage change for the previous year in the average consumer price index.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2476	None		None	None

Title
Presidential electors; congressional districts; at-large

Primary Sponsors
Frank Carroll

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 19, 2022, 12:10 AM
Each political party that is qualified for representation on an official party ballot at the primary election and accorded a column on the general election ballot is required to designate one presidential elector for each congressional district and two presidential electors as at-large presidential electors. A presidential elector who is designated for a congressional district is not required to be a resident of that congressional district. Presidential electors who are designated for a congressional district are required to cast their electoral college votes for the candidates for president and vice president who jointly received the highest number of votes in that congressional district as prescribed in the statewide canvass. The two at-large presidential electors are required to cast their electoral college votes for the candidates for president and vice-president who jointly received the highest number of votes from an aggregate vote of all the members of the State Legislature voting as a single body.

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2478	House Second Reading 2022 01 25	In House	None	None

Title
Illegally paid public monies; recovery

Primary Sponsors
Frank Carroll

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 19, 2022, 12:11 AM
The Attorney General is authorized to bring an action to recover illegally paid public monies against a public official, employee or agent of the state, a political subdivision, or a budget unit who knowingly uses public monies or other public resources to organize, plan or execute any activity that impedes or prevents a public school from operating for any period of time, unless the public official, employee or agent is acting in good faith and in furtherance of the official's, employee's or agent's official duties. [Capitol Reports Note: These provisions were originally signed into law as Laws 2021, chapter 404 (part of the FY2021-22 budget), but were deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona.]

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2487	None		None	None

Title
Arizona community schools pilot program

Primary Sponsors
Justin Wilmeth

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 19, 2022, 12:12 AM
Establishes a five-year Arizona Community Schools Pilot Program in the Arizona Department of Administration (ADOA) to assist public schools in developing "community school" (defined) plans. Eligibility for a grant under the Program is established. ADOA is authorized to award various types of grants, with a maximum annual total of \$5 million. Public schools that receive grants are required to contract with a "community-based organization" to support the academic success of students by providing holistic support. Other requirements for grant recipients are established. Appropriates \$5 million from the general fund in each of FY2022-23 through FY2026-27 to ADOA for the Program.

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2491	House Second Reading 2022 01 25	In House	None	None

Title
Elections; signature matching requirements

Primary Sponsors
Jake Hoffman

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 19, 2022, 12:13 AM
The county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to apply an unspecified factor (blank in original) signature verification process as prescribed in the Secretary of State's election procedures manual. A person who violates this requirement is guilty of a class 5 (second-lowest) felony.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2492	House Second Reading 2022 01 25	In House	None	None

Title
Voter registration; verification; citizenship

Primary Sponsors
Jake Hoffman

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 19, 2022, 12:13 AM
Except for a form produced by the U.S. Election Assistance Commission, any application for voter registration is required to be accompanied by satisfactory evidence of citizenship, and the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to reject any application for registration that is not accompanied by satisfactory evidence of citizenship. A county recorder or other officer in charge of elections who fails to reject an application for registration in these circumstances is guilty of a class 6 (lowest) felony. The county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to use all available resources to verify the citizenship status of an applicant for voter registration. A person who registers to vote is required to provide an identifying document that establishes proof of location of residence. A person who has registered to vote and who has not provided satisfactory evidence of citizenship is not eligible to vote in presidential elections. A person who has not provided satisfactory evidence of citizenship and who is eligible to vote only for federal offices is not eligible to receive an early ballot by mail.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2493	Reported Do Pass Out Of Government Elections Committee 2022 02 02	In House	None	None

Title
Election integrity fund

Primary Sponsors
Jake Hoffman

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 19, 2022, 12:14 AM
Appropriates \$12 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the newly established Election Integrity Fund, to be used to pay county recorders for election security, cybersecurity measures and improvements, and reimbursements for postelection hand tabulations. [Capitol Reports Note: These provisions were originally signed into law as Laws 2021, chapter 405 (part of the FY2021-22 budget), but were deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona.]

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2494	Reported Do Pass Amended Out Of Government Elections Committee 2022 02 02	In House	None	None

Title
Voter registration events; posting

Primary Sponsors
Jake Hoffman

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 19, 2022, 12:15 AM
The Secretary of State and each county recorder is required to post on their public websites a list of each event that the Office of the Secretary of State or the county recorder attends and provides voter registration services. [Capitol Reports Note: These provisions were originally signed into law as Laws 2021, chapter 405 (part of the FY2021-22 budget), but were deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona.]

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2495	Transmit To Senate 2022 02 04	In Senate	Oppose	None

Title
Schools; sexually explicit materials; prohibition

Primary Sponsors
Jake Hoffman

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 19, 2022, 12:15 AM
A public school in Arizona is prohibited from referring students to or using any "sexually explicit material" (defined) in any manner.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-20

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2498	Reported Do Pass Out Of Government Elections Committee 2022 02 02	In House	None	None

Title
Covid-19; vaccination requirements; prohibition

Primary Sponsors
Jake Hoffman

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 19, 2022, 12:16 AM
Any "government entity" (defined) is prohibited from requiring a resident of Arizona to receive a vaccination for COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2499	House Second Reading 2022 01 25	In House	None	None

Title
Employers; paid family leave

Primary Sponsors
Cesar Chavez

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 19, 2022, 12:17 AM
An employer is required to allow an employee who has been employed by an employer for at least 12 months to take family leave from employment, for up to 12 weeks, for any reason that is covered under the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 without loss of pay or diminution of any privilege, benefit or right arising out of the employee's employment. Establishes requirements for notifying an employer of the use of family leave. Requires employers to notify employees of various rights relating to family leave. Establishes penalties for violations. The Industrial Commission is required to investigate complaints of an employer violating family leave requirements. More. Effective June 1, 2023.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2530	None		None	None

Title
Teachers academy; mental health professionals

Primary Sponsors
Judy Schwiebert

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 20, 2022, 8:43 PM
Expands the Arizona Teachers Academy, which offers scholarships to students who commit to teaching in a public school in Arizona, to include students who commit to working as school psychologists, school social workers and school counselors in Arizona. Changes the name of the Academy to the Arizona Teacher, School Psychologists, School Social Workers and School Counselors Academy. Appropriates \$5 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Academy Fund. Due to voter protection, a section of this legislation with a conforming change requires the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage.

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2535	House Second Reading 2022 01 25	In House	None	None

Title
Schools; curricula; website; posting

Primary Sponsors
Teresa Martinez

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 19, 2022, 12:20 AM
Public schools are required to post on school websites a list of all the learning materials and activities that are used or being considered for use by the school. Public schools cannot purchase, approve, or select any learning material or activity unless the school posts the information for at least 60 days beforehand and allows the public to submit comments to the school board.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2536	Reported Do Pass Out Of Natural Resources Energy Water Committee 2022 02 01	In House	None	None

Title
Corporation commissioners; qualifications

Primary Sponsors
Gail Griffin

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 19, 2022, 12:20 AM
For terms of office beginning in 2025 or later, a Corporation Commissioner is required to be a resident of Arizona for at least 2 years before election, be at least 30 years of age, and have at least 5 years of experience in accounting, business administration, finance, economics, administrative law, and/or professional engineering. Before a person becomes a candidate for the office of Corporation Commissioner, the person is required to sign an affidavit listing and attesting to the person's fulfillment of these qualifications and file the affidavit with the nomination paper.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2542	House Second Reading 2022 01 25	In House	None	None

Title
Appropriations; school safety; interoperability

Primary Sponsors
Kevin Payne

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 19, 2022, 12:21 AM
Appropriates \$5.16 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the School Safety Interoperability Fund for distribution to 12 county sheriffs in specified amounts.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2555	House Second Reading 2022 01 25	In House	None	None

Title
Schools; civics instruction

Primary Sponsors
Gail Griffin

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 20, 2022, 8:44 PM
The academic standards for high school graduation that the State Board of Education is required to prescribe must include a comparative discussion of political ideologies that conflict with the principles of freedom and democracy. The SBE is required to develop integrated civic education standards that include instruction on a list of specified topics, including the history and content of the Declaration of Independence and the history, meaning, and effect of the U.S. Constitution and the Bill of Rights.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2557	House Second Reading 2022 01 25	In House	None	None

Title
School district candidates; ballots

Primary Sponsors
Gail Griffin

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 20, 2022, 8:45 PM
The names of candidates for school district governing board must appear on the ballot with partisan or independent designation, instead of without partisan or other designation.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2558	House Second Reading 2022 01 25	In House	None	None

Title
Community colleges; out-of-county reimbursement.

Primary Sponsors
Gail Griffin

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 20, 2022, 8:45 PM
Establishes a new formula for payment to a community college district for students from any part of the state that is not part of an established community college district, with part of the payment being paid by the county that is not part of an organized community college district and party being paid by the state general fund.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2561	House Second Reading 2022 01 25	In House	None	None

Title
Schools; instruction; native american experience

Primary Sponsors
Jasmine Blackwater-Nygren

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 20, 2022, 8:46 PM
Beginning in the 2024-2025 school year, the State Board of Education is required to include in the academic standards for students in kindergarten through grade 12 instruction relating to the Native American experience in Arizona that includes instruction on tribal history, sovereignty issues, culture, treaty rights, government, socioeconomic experiences and current events, and that is historically accurate, culturally relevant, community based, contemporary and developmentally appropriate. The Board is required to provide professional development to teachers and administrators relating to the instruction, and to ensure that the federally recognized Indian tribes in Arizona have the opportunity to collaborate in developing the instruction. The Board is required to submit a report on implementing the instruction to the Governor and the Legislature by October 15 of 2023, 2024 and 2025. Emergency clause.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2565	House Second Reading 2022 01 25	In House	None	None

Title
Asdb; revisions

Primary Sponsors
Michelle Udall

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2566	House Second Reading 2022 01 25	In House	None	None

Title
Special education vouchers; amount

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Primary Sponsors
Michelle Udall

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2567	House Second Reading 2022 01 25	In House	None	None

Title
Nominating petitions; multiple petition signatures

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 20, 2022, 8:47 PM
Signers of nomination petitions are allowed to sign an unlimited number of candidate petitions, instead of being limited to signing only one petition for the same office.

Primary Sponsors
Neal Carter

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2568	House Second Reading 2022 01 25	In House	None	None

Title
Course choice and funding portability

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 20, 2022, 8:48 PM
The Department of Education is required to establish a Course Options and Funding Portability Program and adopt rules to carry out the Program. Beginning in the 2023-2024 school year, students in grades 6 through 12 are allowed to participate in the Program. A student participating in the Program must take a majority of their courses at their school of record, and may enroll in a number of program courses that is less than half of their required courses for graduation per year. For each course completed under the Program, the lesser of the average daily membership that is equal to 1.0 divided by the total number of courses that the student is required to take that school year, or one-sixth average daily membership is generated and transferred to the school district or charter school in which the student is concurrently enrolled. The primary school district or charter school in which the student is enrolled is required to subtract the average daily membership generated from its average daily membership calculation.

