

ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Fifty-seventh Legislature - First Regular Session

CAUCUS AGENDA

February 18, 2025

Bill Number	Short Title	Committee	Date	Action
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Committee on Education

Chairman: Matt Gress, LD 4
Analyst: Chase Houser

Vice Chairman: James Taylor, LD 29
Intern: Lane Nelson

[HB 2063](#)^(BSI) parental notification; school immunization exemptions
SPONSOR: FINK, LD 27 HOUSE
ED 2/4/2025 DP (7-4-0-1)
(No: GUTIERREZ, HERNANDEZ L, SIMACEK, GARCIA Abs: ABEYTIA)

Committee on Federalism, Military Affairs & Elections

Chairman: John Gillette, LD 30
Analyst: Joel Hobbins

Vice Chairman: Rachel Keshel, LD 17
Intern: Sam Robinson

[HB 2623](#)^(BSI) campaign finance; candidate committee transfers
SPONSOR: WENINGER, LD 13 HOUSE
FMAE 2/5/2025 DP (4-0-3-0)
(Present: HERNANDEZ L, KOLODIN, MÁRQUEZ)

Committee on Health & Human Services

Chairman: Selina Bliss, LD 1
Analyst: Ahjahna Graham

Vice Chairman: Ralph Heap, LD 10
Intern: Ashley Bills

[HB 2109](#)^(BSI) forced organ harvesting; insurance; prohibition
SPONSOR: BIASIUCCI, LD 30 HOUSE
HHS 2/3/2025 DP (7-5-0-0)
(No: CONTRERAS P, HERNANDEZ A, MATHIS, LIGUORI, LUNA-NÁJERA)

[HB 2291](#)^(BSI) opioids; containers; labeling; requirements; repeal
SPONSOR: BLACKMAN, LD 7 HOUSE
HHS 2/3/2025 DP (9-2-1-0)
(No: PINGERELLI, KUPPER Present: CONTRERAS P)

Committee on Public Safety & Law Enforcement

Chairman: David Marshall, Sr., LD 7
Analyst: Montse Torres

Vice Chairman: Pamela Carter, LD 4
Intern: Corinne Del Castillo

[HB 2123](#)^(BSI) religious leader; personal information; confidentiality
SPONSOR: WILLOUGHBY, LD 13 HOUSE
PSLE 2/3/2025 DP (9-3-3-0)
(No: CHAPLIK, KOLODIN, MÁRQUEZ Present: AUSTIN, SIMACEK, ABEYTIA)



ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Fifty-seventh Legislature
First Regular Session

House: ED DP 7-4-0-1

HB 2063: parental notification; school immunization exemptions

Sponsor: Representative Fink, LD 27
Caucus & COW

Overview

Requires any communication to a parent, guardian or person in loco parentis regarding school immunization requirements to include information about school immunization exemptions.

History

The Arizona Department of Health Services (DHS) director must adopt rules prescribing the required immunizations for school attendance, as well as standards for documentary proof of immunization or immunity. Unless exempted from immunization requirements, a student may not attend a public, private or parochial school that offers instruction at any level or grade through the 12th grade without submitting documentary proof to the school administrator. Each public school is required to fully disclose immunization requirements and exemptions (A.R.S. §§ [15-872](#), [36-672](#)).

A student may be exempted from documentary proof requirements if the student's guardian submits a [Personal Beliefs Exemption Form](#) or [Medical Exemption Form](#) to the school administrator. A student who lacks documentary proof of immunization may not attend school during outbreak periods of communicable immunization-preventable diseases as determined by DHS or the local health department ([A.R.S. § 15-873](#)).

Provisions

1. Adds that any communication to a parent, guardian or person in loco parentis regarding school immunization requirements must include information about school immunization exemptions. (Sec. 1)
2. 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
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ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Fifty-seventh Legislature
First Regular Session

House: FMAE DP 4-0-3-0

HB 2623: campaign finance; candidate committee transfers
Sponsor: Representative Weninger, LD 13
Caucus & COW

Overview

Authorizes a city or town candidate's committee to transfer contributions to the same candidate's statewide or legislative candidate committee, provided the aggregate individual contributions transferred are within a specified limit.

