



2024 Legislative Session

July 2024

CITY OF
MARICOPA[®]
PROUD HISTORY • PROSPEROUS FUTURE



2024 Legislative Platform

REVENUE AND FINANCE

Oppose legislation that eliminates revenue options or results in the reduction of revenues collected by the City.

GOVERNANCE

Oppose legislation that reduces the City's local authority and support legislation that strengthens or increases local control.

Support legislation that protects local decision-making in zoning and oppose legislation that unduly restricts property rights.

QUALITY SERVICES

Support legislation that enhances or incentivizes economic development within the City and oppose legislation that restricts economic development tools. This includes supporting legislation to provide enhanced transparency and efficiencies in the process of city land sales.

Support legislation that enhances public safety and efforts that will allow the City to expand upon or improve parks, recreation, and library services.

INFRASTRUCTURE

Continue to support legislation that advances the timely planning, design, and completion of infrastructure projects. Oppose legislation that will negatively impact infrastructure projects, including any legislation that would redirect funds away from projects that benefit City residents.



Session Facts

Total of **1,660** bills and **138** memorials/resolutions introduced this session

332 bills sent to the Governor

- **259** bills signed into law
- 73 bills vetoed

Session lasted **160 days** this year

Six House members resigned this session

- Between the House and Senate, ten legislators resigned or were expelled during this two-year term

Most legislation will become effective on **9/14/24** (general effective date)



State Budget

Estimated budget shortfall of \$1.3B in FY '24 and FY '25

- This number increases to \$1.8B when traditional one-time spending changes are added (ex: state employee health insurance increase, funding for school repairs)

Enacted budget package reduces the current FY '24 budget and enacts FY '25 general fund budget

- Original FY '24 was \$17.8B, now \$17.1M
- Enacted FY '25 budget of \$16.2B

Utilized various strategies to balance the budget shortfall, including:

- \$714M in various fund transfers/sweeps in FY '24, plus \$32M in FY '25
 - Shifted \$115M of opioid lawsuit settlement funds (FY '24 and FY '25) to cover corrections operating expenses (other programs also receive opioid settlement funds)
 - Swept \$97M from the Water Infrastructure Finance Authority's Long-Term Water Augmentation Fund, and cancelled the FY '25 deposit of \$333M into the fund (total WIFA reductions of \$490)
- \$40M in agency cuts
- Changes structure for various regulatory boards from 90/10 to 85/15 for four years

New funds were also added for various items





Infrastructure Funding

Delays several infrastructure projects and sweeps funds from prior appropriations, including:

- Reducing previous appropriations to ADOT for pavement preservation by \$70M
- Delaying funding for construction of Riggs / SR 347 interchange (\$49M) to FY '28
- Delaying funding for design of the East-West Corridor (\$9.2M) until FY '28

Provides supplemental funding for various projects statewide, including:

- \$1.5M for design / ROW / easements related to the Riggs / SR 347 interchange
- \$1.9M for widening and intersection improvements on SR 347