Primary Sponsors
Steve Kaiser

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2571	House Second Reading 2022 01 25	In House	None	None

Title
Early voting; limitations; hand count

Primary Sponsors
Walt Blackman

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 20, 2022, 8:49 PM
Qualified electors are only allowed to vote by early ballot if the elector expects to be absent from the precinct at the time of the election, the elector cannot attend the polls on election day because of the tenets of his/her religion, or the elector is an absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter or the spouse or household member of the absent uniformed services voter or overseas voter. County recorders are no longer authorized to establish on-site early voting locations. All ballots are required to be counted by hand, and electronic tabulating machines or equipment are prohibited. Effective January 1, 2023.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2577	House Second Reading 2022 01 25	In House	None	None

Title
Voter identification; ballots; delivery; process

Primary Sponsors
Walt Blackman

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 20, 2022, 8:49 PM
A county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is prohibited from using an unmonitored drop box for receiving voted early ballots. A qualified elector is required to request any early or absentee ballot and a county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is prohibited from providing an early or absentee ballot without a specific request from the voter for a single specific election. A qualified elector is required to vote in a polling place or voting center, except that an elector with an early or absentee ballot may return the ballot by mail or deliver the ballot in person to a polling place or voting center. Modifies the list of accepted forms of identification for voting. Due to voter protection, the voter identification changes require the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2593	House Second Reading 2022 01 25	In House	None	None

Title
Schools; calculated opportunity index

Primary Sponsors
Lorenzo Sierra

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 27, 2022, 7:09 PM
By February 1 of each year, the Superintendent of Public Instruction is required to determine the calculated opportunity index by using a specified formula related to eligibility for free or reduced-price lunches. The computation for the base support level for each school district is modified to add the calculated opportunity index to the teacher experience index before multiplying the teacher experience index by the rest of the base support level calculation.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number

HB 2596

Last Action

House Second Reading 2022 02 02

Status

In House

Position

None

Priority

None

Title

Elections; revisions; mail-in; identification; tabulation

Primary Sponsors

John Fillmore

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 27, 2022, 7:10 PM
For all primary and general elections, a voter is prohibited from receiving or voting a ballot unless the voter has presented valid state-issued identification. All voting is required to occur on election day only, except for absentee ballots. Voters are allowed to vote by absentee ballot only for one of a list of specified reasons. All ballots are required to be cast in person by the voter at the voter's election precinct polling place. All ballots are required to be paper ballots that include a hologram, an identifiable sequence marking or another similar system for preventing fraud, and must allow a voter to receive a uniquely marked or numbered ballot. All ballots must be counted by hand and canvassed and the returns made within 24 hours after the polls are closed. Repeals the active early voting list and all statutes relating to voting by mail. Deletes all references to electronic tabulation and prohibits the use of electronic voting systems other than for accessible voting technology. County boards of supervisors are prohibited from changing a polling place unless the voters in that precinct are notified by mail at least two years in advance. County boards of supervisors are prohibited from requiring a voter or any other person to wear a facial mask at a polling place or be vaccinated against or tested for a virus as a condition of entering a polling place. The Legislature is required to call itself into session to review the ballot tabulating process for the regular primary and general elections and to accept or reject the election results. If the Legislature rejects the election results, any qualified voter is authorized to file an action in the superior court to request that a new election be held. The Legislature is authorized to conduct an audit of election results for any regular primary or general election. More.

Introduction Date: 2022-02-01

Bill Number

HB 2597

Last Action

None

Status

Position

None

Priority

None

Title

Schools; pledge; quiet reflection

Primary Sponsors

John Fillmore

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 27, 2022, 7:11 PM
Modifies requirements for school districts and charter schools relating to the Pledge of Allegiance to the U.S. flag (Pledge). For kindergarten and grades 1 through 4, students are required to recite the Pledge unless the student is excused at the request of a parent. For grades 4 through 12, school districts and charter schools are no longer required to set aside a specific time each day for students to recite the Pledge and are instead required to set aside a specific time each day for students to engage in quiet reflection and moral reasoning for at least one minute. Students are required to engage in quiet reflection and moral reasoning during this time unless excused at the request of a parent. Previously, school districts and charter schools were required to set aside a specific time each day for "those students who wish" to recite the Pledge.

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2602	House Second Reading 2022 02 01	In House	None	None

Title
Polling places; emergency voting centers

Primary Sponsors
Shawna Bolick

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 27, 2022, 7:13 PM
County boards of supervisors are allowed to authorize the use of emergency voting centers only on occurrence of a genuine emergency that makes it likely that large numbers of voters will be substantially impaired in their ability to vote on election day as compared to other elections.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-31

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2606	House Second Reading 2022 01 31	In House	None	None

Title
School districts; housing facilities; teachers

Primary Sponsors
Joel John

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 27, 2022, 7:14 PM
School district governing boards are authorized to construct or provide housing facilities for teachers and other school employees that the board determines are necessary to operate the school. Previously, only districts in rural areas were authorized to do so.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-27

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2607	House Second Reading 2022 01 31	In House	None	None

Title
Appropriation; stem; learning; workforce development

Primary Sponsors
Joel John

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 27, 2022, 7:15 PM
Appropriates \$3 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Arizona Commerce Authority to administer a grant program charged with cultivating STEM learning and STEM workforce development opportunities in Arizona. The legislature intends that the appropriation be considered ongoing funding in future years. By December 31, 2022, the Authority is required to report to the Legislature on distribution of grant monies.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-27

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2611	House Second Reading 2022 02 01	In House	None	None

Title
Vaccinations; masks; requirements; enforcement prohibition

Primary Sponsors
Judy Burges

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 27, 2022, 7:16 PM
The state, any political subdivision that receives and uses state tax revenues, or any person doing business in Arizona is prohibited from enforcing on a student without parental consent or on an employee any requirement that the person receive a vaccination for COVID-19 or any variant of COVID-19 or wear a mask. Violations are a class 1 (highest) misdemeanor. The county attorney is authorized to prosecute violations.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-31

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2614	House Second Reading 2022 02 01	In House	None	None

Title
Schools; communications; public receipt option

Primary Sponsors
Joseph Chaplik

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 27, 2022, 7:17 PM
If a school district provides district-wide communications to community members via an electronic platform, the school district's home website is required to prominently display a public option to receive these communications. School districts are prohibited from removing any person from the school district's electronic communications distribution list for district-wide messaging unless the person elects to no longer receive these communications.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-31

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2616	House Second Reading 2022 01 31	In House	None	None

Title
Mask mandates; minors; parental consent

Primary Sponsors
Joseph Chaplik

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 27, 2022, 7:18 PM
This state, any political subdivision, any other governmental entity, any school district or any charter school, and any business in Arizona are prohibited from requiring that a mask or face covering be worn by a person under 18 years of age without the express consent of the person's parent or guardian.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-27

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2617	House Second Reading 2022 02 01	In House	None	None

Title
Voter registration; cancellations; causes

Primary Sponsors
Joseph Chaplik

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 27, 2022, 7:18 PM
When a county recorder receives information that a registered voter is not a U.S. citizen, has been issued a driver license from another state, or is otherwise not qualified to vote, the county recorder is required to cancel the person's voter registration. The county recorder is required to notify the person that the registration has been canceled and send the information to the county attorney and Attorney General for possible investigation. Each month the Secretary of State and the county recorder are required to compare the voter registration database to other government databases, including the driver license database and Social Security Administration database.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-31

Bill Number
HB 2630

Last Action
None

Status

Position
None

Priority
None

Title

Employment; conditions; labor organizations; discrimination

Primary Sponsors

Richard Andrade

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 9:59 PM
Various changes relating to employment. The list of attributes for which a person cannot be discriminated against in employment practices is expanded to include gender, gender identity or expression, sexual orientation and marital status. Employers are prohibited from requiring an employee to perform any duty relating to an alleged violation of a safety or health standard or danger until either the Industrial Commission Division of Occupational Safety and Health determines the violation or danger does not exist or the violation or danger is corrected. Employers are prohibited from requiring an employee to reenact an injury arising out of or in the course of employment. It is a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor for a person to retaliate against, harass or intimidate any other person for seeking to join a labor organization. Employer policies do not supersede any valid provision of a collective bargaining agreement.

Bill Number
HB 2631

Last Action
House Second Reading 2022 02 01

Status
In House

Position
None

Priority
None

Title

Repeal; right to work; liability

Primary Sponsors

Richard Andrade

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:00 PM
Statute prohibiting agreements denying employment because of nonmembership in labor organizations is repealed. Modifies related civil liabilities to conform to the repeal. Conditionally enacted on the state Constitution being amended by the voters at the 2022 general election to repeal the right to work or employment without membership in labor organizations.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-31

Bill Number
HB 2632

Last Action
House Second Reading 2022 02 01

Status
In House

Position
None

Priority
None

Title

Civics test; passing score

Primary Sponsors

Quang Nguyen

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:00 PM
Increases to 70, from 60, the number of questions a student must correctly answer on a test identical to the civics portion of the naturalization test used by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services in order to graduate from high school. A student in grade 7 or 8 is permitted to take the test, and if the student correctly answers at least 70 of the 100 questions, the school district or charter school is required to document that the student has passed the test on the student's transcript, and the student is not required to take the test again in high school.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-31

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2634	None		None	None

Title
Textbooks; representation; disabilities; sexual orientation.

Primary Sponsors
Jen Longdon

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:01 PM
Governing boards for common schools and high schools are prohibited from approving any textbook or other instructional material that contains any matter reflecting adversely on persons on the basis of race, ethnicity, sex, religion, disability, nationality, sexual orientation or gender identity.

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2637	Assigned To Rules Committee 2022 02 03	In House	None	None

Title
Divestment; k-12; abortion; explicit material

Primary Sponsors
Jake Hoffman

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:01 PM
The State Board of Investment, the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) Board and the Board of Trustees of the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) are each required to adopt a policy, and submit a copy of the policy to the Legislature, regarding companies that donate to or invest in organizations that promote, facilitate or advocate for abortions for minors, and companies that donate to or invest in organizations that promote, facilitate or advocate for the inclusion of, or the referral of students to, "sexually explicit material" (defined) in kindergarten programs or any of grades 1 through 12. The policy must include the procedure to identify these companies and the process for divestment from the companies identified.

Introduction Date: 2022-02-03

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2638	House Second Reading 2022 02 01	In House	None	None

Title
Curriculum; asian american pacific islanders

Primary Sponsors
Jennifer Pawlik

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:02 PM
Appropriates \$100,000 from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Department of Education to issue a grant to a nonprofit organization located in Arizona to develop a curriculum on the history and contributions of Asian American Pacific Islanders in the United States.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-31

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2640	Assigned To Rules Committee 2022 02 03	In House	None	None

Title
Candidate nomination signature requirements

Primary Sponsors
Neal Carter

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:02 PM
Cuts in half the number of signatures required on nomination petitions for candidates for U.S. Senate, state offices, U.S. Congress, state legislature, county office, superior court judge, justice of the peace, constable, mayor or other citywide office, and various other specified offices.