History

A candidate committee is permitted to transfer unlimited contributions to one or more other candidate committees, provided such committees are for the same candidate. However, there are certain limitations on a candidate committee's ability to transfer funds in this manner. A candidate for city or town office, for instance, is prohibited from transferring contributions to the same candidate's statewide or legislative candidate committee. Additionally, a city or town candidate's committee may transfer contributions to the same candidate's committee for a county office, but the county candidate's committee is then prohibited from transferring contributions to that same candidate's committee for statewide or legislative office for the following 24 months. Transfers of contributions are deemed to be contributions to the receiving candidate committee. On transfer, an individual's aggregate contributions to both candidate committees cannot exceed the individual's contribution limit for that candidate ([A.R.S. § 16-913](#)).

The current campaign contribution limits for the 2025-2026 election cycle are:

1. For an individual contributing to a local candidate committee, \$6,750;
2. For an individual contributing to a legislative candidate committee, \$5,500; and
3. For an individual contributing to a statewide candidate committee, \$5,000 ([A.R.S. § 16-941](#), [AZ SOS](#)).

Provisions

1. Allows a candidate committee for city or town office to transfer contributions to the same candidate's committee for statewide or legislative office. (Sec. 1)
2. Specifies the aggregate amount of contributions from an individual transferred from a municipal or county candidate committee to the same candidate's committee for statewide or legislative office must not exceed the contribution limit for the statewide or legislative office. (Sec. 1)
3. Requires local public officers completed financial disclosures to be publicly accessible on the municipality's website. (Sec. 2)
4. Makes technical changes. (Sec. 2)

<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
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ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Fifty-seventh Legislature
First Regular Session

House: HHS DP 7-5-0-0

HB 2109: forced organ harvesting; insurance; prohibition
Sponsor: Representative Biasiucci, LD 30
Caucus & COW

Overview

Entitles this act as the *Arizona End Organ Harvesting Act* which establishes insurance coverage prohibitions on organ harvesting.

History

Health care insurers include disability insurers, group disability insurers, blanket disability insurers, health care services organizations, hospital service corporations and medical service corporations (insurers) ([A.R.S. § 20-1379](#)). The Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS) contracts with health professionals to provide medically necessary health and medical services to eligible members, including inpatient and outpatient health services and early and periodic health screening and diagnostic services ([A.R.S. § 36-2907](#)). The Department of Insurance and Financial Institutions regulates policies, certificates, evidence of coverage and contracts of insurance (insurance policies) that are issued or delivered by health care insurers.

The National Organ Transplant Act makes it unlawful for any person to knowingly acquire, receive or otherwise transfer any human organ for valuable consideration for use in human transplantation if the transfer affects interstate commerce except for human organs used for paired donation. The term *human organ* means the human, including fetal, kidney, liver, heart, lung, pancreas, bone marrow, cornea, eye, bone and skin or any subpart thereof and any other human organ, or any subpart thereof, including that derived from a fetus specified by the US Secretary of Health and Human Services by regulation ([42 USC § 247e](#)).

A similar bill was introduced in the 56th legislature, 2nd regular session and was [vetoed](#) by the Governor ([HB2504 forced organ harvesting; insurance; prohibition](#)).

Provisions

1. Allows an insurance policy and AHCCCS, subject to approval of the U.S. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, to limit coverage to a subscriber, enrollee, insured or member for a human organ transplant or post-transplant care if either:
 - a. the transplant operation is performed in the People's Republic of China or the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region; or
 - b. the human organ to be transplanted was procured by a sale or donation originating in the People's Republic of China or the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. (Sec. 1-5)
2. Clarifies that the coverage limitations for organ transplants do not:
 - a) require coverage for human organ transplants; or
 - b) limit an insurer or AHCCCS from denying coverage for any valid reason. (Sec. 1-5)
3. Cites this act as the *Arizona End Organ Harvesting Act*. (Sec. 6)

<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
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ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Fifty-seventh Legislature
First Regular Session

House: HHS DP 9-2-1-0

HB 2291: opioids; containers; labeling; requirements; repeal

Sponsor: Representative Blackman, LD 7

Caucus & COW

Overview

Removes the requirement that the container of a schedule II-controlled substance that is an opioid, directly dispensed by a pharmacist and not for immediate use, have a red cap.

