

ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Fifty-sixth Legislature - Second Regular Session

CAUCUS AGENDA

February 27, 2024

Bill Number	Short Title	Committee	Date	Action
-------------	-------------	-----------	------	--------

Committee on Appropriations

Chairman: David Livingston, LD 28

Analyst: Austin Fairbanks

Vice Chairman: Joseph Chaplik, LD 3

Intern: Luke Taylor

[HB 2714](#)^(BS) technical correction; seller; disclosure
(APPROP S/E: housing trust fund; municipalities; report)

SPONSOR: QUIÑONEZ, LD 11HOUSE

APPROP	2/19/2024	DPA/SE	(14-2-0-1)
(No: PARKER B, WILLOUGHBY Abs: CHAPLIK)			

[HB 2815](#)^(BS) religious institutions; use-by-right development

SPONSOR: QUIÑONEZ, LD 11HOUSE

APPROP	2/19/2024	DP	(9-6-1-1)
(No: CARBONE, DIAZ, GRESS, NGUYEN, PARKER B, WILLOUGHBY			

Abs: CHAPLIK Present: BLISS)

Committee on Government

Chairman: Timothy M. Dunn, LD 25

Analyst: Stephanie Jensen

Vice Chairman: John Gillette, LD 30

Intern: Ada Cawood

[HB 2716](#)^(BS) Arizona criminal justice commission; members

SPONSOR: TRAVERS, LD 12 HOUSE

GOV	2/14/2024	DP	(5-4-0-0)
(No: GILLETTE, JONES, MONTENEGRO, PAYNE)			

GOV	2/15/2024	DPA ON RECON	(7-2-0-0)
(No: JONES, MONTENEGRO)			

Committee on Regulatory Affairs

Chairman: Laurin Hendrix, LD 14

Analyst: Diana Clay

Vice Chairman: Cory McGarr, LD 17

Intern: Ryan Potts

[HB 2713](#)^(BS) transportation network companies; liability

SPONSOR: LIVINGSTON, LD 28 HOUSE

RA	2/14/2024	DP	(6-0-0-0)
----	-----------	----	-----------

Committee on Transportation & Infrastructure

Chairman: David L. Cook, LD 7

Analyst: Jeremy Bassham

Vice Chairman: Teresa Martinez, LD 16

Intern:

[HB 2332](#)_(BSI)

traffic; vehicle laws; cities; prohibition

SPONSOR: AGUILAR, LD 26 HOUSE

TI

1/31/2024

DP

(7-3-0-0)

(No: CARTER, CONTRERAS P, MONTENEGRO)



ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Fifty-sixth Legislature
Second Regular Session
House: APPROP DPA/SE 14-2-0-1

HB 2714: technical correction; seller; disclosure
S/E: housing trust fund; municipalities; report
Sponsor: Representative Quiñonez, LD 11
Caucus & COW

Summary of the Strike-Everything Amendment to HB 2714

Overview

Requires municipalities to report housing metrics annually to the Arizona Department of Housing (ADOH).

History

The Director of ADOH administers the Housing Trust Fund, which is used to develop projects that provide housing opportunities for low- and moderate-income households. The Director of ADOH must also provide an annual report to the Legislature on the status of the Housing Trust Fund, which includes a summary of the number of individuals served by operation, construction and renovation of housing facilities and the number of individuals benefited from housing assistance ([A.R.S. § 41-3955](#)).

Provisions

1. Directs each municipality to submit an annual report, beginning January 1, 2026, to ADOH outlining the prior year's number of:
 - a) housing development applications received, including the number of lots and multifamily units included in all development applications;
 - b) lots and multifamily units approved and disapproved; and
 - c) total amount of vacant area zoned for single-family, commercial and multifamily residential as a percentage of the municipality's total area. (Sec. 1)
2. Allows ADOH to use up to \$100,000 from the Housing Trust Fund annually for the report. (Sec. 2)
3. Requires ADOH to include a summary of each municipality's information in its annual report to the Legislature on the status of the Housing Trust Fund. (Sec. 2)
4. Makes conforming changes. (Sec. 2)

Amendments

Committee on Appropriations

1. Adopted the strike-everything amendment.

Prop 105 (45 votes) Prop 108 (40 votes) Emergency (40 votes) Fiscal Note



ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Fifty-sixth Legislature
Second Regular Session

House: APPROP DP 9-6-1-1

HB 2815: religious institutions; use-by-right development

Sponsor: Representative Quiñonez, LD 11

Caucus & COW

Overview

Allows religious institutions to develop housing by-right without requiring discretionary review by municipalities or counties (local governments).

History

Municipalities may generally enact ordinances to promote public health, safety and general welfare, including regulating the use of buildings, establishing height regulations, enacting parking requirements and maintaining building setback lines ([A.R.S. § 9-462.01](#)). Similarly, counties may adopt a zoning ordinance to promote public health, safety, convenience and general welfare. County zoning ordinances and rezonings must conform to an adopted comprehensive plan ([A.R.S. § 11-811](#)).

Both types of local governments must conduct a public hearing to establish or amend a zoning ordinance or to rezone property (A.R.S. §§ [9-462.04](#); [11-813](#)).