Introduction Date: 2022-02-03

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2641	Assigned To Rules Committee 2022 02 03	In House	None	None

Title
Candidate nomination petitions; signatures; county

Primary Sponsors
Neal Carter

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:03 PM
A candidate for a statewide or legislative office is not required to state on the nomination petition the county of residence of the qualified electors who sign the candidate's petition or separate the nomination petitions by county when submitting petitions to the Secretary of State and may submit signatures from qualified electors from more than one county on the same nomination petition without penalty.

Introduction Date: 2022-02-03

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2658	Assigned To Rules Committee 2022 02 03	In House	None	None

Title
Community colleges; adult education

Primary Sponsors
Steve Kaiser

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:08 PM
Establishes the Community College Adult Education Workforce Development Program within the Department of Education. Establishes eligibility requirements for Program participants. Program schools may receive up to \$3,000 per full-time student enrolled in the Program each year.

Introduction Date: 2022-02-03

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2667	Assigned To Rules Committee 2022 02 03	In House	None	None

Title
Grants; school counselors; social workers

Primary Sponsors
Marcelino Quinonez

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:09 PM
Beginning in the 2027-2028 school year, if sufficient monies are appropriated for this purpose, each school district and charter school is required to hire at least one school counselor or school social worker for every 550 students who are enrolled in the school district or charter school. Establishes the School Counseling or School Social Work Plan Grant Fund, to be administered by the Department of Education to assist with the costs of implementing school counseling or school social work plans. Establishes an application process for grant monies from the Fund. Appropriates the following amounts from the general fund in the following fiscal years to the Fund: \$19 million in FY2022-23, \$38 million in FY2023-24, \$57 million in FY2024-25, \$76 million in FY2025-26, and \$95 million in FY2026-27.

Introduction Date: 2022-02-03

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2672	Assigned To Rules Committee 2022 02 03	In House	None	None

Title
Common school districts; unification; budget

Primary Sponsors
Joanne Osborne

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:10 PM
A common school district that is not within the boundaries of a high school district and that was authorized by the voters to establish a unified school district is authorized to continue calculating its budget and equalization assistance pursuant to common school district statute until a high school is built. School districts are authorized to retroactively adjust the budget for FY2021-22 under this provision. This authorization self-repeals July 1, 2023. [Capital Reports Note: Legislative staff indicate this legislation applies only to the Nadaburg Unified School District.]

Introduction Date: 2022-02-03

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2679	Assigned To Rules Committee 2022 02 03	In House	None	None

Title
Employment discrimination; sexual harassment; definition

Primary Sponsors
Justin Wilmeth

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:11 PM
For the purpose of employment discrimination statutes, a person who has one or more employees in the current or preceding calendar year and any agent of that person is considered an employer if the person is alleged to have discriminated against anyone for opposing sexual harassment or making a charge, testifying, assisting, or participating in any manner in an investigation, proceeding, or hearing arising from sexual harassment.

Introduction Date: 2022-02-03

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2680	None		None	None

Title
Voter registration; same day

Primary Sponsors
Daniel Hernandez

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2683	None		None	None

Title
Public schools; panic alarm; requirement

Primary Sponsors
Daniel Hernandez

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:12 PM
Requires each public school building to be equipped with at least one "panic alarm" (defined) for use in a school security emergency, including a nonfire evacuation, a lockdown or an active shooter situation. The panic alarm must be directly linked to law enforcement, cannot be audible within the school building, and must adhere to nationally recognized industry standards.

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2705	None		None	None

Title

Appropriation; teachers' dependents; insurance premiums

Primary Sponsors

Amish Shah

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HB 2707	None		None	None

Title

Public schools; moment of silence

Primary Sponsors

Alma Hernandez

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HCR 2001	Reported Do Pass Out Of Government Elections Committee 2022 02 02	In House	None	None

Title

Racial discrimination; public education

Primary Sponsors

Steve Kaiser

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 11, 2022, 8:23 PM
The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to prohibit employees, governing boards, and governing body members of a "public institution of elementary or secondary education," "public university," or "community college" (all defined) from compelling or requiring any employee or student to adopt, endorse, or adhere to an idea contrary to the Civil Rights Act of 1964 or the prohibition on preferential treatment or discrimination in the state Constitution, or to compel any employee or student to participate in a training or orientation promoting such ideas, including a list of specific ideas. The Legislature is required to prescribe a penalty for willful violations of this prohibition. The prohibition on preferential treatment or discrimination in the state Constitution is modified to prohibit the state from implementing any federal requirements that would be prohibited except for outreach, advertising or communication efforts. The state deems any requirement that the state practice racial discrimination other than for outreach, advertising or communication efforts to be inconsistent with the 14th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. More. Severability clause.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HCR 2012	None		None	None

Title

School districts; expenditure limit; authorization.

Primary Sponsors

Jennifer Pawlik

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 20, 2022, 8:53 PM
The Legislature authorizes the expenditure of local revenues by school districts in excess of the expenditure limitation prescribed in the state Constitution in FY2020-21. This authorization is effective only on the approval of this resolution by at least 2/3 of the members of each house of the Legislature by roll call vote by March 1, 2022.

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HCR 2014	House Second Reading 2022 01 25	In House	None	None

Title
Initiative; referendum; signatures; legislative districts

Primary Sponsors
Tim Dunn

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 20, 2022, 8:53 PM
The Legislature authorizes the expenditure of local revenues by school districts in excess of the expenditure limitation prescribed in the state Constitution in FY2020-21. This authorization is effective only on the approval of this resolution by at least 2/3 of the members of each house of the Legislature by roll call vote by March 1, 2022.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HCR 2015	Assigned To Rules Committee 2022 02 03	In House	None	None

Title
Initiatives; supermajority vote; requirement

Primary Sponsors
Tim Dunn

Introduction Date: 2022-02-03

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HCR 2016	None		None	None

Title
Tax expenditures; rates; supermajority vote

Primary Sponsors
Mitzi Epstein

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 20, 2022, 8:54 PM
The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to require a 2/3 majority vote in the Legislature to enact any bill that provides for a net decrease in state revenue, including an enactment of a new "tax expenditure" (defined as any tax provision that exempts any person, good, service or income from existing taxes), increase in the allowable amount of an existing tax expenditure, and a reduction in any tax rate.

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
HCR 2020	None		None	None

Title
English language education; requirements

Primary Sponsors
Diego Espinoza

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 20, 2022, 8:55 PM
The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend state statute to repeal and replace provisions related to English language learners. Public schools are required to ensure that all English language learners receive the highest quality education, master the English language and access high quality, innovative research-based language programs. School districts and charter schools are authorized to establish dual-language immersion programs for both native and nonnative English speakers. Directs Legislative Council to prepare conforming legislation.

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1010	Reported Failed To Pass Out Of Education Committee 2022 01 25	In Senate	Oppose	None

Title

School districts; protesting; partisan elections

Primary Sponsors

Michelle Ugenti-Rita

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Dec 15, 2021, 9:31 PM
All elections for school district governing board members in Arizona are required to be conducted using a partisan primary election followed by a general election. This requirement applies to school district governing board elections held on or after January 1, 2023. Also, a school district is prohibited from ejecting from school property or from the vicinity of any location where a school meeting is taking place, and from taking any other adverse action against a person or a group of people engaging in "peaceful protesting" (defined) after school hours. Peaceful protesting on school property after school hours or in the vicinity of any location where a school meeting is taking place after school hours is not a violation of interference with or disruption of an educational institution. A school district cannot require a person or a group of people to apply, request a permit or secure any other form of authorization to engage in peaceful protesting on school property after school hours or in the vicinity of any location where a school meeting is taking place after school hours.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-10

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1012	Senate Republican Caucus Yes 2022 02 01	In Senate	None	None

Title

Registration database; federal voters; report

Primary Sponsors

Kelly Townsend

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Dec 15, 2021, 9:33 PM
Requires the Secretary of State to provide access to the statewide voter registration database to a person or entity that is designated by the Legislature and to the Election Integrity Unit of the Attorney General's Office for the purpose of determining whether voter registration list maintenance procedures comply with federal law with respect to federal-only voters. The person or entity designated by the Legislature is required to be qualified in more than one state to analyze a state's voter registration rolls for compliance with federal law, and is required to report its findings to the Legislature, the Attorney General, and the Secretary of State. Each county recorder is required to submit an annual report to the Legislature regarding federal-only voters, and information that must be included in the report is specified. [Capitol Reports Note: These provisions were originally signed into law as Laws 2021, chapter 405 (part of the FY2021-22 budget), but were deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona.]

Introduction Date: 2022-01-10

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1017	Reported Do Pass Out Of Finance Committee 2022 01 19	In Senate	None	None

Title
State finance review; task force

Introduction Date: 2022-01-10

Primary Sponsors
Sean Bowie

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1027	Senate Second Reading 2022 01 11	In Senate	None	None

Title
Election bureau; complaint; investigation

Primary Sponsors
Wendy Rogers

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 10, 2022, 11:28 PM
Establishes the Bureau of Elections in the Office of the Governor to investigate allegations of fraud in any state, county, or local government election. Any qualified elector is permitted to submit a complaint to the Bureau. Establishes powers and duties of the Bureau, including impounding records, issuing subpoenas, and conducting hearings. The Bureau is required to publicly report its findings and conclusions and make any appropriate referrals to a prosecutorial agency. Appropriates \$5 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to establish the Bureau.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-10

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1028	Reported Held Out Of Government Committee 2022 01 24	In Senate	None	None

Title
Ballot paper; security measures

Primary Sponsors
Wendy Rogers

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 10, 2022, 11:29 PM
Any vendor that provides fraud countermeasures that are contained in and on the paper used for ballots is required to be ISO 27001 certified, ISO 17025 certified, or ISO 9001:2015 certified. Ballot fraud countermeasures are required to include at least three of a list of ten specified features, including watermarking, security inks and unique barcodes. [Capitol Reports Note: These provisions were originally signed into law as Laws 2021, chapter 405 (part of the FY2021-22 budget), but were deemed unconstitutional by the Arizona Supreme Court in Arizona School Boards Association et al v. State of Arizona.]

Introduction Date: 2022-01-10

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1035	None		None	None

Title
Political subdivisions; lobbying; prohibition

Primary Sponsors
Wendy Rogers

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 11, 2022, 9:16 PM
"Political subdivisions" (defined as counties, municipalities, school districts, and special districts) and any person acting on behalf of a political subdivision are prohibited from entering into a contract with a person or entity for lobbying services and from spending monies for any person or entity to lobby on behalf of that political subdivision unless that person is directly employed by the political subdivision.