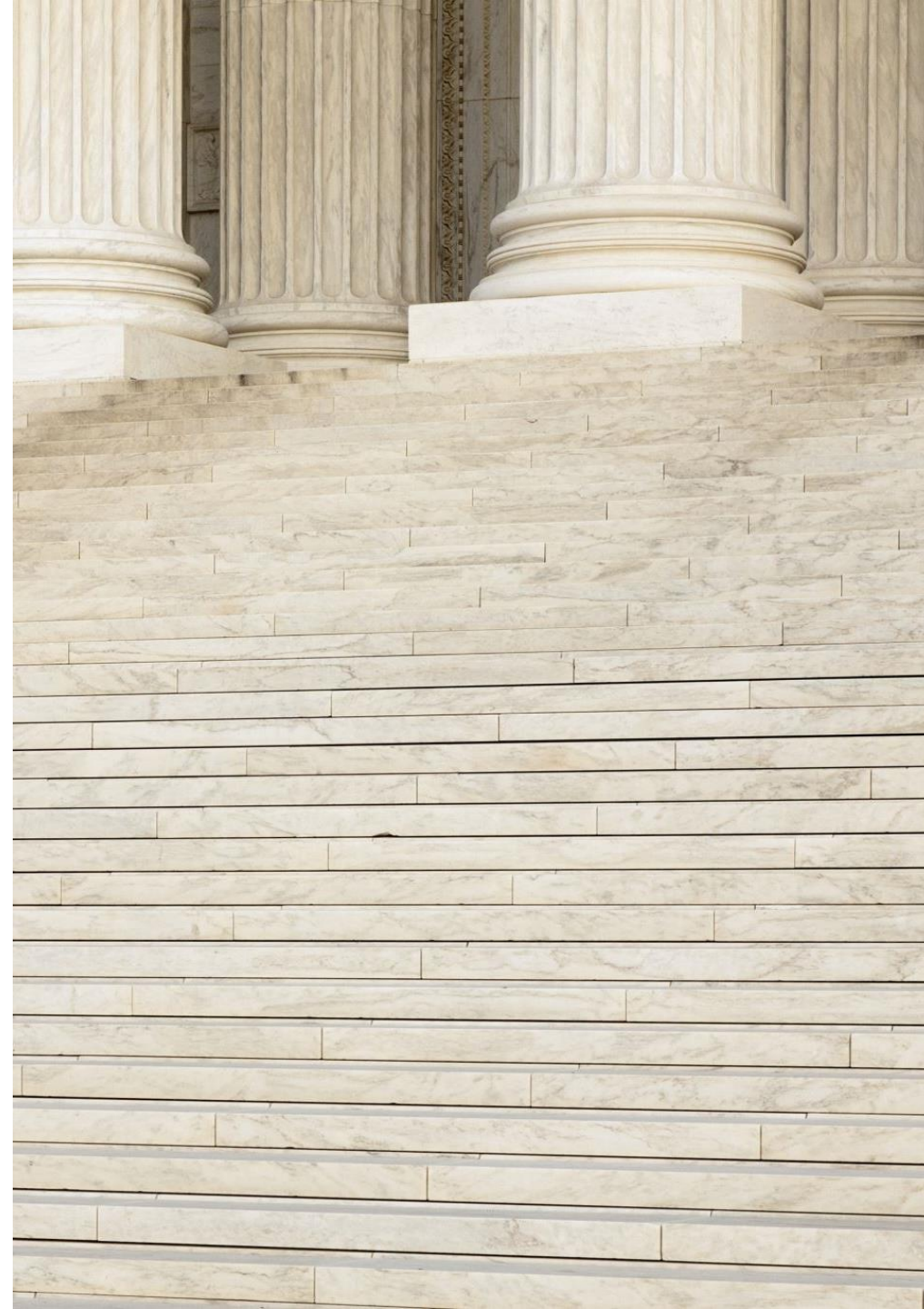
Legislative Referendums

The Legislature sent seven measures to the November ballot in 2024:

- HCR 2023 property tax refund; nuisance enforcement
- HCR 2060 border; benefits; fentanyl; illegal entry
- SCR 1012 rulemaking; legislative ratification; regulatory costs
- SCR 1021 sex trafficking; child; natural life
- SCR 1040 tipped workers; wages
- SCR 1041 ballot measures; challenges
- SCR 1044 judicial retention elections

These measures join the four sent in 2023:

- HCR 2033 primary elections; eligible candidates
- HCR 2039 governor; emergency powers
- SCR 1006 death benefit; assault; first responders
- SCR 1015 initiative; referendum; signatures; legislative districts





Water Legislation

SB 1172 now: land division; water; transportation; turf (VETOED)

- Restrictions on municipal providers applying potable water on non-functional turf
- Requires applicants for building permits for single-family new builds to identify ownership interests in the property
- Allows for relinquishment of irrigation grandfathered right in exchange for physical availability credits, specifies restrictions and calculation

SB 1181 groundwater replenishment; member lands; area (SIGNED)

- Allows an alternatively designated water provider to retain CAGRDR enrolled member parcels for a period of 10 years before transitioning these to member lands

Expect work to continue this interim on water policy via [Governor's Water Policy Council](#), including conversations about agriculture conversion and rural groundwater.

