PROPOSITION 311 [SCR 1006 - 2023]

death benefit; assault; first responders.

ANALYSIS BY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

Proposition 311 would establish a new state death benefit of \$250,000 to the surviving spouse or children of a first responder who is killed in the line of duty as the result of another person's criminal act. Proposition 311 would establish a \$20 penalty fee on every criminal conviction to provide funding for the new state death benefit. The new state death benefit and penalty fee would begin on July 1, 2025. The state death benefit and penalty fee would be repealed on January 1, 2033.

Beginning on July 1, 2025, the state treasurer would be required to pay the \$250,000 benefit to the surviving spouse of a first responder who is killed in the line of duty within 30 days after being notified of the death by the first responder's employer. If the first responder does not have a surviving spouse, the death benefit would be divided equally among the first responder's children. The state supplemental benefit fund would be established for the penalty fees and administered by the state treasurer. If the monies in the fund exceed \$2,000,000, the Legislature would be allowed to appropriate those excess monies for peace officer training, equipment and other benefits, including assistance to first responders who are seriously injured in the line of duty and the first responder's family. A first responder for purposes of the new state death benefit would be a peace officer, firefighter, fire marshal, fire inspector, emergency medical care technician, paramedic, tribal police officer, national guard member who is on state active duty in Arizona, and correctional officer who is employed by the Arizona Department of Corrections.

Proposition 311 also would increase criminal punishment for committing an aggravated assault against peace officers and would add other first responders as possible victims of this crime. A first responder, for purposes of the increased punishment, would be a peace officer, firefighter, fire marshal, fire inspector, emergency medical care technician or paramedic who is engaged in the execution of any official duties. First responders would also include tribal police officers. If the person knows or has reason to know that the victim of an aggravated assault is a first responder or a person summoned and directed by the first responder, the classification of the crime would increase from a class 5 felony to a class 4 felony. If the aggravated assault results in any physical injury to the first responder, the classification of the crime would increase from a class 4 felony to a class 3 felony. The increased criminal punishment would be repealed on January 1, 2033.