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1036	Reported Do Pass Amended Out Of Education Committee 2022 02 01	In Senate	Oppose	None

Title
Schools; flags; display; civil penalty

Primary Sponsors
Wendy Rogers

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 10, 2022, 11:30 PM
School districts and charter schools that violate the statutory requirement to display the U.S. flag, U.S. Constitution, and the Bill of Rights are subject to a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 for each violation. The Attorney General is required to impose and collect the civil penalties.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-10

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1038	Senate Second Reading 2022 01 11	In Senate	None	None

Title
Tax credit; property tax; tuition

Primary Sponsors
Wendy Rogers

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 10, 2022, 11:32 PM
Establishes an income tax credit for the amount of the primary and secondary school district property taxes on a taxpayer's residential property that the taxpayer actually paid during the tax year if a "qualified student" (defined as the taxpayer's dependent who is in kindergarten through 12th grade) attended a nongovernmental primary or secondary school in Arizona during the taxable year. The amount of the credit is the amount of the primary and secondary school district property taxes for the amount of tuition expenses actually paid, whichever is less. If the allowable tax credit exceeds taxes due, the unused amount may be carried forward for up to five consecutive tax years. Conditionally enacted on Laws 2021, Chapter 436 (small businesses; alternate income tax), the subject of referendum petition R-06-2021, being approved by the voters at the 2022 general election or failing to be referred to the voters at the 2022 general election. If enacted, this legislation applies to tax years beginning with 2023.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-10

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1039	Senate Second Reading 2022 01 11	In Senate	None	None

Title
Income tax; subtraction; school tuition

Primary Sponsors
Wendy Rogers

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 10, 2022, 11:32 PM
For the purpose of computing Arizona adjusted gross income for individual income taxes, the list of subtractions from Arizona gross income is expanded to include up to \$10,000 per "qualified student" (defined as the taxpayer's dependent who is in kindergarten through 12th grade) paid as "tuition expenses" (defined) for the student(s) to attend a nongovernmental primary or secondary school in Arizona during the taxable year. The subtraction is not allowed if the payment is withdrawn from a 529 college savings plan or from an Arizona Empowerment Scholarship Account. Conditionally enacted on Laws 2021, Chapter 436 (small businesses; alternate income tax), the subject of referendum petition R-06-2021, being approved by the voters at the 2022 general election or failing to be referred to the voters at the 2022 general election. If enacted, this legislation applies to tax years beginning with 2023.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-10

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1043	None		None	None
Title Election day; state holiday		Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 10, 2022, 11:33 PM Adds the primary election day and the general election day to the list of official state holidays. A person entitled to vote at a primary election or general election held in Arizona is authorized to be absent from employment and is prohibited from being liable for any penalty or from having deductions made from their usual salary or wages. A person who refuses an employee these rights is guilty of a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor.		
Primary Sponsors Wendy Rogers				

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1044	Reported Held Out Of Health And Human Services Committee 2022 01 26	In Senate	Oppose	None
Title Contracts; grants; exclusions; sex education		Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 21, 2022, 5:33 PM he Arizona Department of Health Services is prohibited from entering into any contract on or after the effective date of this legislation to administer the Personal Responsibility Education Program or the Sexual Risk Avoidance Education Grant Program authorized by federal code with any applicant entity that performs abortions, promotes abortions, maintains or operates a facility where abortions are performed, or promoted or contracts or subcontracts with an entity that performs or promotes abortions.		
Primary Sponsors Wendy Rogers		Introduction Date: 2022-01-10		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1045	Senate Second Reading 2022 01 11	In Senate	None	None
Title Minors; gender identity; reassignment; prohibitions		Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 10, 2022, 11:35 PM Health professionals are prohibited from engaging in or causing to be performed any of a list of specified practices on a minor child if the practice is performed for the purpose of attempting to alter the appearance of the minor child or to affirm the minor child's perception of his or her gender or sex, if that perception is inconsistent with the minor child's "biological sex" (defined). Some exceptions. A health professional who violates this prohibition is guilty of a class 4 (lower mid-level) felony. A nurse, counselor, teacher, principal or other administrative official at a public or private school attended by a minor child is prohibited from encouraging or coercing a minor child to withhold from their parent or guardian the fact that the minor child's perception of his or her gender or sex is inconsistent with the minor child's biological sex, and from withholding from a minor child's parent or guardian information related to the minor child's perception that his or her gender or sex is inconsistent with his or her biological sex. Severability clause.		
Primary Sponsors Wendy Rogers		Introduction Date: 2022-01-10		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1046	None		None	None
Title Biological sex; interscholastic athletics		Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 10, 2022, 11:35 PM An interscholastic, intercollegiate, intramural, or club athletic team or sport that is sponsored by an "educational institution" (defined) of the state of Arizona and each educational institution whose students or teams compete against an educational institution sponsored by the state of Arizona is required to be expressly designated as one of the following based on biological sex: males, men or boys; females, women or girls; and coed or mixed sex. Athletic teams or sports designated for females, women or girls cannot be open to students of the male sex. If disputed, a student may establish the student's sex by presenting a signed physician's statement that indicates the student's sex based only on the student's internal and external reproductive anatomy, the student's normal endogenously produced levels of testosterone, and an analysis of the student's genetic makeup. Does not apply to a student born with a medically verifiable genetic disorder of sex development. Any student who is deprived of an athletic opportunity or suffers any direct or indirect harm as a result of a violation of these requirements has a private cause of action for injunctive relief, damages and any other relief available under law against the educational institution. Any student who is subject to retaliation or other adverse action by an educational institution or athletic association or organization as a result of reporting a violation of this section has a private cause of action for injunctive relief, damages and any other relief available under law against the educational institution or athletic association or organization. A civil action must be initiated within two years after the harm occurs. Emergency clause.		
Primary Sponsors Wendy Rogers				

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1049	Reported Held Out Of Judiciary Committee 2022 02 03	In Senate	None	None
Title Parents' bill of rights; violation		Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 10, 2022, 11:36 PM A person who violates the parents' bill of rights contained in statute is guilty of a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor. A parent or legal guardian of a minor child has legal standing to sue any person who violates the parent's or guardian's rights under the parents' bill of rights. If a school district or charter school is alleged to have violated the parents' bill of rights, the Attorney General or county attorney is authorized to initiate a suit in superior court. The court is authorized to impose a civil penalty of up to \$5,000 on a school district or charter school for each violation.		
Primary Sponsors Kelly Townsend		Introduction Date: 2022-01-10		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1051	Senate Second Reading 2022 01 11	In Senate	None	None

Title
Homeschool instruction

Primary Sponsors
Kelly Townsend

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 11, 2022, 8:32 PM
A parent or other person who has custody of a child is allowed to hire any person or solicit any volunteer to provide homeschool instruction for the child in any location of the person's choosing, and two or more parents or homeschool instructors are permitted to work together to provide homeschool instruction to their children. For the purpose of statute requiring children ages 6 to 16 to attend school, the definition of "homeschool" is expanded to include nonpublic instruction provided in this manner, and the definition of "private school" is modified to exclude homeschool instruction in this manner.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-10

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1054	Reported Do Pass Amended Out Of Government Committee 2022 01 24	In Senate	None	None

Title
Election equipment; security; legislative review

Primary Sponsors
Kelly Townsend

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 11, 2022, 8:34 PM
Beginning in 2022 and every two years thereafter, the committee appointed by the Secretary of State to investigate and test the various types of vote recording or tabulating machines or devices is required to provide for a detailed review of election equipment security for counties with a population of more than 500,000 persons that focuses on the actual equipment, software and other systems used in the most recent general election. An additional person who is an expert in election equipment security must conduct or assist with the review. On completion, the review must be presented to the standing committees of the Legislature with jurisdiction over election issues at a public meeting that is held by August 1 following the general election.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-10

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1055	Reported Do Pass Out Of Government Committee 2022 01 31	In Senate	None	None

Title
Election process; contractors and contracts

Primary Sponsors
Kelly Townsend

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 11, 2022, 8:34 PM
A contractor that enters into a contract with Arizona or any county to provide election-related equipment or services and that fails to perform its obligations under the terms of the contract is liable for liquidated damages in an amount equivalent to the amount paid under the contract, and is guilty of a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-10

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1056	Reported Do Pass Out Of Government Committee 2022 01 31	In Senate	None	None

Title
Misplaced ballots; invalidity; misdemeanor; damages

Primary Sponsors
Kelly Townsend

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 11, 2022, 8:35 PM
Any ballots that are misplaced and not included in the initial tally at a polling place or counting center are invalid ballots and are prohibited from being counted. A person who misplaces a ballot is guilty of a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor. If a provisional or early ballot that identifies the voter on the face of the affidavit or envelope is misplaced and cannot be counted, the voter of that misplaced ballot is authorized to file an action for damages against the governmental body administering the election for the loss of the right to vote.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-10

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1058	Senate Second Reading 2022 01 11	In Senate	None	None

Title
Drive-up voting; prohibition

Primary Sponsors
Wendy Rogers

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 11, 2022, 8:36 PM
The county recorder or officer in charge of elections is prohibited from allowing a voter to receive a ballot and vote from a vehicle or other conveyance, and from using a ballot drop box except inside a polling place or voting center or the county recorder's or election department's offices. Appropriately trained election workers are required to monitor ballot drop boxes.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-10

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1062	Assigned To Education Committee 2022 01 20	In Senate	None	None

Title
Dropout recovery programs; report; posting

Primary Sponsors
Vince Leach

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 11, 2022, 8:36 PM
The Arizona Department of Education (ADE) is required to post the annual report on the Dropout Recovery Program on the ADE website.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-10

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1063	Senate Second Reading 2022 01 11	In Senate	None	None

Title
Legislative vacancies; precinct committeemen

Primary Sponsors
Vince Leach

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 11, 2022, 8:38 PM
If a vacancy occurs in the legislature and the vacant seat was represented by a political party that has at least 30 elected precinct committeemen from precincts in the legislative district, those elected precinct committeemen are required to elect a qualified elector to fill the vacancy who belongs to the same political party and who resides in the legislative district. The person filling the vacancy is no longer required to live in the same county as the person vacating the seat. Previously, the precinct committeemen were required to nominate three qualified electors and the county board of supervisors would appoint a person to fill the vacancy.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-10