There is potential for a special session if agreement can be achieved.

Housing Bills Signed Into Law

HB 2297 adaptive reuse; commercial buildings; zoning

- Applies to municipalities with a population greater than 150K
- Allows multifamily or adaptive reuse on up to 10% of existing commercial, office or mixed-use buildings

SB 1162 now: residential zoning; housing; assessment; hearings

- Requires a municipality to determine if a zoning application is administratively complete within 30 days, and requires it to be approved or denied within 180 days
- Requires municipalities to conduct a housing needs assessment every five years, outlines what information must be included



Housing Bills Signed Into Law

HB 2720 accessory dwelling units; requirements

- Requires municipalities with a population greater than 75K to allow at least one attached and one detached ADU on a lot with an existing single-family house
 - If the lot is greater than 1 acre, must allow at least one more ADU that is “restricted-affordable”
- Prohibits municipalities from requiring additional parking, design standards, setbacks greater than five feet, etc. for ADUs

HB 2721 municipal zoning; middle housing

- Requires municipalities with a population greater than 75K to authorize duplexes, triplexes, fourplexes and townhomes on:
 - All lots zoned single-family within one mile of the central business district
 - At least 20% of any new development greater than 10 acres
- Exempts water improvement districts



Other Housing Bills

HB 2570 planning; home design; restrictions; prohibition (VETOED)

- Prohibited cities from requiring HOAs for common spaces in new developments
- For cities with more than 75K population, cities cannot require lot sizes larger than 1,500 sq ft and cities cannot impose design standards

SB 1506 municipalities; housing; commercial redevelopment; zoning (HELD IN HOUSE)

- Requires cities larger than 150K population to allow residential or mixed use on at least 75% of land zoned for commercial, office, retail or parking use

HB 2815 religious institutions; use-by-right development (HELD IN SENATE)

- Allows religious institutions by-right residential development on land owned by the religious institution

HB 2584 residential building materials; requirements; prohibition (FAILED SENATE)

- Prohibits cities from having any aesthetic guidelines for new residential construction

SB 1665 municipal development; permits; review (FAILED HOUSE)

- Requires cities to meet specified permitting and inspection timeframes or allow for third party review/approval.





Other Bills of Interest

SB 1361 sober living homes

- Would have provided enhanced oversight of sober living homes by the Department of Health Services, including setting licensure standards, requiring compliance with local ordinances, on-site inspections and increasing penalties for violations. (Held in Senate)

HB 2120 law enforcement defunding; prohibition

- Would have penalized cities for reducing law enforcement budgets, with limited exceptions. (Held in Senate)

SB 1731 public meetings; comments; members

- Would have allowed public bodies to respond to public comment provided during open call to the public in meetings. (Held in House)

SB 1403 designated countries; land ownership; prohibition

- Prohibited foreign principals from certain counties from holding real property in AZ. (Failed in House)