History

[Laws 2018, First Special Session, Chapter 1](#) outlines requirements for prescribing, administering, using and dispensing controlled substances. Specifically, it requires containers of schedule II opioids that are dispensed directly by a pharmacist and not for immediate use to have a red cap and a warning label about potential addiction, prescribed by the Arizona State Board of Pharmacy (Board).

The U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) describes schedule II drugs, substances or chemicals as drugs with a high potential for abuse, with use potentially leading to severe psychological or physical dependence. Some examples of schedule II drugs are methamphetamine, Adderall and oxycodone ([DEA](#)).

Provisions

1. Repeals the requirement that the container of a schedule II-controlled substance that is an opioid, directly dispensed by a pharmacist and not for the immediate administration of the ultimate user, have a red cap. (Sec. 1)
2. Removes the ability of the Board or its Executive Director, if delegated by the Board, to waive the red cap requirement if implementation is not feasible because of the specific dosage form or packaging type. (Sec. 1)
3. 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
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ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Fifty-seventh Legislature
First Regular Session

House: PSLE DP 9-3-3-0

HB 2123: religious leader; personal information; confidentiality

**Sponsor: Representative Willoughby, LD 13
Caucus & COW**

Overview

Adds a *religious leader* to the list of eligible persons who can petition the superior court to prohibit the general public from accessing their records.

History

In any county, an eligible person may request that the general public be prohibited from accessing records relating to that person maintained by the county recorder, county assessor, county treasurer or the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT). Additionally, an eligible person, and any other registered voter who resides at the same residence address as the eligible person, may request that the general public be prohibited from assessing records relating to that person, including any of the person's documents and the voting precinct number contained in their voter registration record (A.R.S. §§ [11-483](#), [11-484](#), [16-153](#) and [28-454](#)).

Currently, 25 individuals are considered eligible persons, including a: 1) health professional; 2) election officer; 3) public official; 4) former public official; 5) peace officer; 6) spouse of a peace officer; 7) spouse or minor child of a deceased peace officer; 8) justice; 9) judge; 10) commissioner; 11) hearing officer; 12) public defender; 13) prosecutor; 14) code enforcement officer; 15) adult or juvenile corrections officer; 16) corrections support staff member; 17) probation officer; 18) member of the commission on appellate court appointments; 19) member of the board of executive clemency; 20) law enforcement support staff member; 21) employee of the Department of Child Safety or Adult Protective Services; 22) national guard member; 23) a victim of harassment, domestic violence, sexual offense or stalking; 24) participant in the address confidentiality program; and 25) firefighter (A.R.S. §§ [11-483](#); [11-484](#); [16-153](#); [28-454](#); [39-123](#) and [39-124](#)).

A person who knowingly shares the personal information of the outlined eligible persons on the internet is guilty of a class 5 felony if the dissemination of the information is reasonably apparent to pose an imminent and serious threat to the safety of the eligible person or the eligible person's family ([A.R.S. § 13-2401](#)).

Provisions

1. Allows a *religious leader* to request the county recorder, county assessor, county treasurer and ADOT to prohibit public access to their information. (Sec. 1-2, 4-5)
2. Stipulates the county recorder, county assessor and county treasurer must send a notice to a *religious leader* informing them of the order's expiration date six months before the expiration date. (Sec. 1-2, 4)
3. Prohibits a person from knowingly making available personal information of a *religious leader* on the internet if the dissemination of the personal information poses an imminent and serious threat to the safety of the eligible person or the eligible person's family. (Sec. 3)
4. Specifies that a law enforcement agency or employing state or local governmental entity is not required to disclose the personal information of a *religious leader*. (Sec. 6)
5. States that any person who is employed by a state or local government entity and who knowingly releases the personal information of a *religious leader* and a commission member of appellate court appointments with the intent to hinder an investigation, cause physical injury or damage to the property of an eligible person or the eligible person's family is guilty of a class 6 felony. (Sec. 7)
6. Adds *religious leader* to the definition of an *eligible person*. (Sec. 1-2, 4-7)
7. Defines *religious leader*. (Sec. 1-7)

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