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1065	Transmit To House 2022 01 28	In House	None	None
Title Private postsecondary education board; fees		Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 11, 2022, 8:39 PM Modifies the filing fees charged by the State Board for Private Postsecondary Education. The filing fee for any combination of an initial and original private vocational program license or license to grant degrees is \$2,000 for up to five program reviews, and \$100 each for a sixth and subsequent program review, with a total filing fee maximum of \$5,000. Previously, the maximum filing fee for each license was \$800. Also increases the maximum annual renewal fees for an applicant holding one or more licenses, which are based on the aggregate annual gross tuition revenues from all program licensed in Arizona. Due to a potential increase in state revenue, this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 2/3 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage, and becomes effective on signature of the Governor.		
Primary Sponsors T.J. Shope		Introduction Date: 2022-01-10		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1082	Cow Action 2022 02 03	In Senate	None	None
Title Asrs; employer contributions; prepayment		Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 11, 2022, 8:41 PM An Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS) employer may prepay the employer's "401(a) pension contributions" (defined) directly to ASRS according to a written agreement between the employer and ASRS. Establishes a process for ASRS to manage prepaid pension contributions. Emergency clause.		
Primary Sponsors David Livingston		Introduction Date: 2022-01-10		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1083	Transmit To House 2022 01 28	In House	None	None
Title Asrs; modifications		Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 11, 2022, 8:42 PM Various changes to statutes relating to the Arizona State Retirement System (ASRS). Provisions include: Expands the definition of "eligible retirement plan" to include, for distributions made after December 18, 2015, a simple retirement account that satisfies the requirements of section 408(p) of the federal Internal Revenue Code. In determining the past service funding period, the ASRS Board is required to seek to improve the funded status whenever the trust fund is less than 100 percent funded. Eligibility to elect to participate in a supplemental employee deferral plan is limited to employees who are not eligible to participate in a public retirement system established in statute.		
Primary Sponsors David Livingston		Introduction Date: 2022-01-10		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1094	Reported Do Pass Out Of Government Committee 2022 01 31	In Senate	None	None

Title
Petition signatures; description; invalidity

Primary Sponsors
J.D. Mesnard

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 11, 2022, 8:45 PM
A circulator of an initiative or referendum petition is required to either read the initiative or referendum description aloud to each person signing before that person signs or to allow the person sufficient time to read the description before the person signs. The circulator must inform the person that reading the description is required so that the person can understand the petition. Each person signing must affirm that the person has heard and understood or read and understood the description before signing the petition. For any person who signs without either hearing or reading the description, the circulator is required to draw a line through the person's signature and the signature is void and cannot be counted.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-10

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1119	Senate Republican Caucus Yes 2022 02 01	In Senate	None	None

Title
Electronic ballot images; public record.

Primary Sponsors
Sonny Borrelli

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 11, 2022, 8:48 PM
After the polls are closed, the officer in charge of elections is required to make available to the public an online copy of any digital images of ballots in a manner that allows the images to be searchable by precinct but that precludes any alteration of the images. States that the digital images of the ballots are public records.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-10

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1120	Reported Do Pass Amended Out Of Appropriations Committee 2022 02 01	In Senate	None	None

Title
Ballot fraud countermeasures; paper; ink.

Primary Sponsors
Sonny Borrelli

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 11, 2022, 8:49 PM
After the polls are closed, the officer in charge of elections is required to make available to the public an online copy of any digital images of ballots in a manner that allows the images to be searchable by precinct but that precludes any alteration of the images. States that the digital images of the ballots are public records.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-10

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1131	Senate Second Reading 2022 01 12	In Senate	None	None

Title
Empowerment scholarship accounts; qualified students

Primary Sponsors
Wendy Rogers

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 11, 2022, 8:50 PM
For the purpose of Arizona empowerment scholarship accounts, the definition of "qualified student" is expanded to include a child whose parent is a veteran of the U.S. Armed Forces, a child whose parent is a "first responder," and a child of a "health professional" (defined elsewhere in statute) who is employed full-time and who provides direct patient care.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-11

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1133	Reported Do Pass Out Of Government Committee 2022 01 24	In Senate	None	None

Title
Schools; cities; all mail prohibited

Primary Sponsors
Wendy Rogers

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 11, 2022, 8:51 PM
Municipalities and school districts are prohibited from conducting a mail ballot election. Effective January 1, 2023.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-11

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1143	Senate Second Reading 2022 01 13	In Senate	None	None

Title
Appropriation; diné college

Primary Sponsors
Theresa Hatathlie

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 11, 2022, 8:53 PM
Appropriates \$5 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Governor's Office on Tribal Relations to distribute to the Diné college board of regents to construct a student center.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-12

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1166	Senate Second Reading 2022 01 18	In Senate	Oppose	None

Title
Public employers; union contracts

Primary Sponsors
Vince Leach

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 21, 2022, 5:34 PM
Public employers are prohibited from spending public monies for "union activities" (defined). A public employer is prohibited from entering into an employment contract with a public employee to engage in union activities or provide paid leave or any form of compensation to engage in union activities. An employment contract that violates this prohibition is void and unenforceable. Any Arizona resident and the Attorney General have standing in any court of record to bring suit against any public employer of Arizona to remedy any violation. If a court finds that a public employer has violated this prohibition, the court is required to award reasonable attorney fees and costs to the party who brought the action. Does not apply to any existing employment contract that is in effect before the effective date of this legislation, but any existing employment contract that conflicts with this legislation cannot be renewed or extended. Severability clause. Contains a legislative intent section.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-13

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1189	Senate Second Reading 2022 01 18	In Senate	Support	None

Title
School counselors; grants

Primary Sponsors
Sean Bowie

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 20, 2022, 8:58 PM
Beginning in the 2027-2028 school year, if sufficient monies are appropriated, each school district and charter school is required to hire at least one "school counselor" (defined) for every 550 students who are enrolled in the school district or charter school. The State Board of Education is required to issue a certificate to school counselors who satisfy the certification requirements adopted by the Board by rule. A person cannot be employed as a school counselor in a school district or charter school in Arizona after June 30, 2023 unless that person obtains a school counselor certificate from the Board. Establishes the School Counseling Plan Grant Fund to be administered by the Department of Education to provide grants to schools, school districts and charter schools to assist with the costs of a "school counseling plan" (defined). Application requirements for grants from the Fund are specified. Appropriates the following amounts from the general fund in the following fiscal years to the Fund: \$19 million in FY2022-23, \$38 million in FY2023-24, \$57 million in FY2024-25, \$76 million in FY2025-26, and \$95 million in FY2026-27.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-13

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1211	Reported Do Pass Amended Strike Everything Out Of Education Committee 2022 02 01	In Senate	None	None

Title
Schools; materials; activities; posting; review

Primary Sponsors
Nancy Barto

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 20, 2022, 8:57 PM
Beginning in the 2022-23 school year, each school district and charter school governing board is required to ensure that each school under its authority prominently displays on a publicly accessible portion of its website a list of specified information, including the procedures for a parent to access the current learning materials used for student instruction, the procedures for the school principal to approve lesson plans, a listing of the learning materials and activities used for instruction at the school, a listing of available resources in the school library, and a copy of each survey administered at the school that solicits personal information about a student. This information must be displayed online at least seven days before the start of each school year. Establishes a complaint process that a party must follow prior to initiating legal action to enforce this requirement.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-18

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1213	Senate Second Reading 2022 01 20	In Senate	None	None

Title
School funding; inflation adjustment.

Primary Sponsors
Sean Bowie

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 20, 2022, 8:58 PM
Beginning in FY2022-23, the Legislature is required to increase the amount of district additional assistance and charter additional assistance by at least two percent. For FY2023-24 and each fiscal year after, the Legislature is required to increase the amount of district additional assistance and charter additional assistance by a minimum growth rate of either two percent or the change in the GDP price deflator from the second preceding calendar year to the calendar year immediately preceding the budget year, whichever is less. The amount of district additional assistance and charter additional assistance cannot be reduced below the base level established for FY2022-23.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-19

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1221	None		None	None

Title
Expenditure limitation; school districts; repeal

Primary Sponsors
Christine Marsh

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 20, 2022, 8:59 PM
Repeals statutes relating to the aggregate expenditure limitation for all school districts. Conditionally enacted on the state Constitution being amended by a vote of the people at the 2022 general election to repeal the expenditure limitation for school districts. If enacted, applies to FY2023-24 and after. Due to voter protection, this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage.

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1326	Reported Do Pass Amended Out Of Education Committee 2022 02 01	In Senate	Oppose	None

Title
Schools; course equivalents

Primary Sponsors
T.J. Shope

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 27, 2022, 7:04 PM
Allows, beginning the 23-24 SY, district and charter schools to grant 1 elective credit per school year to students in grades 9-12 for work, organized sports (either for the school or outside of school), learning opportunities (including tutoring, STEM clubs or project-based learning opportunities), community arts (including music lessons) and enrolling any passing any course offered by an approved university or community college. Specifies students who complete course equivalents are included in the ADM of the student's school. Allows students to identify an elective course for work and requests a course equivalent.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-24

Bill Number
SB 1510

Last Action
Senate Second Reading 2022 02 01

Status
In Senate

Position
None

Priority
None

Title
Schools; bullying policy; definition

Primary Sponsors
Sean Bowie

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:17 PM
Defines "bullying" as any written, verbal or physical act or any electronic communication that is intended to harm or that a reasonable person would know is likely to harm one or more students. Charter schools are required to prescribe and enforce policies and procedures to prohibit students from harassing, intimidating and bullying other students. The policies and procedures must include specified elements. Also modifies the required elements of school district anti-bullying policies. Contains a legislative intent section.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-31

Bill Number
SB 1516

Last Action
Senate Second Reading 2022 02 01

Status
In Senate

Position
None

Priority
None

Title
School report cards

Primary Sponsors
Martin Quezada

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:17 PM
For the purpose of school report cards, "school" includes online course providers and online schools. The information that the school report card is required to include beginning in FY2020-21 is expanded to include specified revenue and spending breakdowns per pupil, the state average funding information for school districts and charter schools, and per pupil amounts for special education, extracurricular activities and facilities.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-31

Bill Number
SB 1517

Last Action
Senate Second Reading 2022 02 01

Status
In Senate

Position
None

Priority
None

Title
Charter school meetings; reporting; audits

Primary Sponsors
Martin Quezada

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:18 PM
Various changes to statutes governing charter schools. Charter schools, charter school governing bodies, charter school sponsors, charter holders, charter school operators, corporate boards of directors of charter school operators, and management organizations that contract with charter schools are required to comply with open meeting law and public records law. By July 1, 2023, charter schools are required to comply with procurement policies in statute and adopt procurement policies that include specified provisions. Charter schools are prohibited from limiting admission based on financial contributions or agreements to volunteer at the school. Beginning January 1, 2023, the sponsor of a charter school is prohibited from contracting with a for-profit organization to establish a charter school. Charter schools are required to conduct an annual independent financial audit. Charter school audit requirements are established. Prohibits persons related as immediate family members from constituting a majority of a charter school governing board. If a charter school closes, any asset of that charter school that was acquired in whole or in part with public monies must be returned to the state.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-31

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1518	Senate Second Reading 2022 02 01	In Senate	None	None

Title
Arizona online instruction; reporting

Primary Sponsors
Martin Quezada

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:19 PM
Online course providers and online schools are required to report a list of specified information to the Department of Education, including the number of students enrolled and average number of courses these students passed.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-31

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1519	Senate Second Reading 2022 02 01	In Senate	None	None