Provisions

1. Prohibits local governments from requiring a discretionary review for a use-by-right development. (Sec. 1, 2)
2. Outlines by-right density provisions, including number of units per acre and height, for both residential zoned developments and non-residential zoned developments. (Sec. 1, 2)
3. Limits ancillary uses of a use-by-right development in a single-family residential zone. (Sec. 1, 2)
4. Allows a development to include commercial uses that do not require a use or development permit if the development is located outside of a single-family residential zone. (Sec. 1, 2)
5. Designates up to 50% of the use-by-right development's housing for moderate-income households, up to 10% for the staff of the religious institution that owns the land and the remainder (except for property managers units) for low-income households. (Sec. 1, 2)
6. Requires the religious institution to record a deed restriction allocating at least 40% of the use-by-right development for low-income households for 55 years. (Sec. 1, 2)
7. Outlines off-street parking requirements for a use-by-right development. (Sec. 1, 2)
8. Restricts local governments from:
 - a) requiring a use-by-right development to have any additional setback, open space or lot coverage requirements; and
 - b) imposing increased fees or impact fees on the basis of the development being use-by-right. (Sec. 1, 2)
9. Permits a local government to issue a subsequent permit if it is required for building plan and health and safety standards. (Sec. 1, 2)
10. Directs the religious institution to notify the county assessor that the property is no longer uses for tax-exempt purposes. (Sec. 1, 2)
11. Defines *religious institution*. (Sec. 1, 2)

12. Defines *use-by-right* as a development project that both:

- a) is located on land owned by a religious institution on or before January 1, 2025; and
- b) complies with all objective development standards of the local government that are not waived. (Sec. 1, 2)



ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Fifty-sixth Legislature
Second Regular Session

House: GOV DP 5-4-0-0

HB 2716: Arizona criminal justice commission; members
Sponsor: Representative Travers, LD 12
Caucus & COW

Overview

Expands the number of members appointed to the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission (ACJC).

History

Statute outlines the powers and duties of ACJC, including requirements to:

- 1) monitor the progress and implementation of new and continuing criminal justice legislation;
- 2) facilitate research among criminal justice agencies and maintain criminal justice system information;
- 3) facilitate coordinated statewide efforts to improve criminal justice information data sharing; and
- 4) prepare for the Governor a biennial criminal justice system review report ([A.R.S. § 41-2405](#)).

Provisions

1. Expands the number of members appointed by the Governor to ACJC, from 14 to 17. (Sec. 1)
2. Requires no more than eight, rather than seven, members of ACJC be from the same political party. (Sec. 1)
3. Adds the following members to ACJC:
 - a. a public defender;
 - b. a victim advocate; and
 - c. a tribal chief of police or a tribal victim advocate. (Sec. 1)
4. Makes technical changes. (Sec. 1)

<input type="checkbox"/> Prop 105 (45 votes)	<input type="checkbox"/> Prop 108 (40 votes)	<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency (40 votes)	<input type="checkbox"/> Fiscal Note
--	--	---	--------------------------------------



ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Fifty-sixth Legislature
Second Regular Session

House: RA DP 6-0-0-0

HB 2713: transportation network companies; liability
Sponsor: Representative Livingston, LD 28
Caucus & COW

Overview

Specifies that a *transportation network company* (Network Company) is not liable for any property damage, personal injury or wrongful death caused by a *transportation network driver* (Network Driver) if certain criteria is met.

History

Statute defines Network Company as an entity that uses a digital network or software application to connect passengers to transportation network services provided by company drivers using vehicles of which the company does not own ([A.R.S. § 28-9551](#)). Statute outlines the motor vehicle liability coverage for Network Drivers and taxi, livery or limousine drivers that have accepted a ride request and are providing transportation to a passenger as:

- 1) primary commercial motor vehicle liability insurance covering a minimum of \$250,000 per incident; and
- 2) primary commercial uninsured motorist coverage of a minimum of \$250,000 per incident.

Network Drivers must always carry proof of insurance while logged into the Network Company's digital network and taxi, livery and limo drivers must carry proof of insurance at all times while providing transportation services (A.R.S. §§ [28-4038](#), [28-4039](#)).

Provisions

1. Stipulates that a Network Company is not liable for personal injury, property damage or wrongful death from owning, operating or maintaining a digital network or software due to a Network Driver being logged into the digital network if the Network Company:
 - a. is not negligent or acting in a criminal fashion;
 - b. fulfilled its obligations to the Network Driver; and
 - c. does not own or is not the custodian of the transportation network company vehicle.



ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Fifty-sixth Legislature
Second Regular Session

House: TI DP 7-3-0-0

HB2332: traffic; vehicle laws; cities; prohibition

Sponsor: Representative Aguilar, LD 26

Caucus & COW

Overview

Restricts a local authority from enacting or enforcing an ordinance or regulation prohibiting cruising.

History

A local authority:

- 1) cannot enact or enforce an ordinance or regulation that conflicts with statute relating to traffic and vehicle regulations, driving under the influence offenses (DUIs) and penalties and procedures for vehicle violations;
- 2) may adopt additional traffic regulations that are not in conflict with statute; and
- 3) must adopt ordinances or regulations relating to the control and movement of traffic, including parking or standing ordinances or regulations that provide for the imposition of civil penalties on the violation of the ordinance or regulation.

Unless a local ordinance or regulation provides for the imposition of a criminal penalty, a violation of the ordinance or regulation constitutes a civil traffic violation.

Statute regarding traffic and vehicle regulations, DUIs and vehicle violations are applicable and uniform throughout this state and in all political subdivisions in this state ([A.R.S. § 28-626](#)).

Local authority means any county, municipal or other local board or body exercising jurisdiction over highways under the Constitution and laws of this state ([A.R.S. § 28-101](#)).

Provisions

1. Prohibits a local authority from enacting or enforcing an ordinance or regulation that prohibits cruising. (Sec. 1)
2. Defines *cruising* as the repetitive driving of a motor vehicle past the same place without a destination or particular purpose within a specified time period. (Sec. 1)
3. Restricts a local authority from limiting motor vehicle suspension modifications or bumper heights. (Sec. 1)
4. Makes technical and conforming changes. (Sec. 1)

Prop 105 (45 votes) Prop 108 (40 votes) Emergency (40 votes) Fiscal Note