Other Bills of Interest

SB 1376 vehicle loads; restrictions

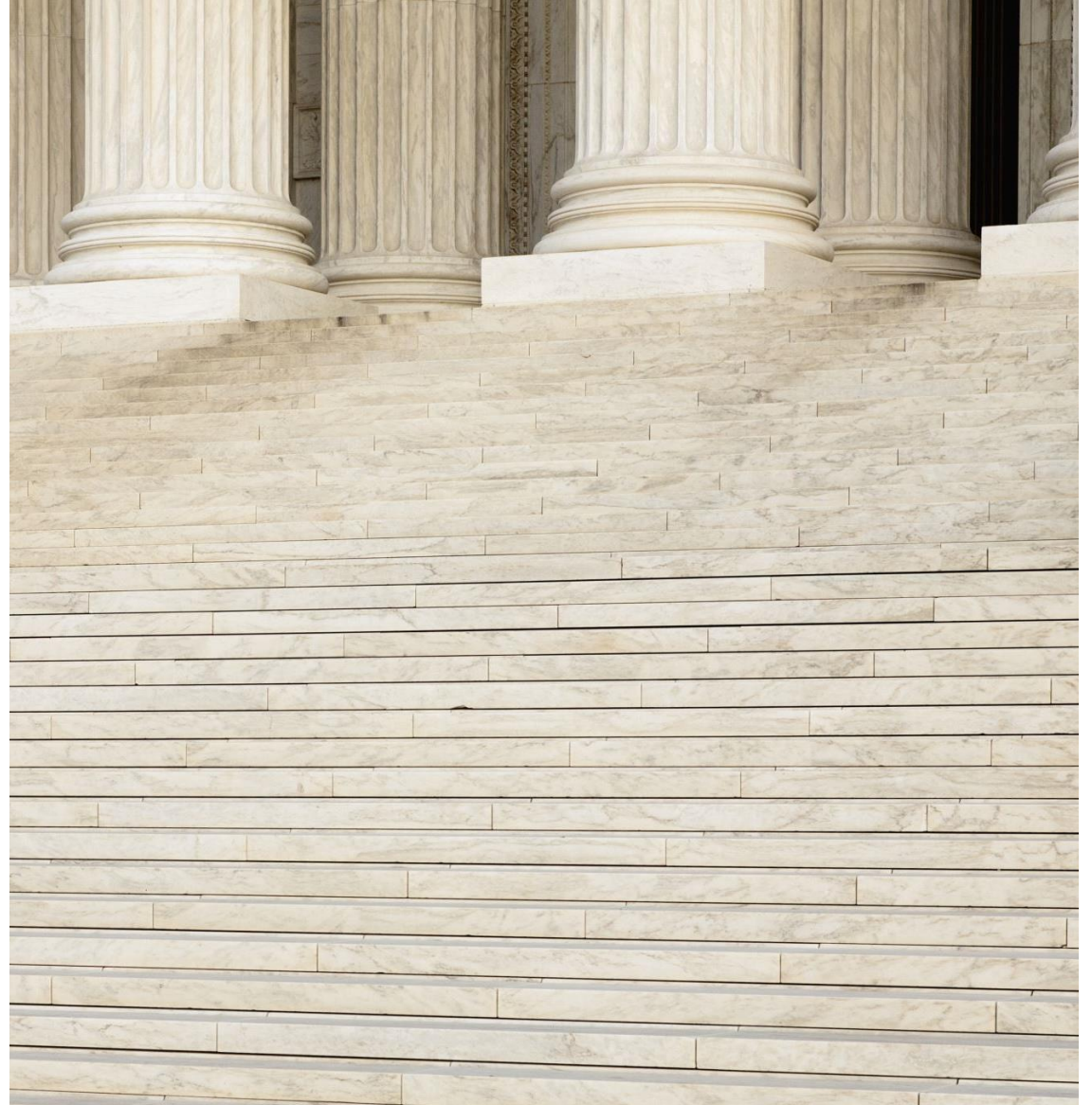
- Applies load-covering requirement to vehicles on streets or roadways, in addition to highways

SB 1025 now: DUI threshold; drivers

- Applies commercial motor vehicle DUI threshold of .04 BAC to any person operating a vehicle for hire (taxi) or for a transportation network company (rideshare)

SB 1335 public notice; municipal land sales

- Creates alternative public process for the sale of land owned by the city that is valued between \$1.5 million and \$15 million. Requires disclosure of terms of sale and prohibits sale for less than appraised value



State Agency Continuations

Arizona Commerce Authority: 5 years

Arizona Department of Transportation: 8 years

Arizona State Retirement System: 8 years

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System: 6 years

Arizona Department of Administration: 8 years





Questions?