Title
Special education; cost studies

Primary Sponsors
Martin Quezada

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:19 PM
By December 1, 2022 and every two years thereafter, the Department of Education is required to complete a cost study of special education programs.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-31

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1520	Senate Second Reading 2022 02 01	In Senate	None	None

Title
Repeal; results-based funding; schools; appropriation

Primary Sponsors
Martin Quezada

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:20 PM
Repeals the Results-Based Funding Fund and statute requiring the Department of Education to distribute monies from the Fund to school districts and charter schools based on a specified formula. Eligibility for support programs funded by the Early Literacy Grant Program Fund is expanded to include prekindergarten students. Appropriates \$68.6 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Early Childhood Development and Health Fund. Contains a legislative intent section.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-31

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1521	Senate Second Reading 2022 02 01	In Senate	None	None

Title
Students; unpaid school meal fees

Primary Sponsors
Martin Quezada

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:20 PM
Local education agencies are required to ensure that a student with unpaid school meal fees is not shamed, treated differently or served a meal that differs from what a student with no unpaid fees would receive. School personnel and volunteers at a local education agency that serves meals to students during the instructional day are prohibited from taking disciplinary action against a student that results in the denial or delay of a meal.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-31

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1532	Senate Second Reading 2022 02 01	In Senate	None	None

Title
School personnel; reporting; drug offenses

Primary Sponsors
Lela Alston

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:22 PM
It is no longer a class 3 (lowest) misdemeanor for school personnel who observe a drug violation to fail to immediately report the violation to a school administrator or for the administrator to fail to report the violation to a peace officer.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-31

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1533	Senate Second Reading 2022 02 01	In Senate	None	None

Title
Noncertificated school employees; due process

Primary Sponsors
Lela Alston

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:23 PM
School boards are required to adopt personnel policies for noncertificated school district employees with substantially equivalent due process procedures as those for certificated teachers.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-31

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1534	Senate Second Reading 2022 02 01	In Senate	None	None

Title
Schools; corporal punishment; prohibition

Primary Sponsors
Lela Alston

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:23 PM
A teacher, principal or other school employee is prohibited from subjecting a student to "corporal punishment" (defined).

Introduction Date: 2022-01-31

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1537	Senate Second Reading 2022 02 01	In Senate	None	None

Title
Hearing evaluations; preschools

Primary Sponsors
Lela Alston

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:24 PM
The Department of Health Services program of hearing evaluation services is expanded to include students in public or private preschool programs.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-31

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1540	Senate Second Reading 2022 02 01	In Senate	None	None

Title
Textbooks; representation; disabilities; sexual orientation

Primary Sponsors
Lela Alston

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:25 PM
Governing boards for common schools and high schools are prohibited from approving any textbook or other instructional material that contains any matter reflecting adversely on persons on the basis of race, ethnicity, sex, religion, disability, nationality, sexual orientation or gender identity.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-31

Bill Number

SB 1541

Last Action

Senate Second Reading 2022 02 01

Status

In Senate

Position

None

Priority

None

Title

Unjustified action; political action; costs

Primary Sponsors

Vince Leach

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:26 PM
For the purpose of determining whether a claim is without substantial justification, speech or conduct that is protected by the state Constitutions and the U.S. Constitution are prohibited from being used to infer that a claim or defense is not made in good faith. In a "political action" (defined as a claim or defense that involves ballot access, a political campaign, an election, legislative proceedings, or an alleged violation of the state Constitution or U.S. Constitution), a motion for attorney fees, expenses or damages that is filed in the superior court must be heard and determined by a judge who is not deciding the merits of the underlying action. Each element that is required must be proved by clear and convincing evidence. If the motion is denied, the moving party or the attorney is required to pay the fees, expenses and damages incurred by the prevailing party and attorney in defending the motion. If a motion is granted and appealed, all underlying findings must be reviewed de novo. Contains a legislative intent section. Severability clause.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-31

Bill Number

SB 1543

Last Action

Senate Second Reading 2022 02 01

Status

In Senate

Position

None

Priority

None

Title

Election and ethics; commission; duties

Primary Sponsors

Martin Quezada

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:26 PM
Establishes the Arizona Election and Ethics Commission consisting of six members who are appointed by the Governor and other specified elected officials and who meet specified requirements. Beginning in 2023, the Commission succeeds to the duties of the Secretary of State with respect to acting as the investigatory, compliance and enforcement officer for political committees supporting or opposing candidates for state offices and members of the Legislature and statewide initiative or referendum measures appearing on a state general election ballot. Powers and duties of the Commission are established, including receiving any ethics complaint filed against candidates or elected officials of state government. The Commission terminates on July 1, 2032.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-31

Bill Number

SB 1548

Last Action

Senate Second Reading 2022 02 01

Status

In Senate

Position

None

Priority

None

Title

Employment and labor omnibus

Primary Sponsors

Martin Quezada

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:36 PM
Various changes related to employment regulations. Employers are prohibited from taking adverse employment action against an employee because the employee discloses his/her wages, and from requiring an employee to sign a waiver or other document that prohibits such disclosure. Statute prohibiting employers from paying any employee at wage rates less than the rates paid to employees of the opposite sex are modified to require equal wage rates for substantially similar work when viewed as a composite of skill, effort and responsibility and performed under similar working conditions, unless the employer demonstrates that the wage differential is based on specified factors. In addition to the wages the employee is deprived by reason of a violation, an employer in violation is liable to the employee affected for interest on the wages, and an amount equal to the wages as liquidated damages. An employer is prohibited from discharging or discriminating or retaliating against an employee who takes action to invoke or assist in the enforcement of these regulations. The Industrial Commission is required to issue an equal pay certificate to a business that meets specified qualifications, including that the average compensation for female employees is no consistently below the average compensation for male employees within each job category. The Industrial Commission is authorized to establish a negotiation skills training grant program, and the Negotiation Skills Grant Program Fund is established consisting of unspecified monies (blank in original). Establishes the Pay Equity in the Workplace Grant Program in the Industrial Commission, and the Pay Equity in the Workplace Grant Program Fund is established consisting of unspecified monies (blank in original). Beginning January 1, 2023, a business that has at least 40 full-time employees in Arizona or in the state where the business's primary place of business is located is required to have an equal pay certificate or a waiver in order to be eligible to contract with any purchasing agency in Arizona for a procurement of more than \$500,000. Employees are authorized to request a change in the terms and conditions of employment related to a list of specified factors, and the employer is required to engage in a timely, good-faith interactive process with the employee to discuss potential changes to meet the employee's needs. Establishes requirements for pay and schedule notice for retail, food service or cleaning employees. By January 1, 2024, the Industrial Commission is required to conduct a study on the means available to eliminate pay disparities between men and women and a study on the gender pay gap in the teenage labor force. The Commission is required to submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature by July 1, 2024.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-31

Bill Number

SB 1553

Last Action

Senate Second Reading 2022 02 01

Status

In Senate

Position

None

Priority

None

Title

Public employees; collective bargaining

Primary Sponsors

Martin Quezada

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:36 PM
Public employees may form, join and participate in, or refrain from forming, joining or participating in unions. A three-member Public Employee Labor Relations Board is formed to certify or decertify union representation and to hear complaints of prohibited practices. Local public employee labor relations boards are also authorized. State employees are forbidden from engaging in or encouraging a strike, and public employers cannot engage in an employee lockout. The Board terminates on July 1, 2030.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-31

Bill Number

SB 1554

Last Action

Senate Second Reading 2022 02 01

Status

In Senate

Position

None

Priority

None

Title

Essential workers; minimum wage; overtime

Primary Sponsors

Martin Quezada

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:37 PM
Establishes a minimum wage for "essential workers" (defined) of \$15 per hour beginning on the effective date of this legislation through May 31, 2023, \$17.50 per hour beginning June 1, 2023 through May 31, 2024, and \$20 per hour beginning June 1, 2024. Employers are required to pay essential workers this minimum wage rate for the first 40 hours of working time in any week, and 1.5 times the employee's regular hourly wage for overtime, with some exceptions. Due to voter protection, this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-31

Bill Number

SB 1555

Last Action

Senate Second Reading 2022 02 01

Status

In Senate

Position

None

Priority

None

Title

Minimum wage; increase

Primary Sponsors

Martin Quezada

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:37 PM
Increases the minimum wage to \$15 per hour on and after the effective date of this legislation. Due to voter protection, this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-31

Bill Number
SB 1570

Last Action
Senate Second Reading 2022 02 02

Status
In Senate

Position
None

Priority
None

Title
Election equipment; security; results; tabulation

Primary Sponsors
Kelly Townsend

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:39 PM
Any voting equipment used in a polling place or voting center and any tabulation equipment used in a central counting center or other tabulation center are prohibited from having internet access and must prohibit access by any means to any data or results until used by authorized election personnel only. Any accessible ports must be locked with a tamper-proof seal and logged in the chain of custody document when broken or accessed. Violations are a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor.

Introduction Date: 2022-02-01

Bill Number
SB 1571

Last Action
Senate Second Reading 2022 02 02

Status
In Senate

Position
None

Priority
None

Title
Ballot drop boxes; surveillance; appropriation

Primary Sponsors
Kelly Townsend

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:39 PM
Establishes requirements for any ballot drop box used in Arizona to receive voted early ballots, including logging the receipt of each ballot, generating a paper receipt, and including a functioning camera or video recorder that photographs or video records each person who deposits one or more early ballots. Voted early ballots are prohibited from being mailed to the county recorder and may only be returned by hand delivery. Makes a supplemental appropriation of an unspecified amount (blank in original) from the general fund in FY2021-22 to the Secretary of State to procure, install, operate, and maintain 24-hour per day photo and video surveillance for each ballot drop box in Arizona.

Introduction Date: 2022-02-01

Bill Number
SB 1572

Last Action
Senate Second Reading 2022 02 02

Status
In Senate

Position
None

Priority
None

Title
Voting list; images; cast votes

Primary Sponsors
Kelly Townsend

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:40 PM
Ten days before the primary and general election, the county recorder is required to publish a list of all voters who are eligible to vote in the election, including persons who are on the inactive voter list, and post this information on the county recorder's website with personally identifying information redacted. Five days before the county canvass, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to publish and post in digital format on the county's website all ballot images, and the cast vote record in a sortable format. Early and provisional ballot tabulators are required to imprint a unique identification number on each early ballot tabulated so as to allow the ballot image to be linked to the physical ballot. Ballots are required to be separated, tabulated, and stored by precinct.

Introduction Date: 2022-02-01

Bill Number
SB 1573

Last Action
Senate Second Reading 2022 02 02

Status
In Senate

Position
None

Priority
None

Title
Hand count; political parties; employees

Primary Sponsors
Kelly Townsend

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:40 PM
The number of precincts in each county that must be randomly selected for a hand count after each election is changed to 5 percent of the precincts in the county or five precincts, whichever is greater, from two percent or two precincts. If one or more of the political parties do not provide members to select the precincts for a hand count, the county recorder is required to select a county employee who is a member of the designated political party to participate in selecting the precincts. Prohibits the canvass of the election from being completed unless the hand count is conducted and the results are conspicuously posted on the county recorder's website.

Introduction Date: 2022-02-01

Bill Number
SB 1574

Last Action
Senate Second Reading 2022 02 02

Status
In Senate

Position
None

Priority
None

Title
Voting irregularities; report; legislative review

Primary Sponsors
Kelly Townsend

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:41 PM
The county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to maintain a record of all voting irregularities that occur during early voting, emergency voting and election day voting. Information that must be described in the record is listed. Within 30 days after election day, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to provide the record to the Legislature. Records on the chain of custody for all election equipment and ballots during early voting through the completion of provisional voting tabulation are public records and are subject to legislative subpoena. Violating any of these requirements is a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor.

Introduction Date: 2022-02-01

Bill Number
SB 1576

Last Action
Senate Second Reading 2022 02 02

Status
In Senate

Position
None

Priority
None

Title
Tabulating equipment; fractional votes; manual

Primary Sponsors
Kelly Townsend

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:41 PM
Ballot tabulating equipment that is capable of registering fractional votes or that is susceptible to manipulation by an algorithm that would allow the equipment to register fractional votes is prohibited from being used for an election in Arizona. County recorders or other officers in charge of elections are required to post conspicuously on the county's website the operating manual for any tabulating equipment used by the county. If the posted manual does not accurately describe all of the capabilities of the equipment, the county is prohibited from entering into a contract with the tabulating equipment provider, or if a contract has already been executed, the contract with the tabulating equipment provider is canceled.

Introduction Date: 2022-02-01

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1577	Senate Second Reading 2022 02 02	In Senate	None	None

Title
Elections; adjudicated ballots; categories

Primary Sponsors
Kelly Townsend

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:42 PM
For any ballots that are required to be duplicated and adjudicated, whether electronically or manually, the county recorder or other officer in charge of elections is required to separate the ballots by type of defect or damage and type of ballot, maintain that separation and post on the county's website the number, type and category of defective or damaged ballots processed by the county. Violations are a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor.

Introduction Date: 2022-02-01

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1603	Senate Second Reading 2022 02 02	In Senate	None	None

Title
Elections; auditor general

Primary Sponsors
Kelly Townsend

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:44 PM
On request of the House of Representatives or the Senate or at the Auditor General's discretion, the Auditor General is required to conduct one or more audits of county elections for state and federal offices. The audits may include reviews of voter rolls, election systems, voting equipment and ballot tabulation equipment and may review compliance with state law and the instructions and procedures manual.

Introduction Date: 2022-02-01

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1609	Senate Second Reading 2022 02 02	In Senate	None	None

Title
Election contests; invalidated election; sanctions

Primary Sponsors
Kelly Townsend

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:44 PM
If the court determines that the initial person declared elected or declared the nominee at a primary election or that the contested measure, constitutional amendment or other question or proposal that was declared carried did not in fact receive the highest number of votes or a sufficient number of votes to prevail, the court is required to order that portion of the election to be repeated. The new election is required to be conducted within 90 days after the court's order and to conform as nearly as practicable to the laws that otherwise would apply to an election. Any person determined by the court to be responsible for misconduct, fraud or illegal votes is liable for the costs of the court-ordered second election and is guilty of a class 2 (mid-level) misdemeanor.

Introduction Date: 2022-02-01

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1612	Senate Second Reading 2022 02 02	In Senate	None	None

Title
Election equipment; prohibited providers

Primary Sponsors
Wendy Rogers

Introduction Date: 2022-02-01

Bill Number
SB 1617

Last Action
Senate Second Reading 2022 02 02

Status
In Senate

Position
None

Priority
None

Title
School districts; property; peaceful protesting

Primary Sponsors
Michelle Ugenti-Rita

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:46 PM
A school district is prohibited from ejecting from school property or from the vicinity of any location where a school district governing board meeting is taking place, and from taking any other adverse action against a person or a group of people engaging in "peaceful protesting" (defined) after school hours. Peaceful protesting on school property after school hours or in the vicinity of any location where a school board meeting is taking place after school hours is not a violation of interference with or disruption of an educational institution. A school district cannot require a person or a group of people to apply, request a permit or secure any other form of authorization to engage in peaceful protesting on school property after school hours or in the vicinity of any location where a school board meeting is taking place after school hours.

Introduction Date: 2022-02-01

Bill Number
SB 1619

Last Action
Senate Second Reading 2022 02 02

Status
In Senate

Position
None

Priority
None

Title
Appropriation; grants; youth workforce readiness

Primary Sponsors
Rebecca Rios

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:47 PM
Appropriates \$1.5 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Arizona Commerce Authority to award youth workforce readiness grants to 501(c)(3) nonprofit organizations that provide out-of-school time youth mentoring to ensure that at-risk youths are graduating from high school and "pursing" secondary education.

Introduction Date: 2022-02-01

Bill Number
SB 1626

Last Action
Senate Second Reading 2022 02 02

Status
In Senate

Position
None

Priority
None

Title
Universities; community colleges; sexual misconduct

Primary Sponsors
J.D. Mesnard

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:48 PM
Establishes a 13-member Prevention of Sexual Misconduct on Campus Task Force to review policies prohibiting sexual misconduct that are in place at public universities and community colleges. Public universities and community colleges are required to make a list of specified information regarding sexual misconduct available to students and employees. By November 1 of each year, public universities and community colleges are required to report to the Task Force on specified information relating to sexual misconduct.

Introduction Date: 2022-02-01

Bill Number
SB 1630

Last Action
Senate Second Reading 2022 02 02

Status
In Senate

Position
None

Priority
None

Title
School buses; student transportation; vehicles

Primary Sponsors
Sine Kerr

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:48 PM
A school district or charter school in Arizona or a privately owned and operated entity that is contracted for compensation with a school district or charter school in Arizona is authorized to use a motor vehicle that is designed to carry at least 11 and not more than 15 passengers to transport students to or from home or school on a regularly scheduled basis. The Department of Public Safety is required to adopt rules prescribing minimum standards for the design, equipment, and periodic inspection of these motor vehicles. Modifies the membership and duties of the Student Transportation Advisory Council.

Introduction Date: 2022-02-01

Bill Number
SB 1635

Last Action
Senate Second Reading 2022 02 02

Status
In Senate

Position
None

Priority
None

Title
Community schools pilot program; appropriations

Primary Sponsors
J.D. Mesnard

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:49 PM
Establishes a three-year Arizona Community Schools Pilot Program to assist public elementary and middle schools in developing "community school" (defined) plans. The Arizona Department of Education (ADE) is required to select six schools with enrollment of at least 400 students, at least one of which is an elementary school, to participate in the Program. ADE is required to award three-year grants to eligible schools, which cannot exceed specified amounts for specified purposes. Eligibility requirements for schools to participate in the Program are specified. Each participating school is required to hire or designate an employee as the community school coordinator, and the coordinator's duties are listed. Appropriates \$500,000 from the general fund in each of FY2022-23, FY2023-24, and FY2024-25 to ADE for the Program.

Introduction Date: 2022-02-01

Bill Number
SB 1638

Last Action
Senate Second Reading 2022 02 02

Status
In Senate

Position
None

Priority
None

Title
Early ballots; visually impaired voters

Primary Sponsors
Tyler Pace

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:50 PM
Early voting is required to include voting by the use of a remote accessible vote by mail system for persons with a visual impairment.

Introduction Date: 2022-02-01

Bill Number

SB 1644

Last Action

Senate Second Reading 2022 02 02

Status

In Senate

Position

None

Priority

None

Title

Family and medical leave; benefits

Primary Sponsors

Raquel Teran

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:51 PM
Beginning January 1, 2025, family and medical leave insurance benefits are payable to a "covered individual" (defined) who meets one of the following requirements: is caring for a new child during the first year after the birth, adoption or foster care placement of that child; is caring for a family member with a "serious health condition" (defined); has a serious health condition that makes the covered individual unable to perform the functions of their position; qualifies for "qualifying exigency leave" (defined) due to being on active duty or having been notified of an impending call or order to active duty in the armed forces; or is in need of "safe leave" (defined) due to domestic violence or abuse. Family and medical leave insurance benefits are payable for up to 24 weeks, except that benefits for the employee's own serious health condition are payable for up to 26 weeks. Establishes a formula for determining the amount of benefits and a formula for payroll contributions to finance the payment of benefits. Any covered individual who exercises the right to family and medical leave insurance benefits is entitled, on the expiration of that leave, to be restored by the employer to the position held by the covered individual when the leave commenced, or to a position with equivalent terms and conditions. Prohibits retaliatory personnel actions for exercising specified rights. Establishes civil penalties for violations. More. Severability clause.

Introduction Date: 2022-02-01

Bill Number

SB 1649

Last Action

Senate Second Reading 2022 02 02

Status

In Senate

Position

None

Priority

None

Title

Dropout recovery programs; online instruction

Primary Sponsors

Paul Boyer

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:52 PM
Providers of Arizona online instruction are no longer prohibited from also operating a dropout recovery program.

Introduction Date: 2022-02-01

Title

Esas; stos; student empowerment fund

Primary Sponsors

Paul Boyer

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:52 PM

For the purpose of Arizona empowerment scholarship accounts (ESAs), the definition of "qualified student" is expanded to include a child whose parent is a veteran of the U.S. Armed Forces, a child who meets the income eligibility requirements for free or reduced lunch, a child whose household receives benefits under the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, or Section 8 public housing assistance, a child who resides within the attendance boundary of a school that qualifies for schoolwide Title I program funding for low-income students, a child who participates in or previously participated in the educational recovery benefit program or any successor grant program that provides services to students attending a school that ceases to provide in-person instruction or implements any student mandate in violation of state law, a child who resides within the attendance boundary of a school district whose governing board requested monies for new construction or an addition to an existing school due to enrollment projections exceeding existing capacity, a child whose parent is a "first responder" (defined), and a child of a "health professional" (defined elsewhere in statute) who is employed full-time and who provides direct patient care. Expands the list of authorized expenses that monies in an ESA account may be used for to include public transportation services between the student's residence and a qualified school, and "computer hardware or technological devices" (defined) primary used for an educational purpose. A child who participates in an ESA continues to be entitled to an equitable share of the funding that would otherwise be allocated to a charter school or school district for that child from the Classroom Site Fund, and the amount is required to be deposited in the child's ESA account each year. Increases the maximum aggregate totals of tax credits for School Tuition Organizations (STOs) to \$6 million in FY2021-22 and \$10 million in FY2022-23, from \$5 million, and requires the cap to be annually increased by the greater of the percentage annual increase in the metropolitan Phoenix consumer price index or two percent. Eliminates the cap on the amount of an STO educational scholarship for a student based on their grade level. Establishes the Student Empowerment Fund (SEF). Beginning in FY2022-23, after the statutory transfers of money already established, \$25 million of revenues from the additional transaction privilege tax rate for education must be transferred to the SEF. Monies in the SEF are used to provide ESA accounts to students who reside within the boundaries of any school district that receives more in annual funding per pupil than the amount charged for tuition and fees per student at a state university, or that spends local revenues in excess of the school district expenditure limitation in the state Constitution. The Department of Education is required to accept applications for ESA accounts funded by the SEF on a first-come, first-served basis each year until the monies in the SEF are exhausted. Severability clause.

Introduction Date: 2022-02-02

Bill Number
SB 1681

Last Action
Senate Second Reading 2022 02 03

Status
In Senate

Position
None

Priority
None

Title
Restoration; voting rights; website notification

Primary Sponsors
Sally Gonzales

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:54 PM
For a person who has been convicted of two or more felonies, the person's right to vote is automatically restored on completion of probation or absolute discharge from imprisonment. The Secretary of State is required to establish and maintain on the Secretary of State's website a hyperlink to a website with information regarding voting rights for a person who has a criminal history and the automatic restoration of the right to vote on completion of probation or absolute discharge from imprisonment. In each county with a chief adult probation officer, that officer is required to establish and maintain on the probation department's website a hyperlink to the Secretary of State's website regarding voting rights for a person who has a criminal history, and to conspicuously post in each probation office where probationers are seen a sign that contains the probation department's website address.

Introduction Date: 2022-02-02

Bill Number
SB 1683

Last Action
Senate Second Reading 2022 02 03

Status
In Senate

Position
None

Priority
None

Title
Education programs; county jails; appropriation

Primary Sponsors
Sally Gonzales

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:56 PM

Introduction Date: 2022-02-02

Bill Number
SB 1684

Last Action
Senate Second Reading 2022 02 03

Status
In Senate

Position
None

Priority
None

Title
Appropriation; maricopa; pima; stem programs

Primary Sponsors
Sally Gonzales

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:56 PM
Appropriates \$10.33 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Maricopa County Community College District (MCCCD) for additional science, technology, engineering and mathematics and workforce programs (STEM programs). MCCCD is required to distribute the monies first to Estrella Mountain Community College and Glendale Community College to develop and expand program offerings in high need health care programs. Appropriates an unspecified amount (blank in original) from the general fund in FY2022-23 to the Pima County Community College District for additional STEM programs.

Introduction Date: 2022-02-02

Bill Number

SB 1688

Last Action

Senate Second Reading 2022 02 03

Status

In Senate

Position

None

Priority

None

Title

Community college; dual enrollment; funding

Primary Sponsors

Sally Gonzales

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:57 PM
For a student who takes a course for which credit is awarded by both a community college and a high school, in which the instructor is an employee of the high school and in which the class is being taught on the high school campus during the normal high school operating hours, the amount of state aid that the community college is entitled to receive for that student is prohibited from being reduced, instead of being required to be reduced by 50 percent. Appropriates a total of \$1.06 million from the general fund in FY2022-23 in specified amounts to each community college district to fully fund dual-enrollment students as required by this legislation.

Introduction Date: 2022-02-02

Bill Number

SB 1689

Last Action

Senate Second Reading 2022 02 03

Status

In Senate

Position

None

Priority

None

Title

Community college opportunity grants; appropriations

Primary Sponsors

Sally Gonzales

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:57 PM
Beginning August 1, 2022, each community college district governing board and tribal college is required to administer community college opportunity grants for eligible students. Requirements for grant eligibility are specified. The grants must be used to pay for tuition and approved educational fees for up to 18 credit hours at any tribal college or community college within the community college district for one year. Appropriates \$5 million from the general fund in each of FY2022-23 through FY2024-25 to the newly established Community College Opportunity Grant Fund for the purposes of this legislation. Retroactive to August 1, 2022.

Introduction Date: 2022-02-02

Bill Number

SB 1690

Last Action

Senate Second Reading 2022 02 03

Status

In Senate

Position

None

Priority

None

Title

Schools; incentive program; dual enrollment

Primary Sponsors

Sally Gonzales

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:58 PM
The College Credit by Examination Incentive Program is renamed the Dual Enrollment and College Credit by Examination Incentive Program, and the Program is expanded to provide an incentive bonus to teachers, school districts and charter schools for students who complete a qualifying dual enrollment course with a passing grade. Each community college district governing board is required to maintain a list of qualifying dual enrollment courses that a high school student may take and the passing grade required in each dual enrollment course in order to receive college credit, and to provide the list of dual enrollment courses and passing grades to the Arizona Department of Education (ADE) and the Joint Legislative Budget Committee by September 1 of each year. Beginning in FY2023-24, ADE is required to pay an incentive bonus to school districts and charter schools for each student in grades 9 through 12 who completes a qualifying dual enrollment course and who is enrolled in a school where 50 percent or more of the students are eligible for free or reduced-price lunches. Each qualifying student generates a bonus of \$450 per passing grade in a qualifying dual enrollment course for the school. If the statewide sum of per student bonuses exceeds the amount available, bonus monies must be reduced proportionally.

Introduction Date: 2022-02-02

Bill Number

SB 1691

Last Action

Senate Second Reading 2022 02 03

Status

In Senate

Position

None

Priority

None

Title

Schools; sex education instruction

Primary Sponsors

Sally Gonzales

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 10:59 PM
All school districts and charter schools are required to provide sex education instruction that is "medically accurate" and "age-appropriate" (both defined) for students in kindergarten through grade 12. Information that must be included in sex education instruction is specified. Sex education for grades 6 through 12 is required to stress the importance of using effective methods of contraception, including abstinence, to prevent unintended pregnancy and protect against sexually transmitted infections. School districts and charter schools are required to make sex education instruction materials available for parental review. A student may be excused from any part of the instruction only at the written request of the student's parent or guardian. Parents have the right to opt out of sex education, instead of the right to opt in. Statute governing parental involvement in schools and requiring school boards to adopt policies promoting parent involvement that include a list of required provisions is expanded to include charter schools.

Introduction Date: 2022-02-02

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SB 1707	Senate Second Reading 2022 02 03	In Senate	None	None

Title
Esas; grant recipients; qualified students

Primary Sponsors
Paul Boyer

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 11:00 PM
Beginning in the 2022-2023 school year, any student who received a grant under the COVID-19 educational recovery benefit program or the open for learning recovery benefit program on or before June 30, 2022 is deemed a qualified student for the purposes of the empowerment scholarship account program. Emergency clause.

Introduction Date: 2022-02-02

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SCR 1001	Senate Second Reading 2022 01 11	In Senate	None	None

Title
Technical correction; state lands; price

Primary Sponsors
Vince Leach

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Dec 15, 2021, 9:38 PM
Proposes a minor change in Article X, Section 5, of the state Constitution related to state trust lands. Apparent striker bus for a proposition to be referred to the ballot at the next general election ARS Titles Affected: 98

Introduction Date: 2022-01-10

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SCR 1002	Senate Second Reading 2022 01 11	In Senate	None	None

Title
State trust lands; technical correction

Primary Sponsors
Vince Leach

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Dec 15, 2021, 9:38 PM
Proposes a minor change in Article X, Section 4, of the state Constitution related to the sale of state trust lands. Apparent striker bus for a proposition to be referred to the ballot at the next general election.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-10

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SCR 1005	Reported Do Pass Out Of Government Committee 2022 01 31	In Senate	None	None

Title
Federal ballot voters; identification

Primary Sponsors
Kelly Townsend

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Dec 15, 2021, 9:40 PM
The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend state statute to require federal-only voters to provide proof of citizenship by presenting one of a list of specified forms of identification in order to receive a ballot.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-10

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SCR 1007	Senate Second Reading 2022 01 11	In Senate	None	None
Title Property tax; allocation; private schools		Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Jan 11, 2022, 8:55 PM The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to authorize the State Legislature by law to allow property owners in Arizona to allocate the amount of school district property taxes levied and assessed against the property owner's primary residence to a private school in Arizona.		
Primary Sponsors Wendy Rogers		Introduction Date: 2022-01-10		

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SCR 1040	None		None	None
Title Aggregate expenditure limitation; school districts		Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 11:01 PM The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to change the aggregate expenditure limitation for all school districts by using FY2022-23 as the base year, instead of FY1979-80		
Primary Sponsors Christine Marsh				

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	Position	Priority
SCR 1043	Senate Second Reading 2022 02 01	In Senate	None	None
Title Independent redistricting commission; membership; chair		Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 11:02 PM The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to make various changes relating to the Independent Redistricting Commission (IRC), including to increase the size of the IRC to nine members, from five members, with no more than three members from the same political party. Establishes specified county residency requirements for IRC members. IRC members are prohibited from having contributed \$500 or more in one year to any candidate for an elective office. The first six IRC members are appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, Minority Leader of the House, President of the Senate, and Minority Leader of the Senate, with the Senate officers making one appointment each and the House officers making two appointments each. The six appointed members are required to select three additional members, one of which who cannot be registered with any political party already represented on the IRC, by majority vote from the nomination pool established by the Commission on Appellate Court Appointments.		
Primary Sponsors Martin Quezada		Introduction Date: 2022-01-31		

Bill Number
SCR 1044

Last Action
Senate Second Reading 2022 02 01

Status
In Senate

Position
None

Priority
None

Title
Legislature; sixty house districts

Primary Sponsors
Martin Quezada

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 11:02 PM
The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend the state Constitution to require one member of the House of Representatives to be elected from each of 60 House districts, which must be separate from and independent of the boundaries of the 30 Senate districts. Applies for the redistricting of legislative districts that begins in 2031 and must be fully applicable for the legislative districts used in the 2032 primary and general election and all subsequent legislative elections.

Introduction Date: 2022-01-31

Bill Number
SCR 1046

Last Action
Senate Second Reading 2022 02 02

Status
In Senate

Position
None

Priority
None

Title
Voter identification; arizona card

Primary Sponsors
Sonny Borrelli

Bill Summary: Last edited by Roxanna Horine at Feb 3, 2022, 11:03 PM
The 2022 general election ballot is to carry the question of whether to amend state statute to delete the option for a voter to present, in order to receive a ballot and in lieu of government-issued photo identification, two different items that contain the name and address of the voter that reasonably appear to be the same as the name and address in the precinct register, including a utility bill, a bank or credit union statement, a valid Arizona vehicle registration, an Arizona vehicle insurance card, an Indian census card, tribal enrollment card or other form of tribal identification, a property tax statement, a recorder's certificate, a voter registration card, a valid government-issued identification, or any mailing that is labeled as "official election material." Expands the list of acceptable voter identification to include a U.S. passport, U.S. military identification card, employee identification card for a government employee, student or employee identification card for a postsecondary school, and an Arizona voter photo identification card. The Secretary of State is required to issue an Arizona voter identification card to registered voters who meet specified requirements. An Arizona voter identification card is valid only as identification for voting purposes.

Introduction Date: 2022-02-01

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