REFERENCE TITLE: attorney licensing; supreme court

State of Arizona Senate Fifty-sixth Legislature First Regular Session 2023

SB 1435

Introduced by Senator Wadsack

AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 3-3122, 8-231, 11-136, 11-461, 12-109 AND 12-110, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 12, CHAPTER 1, ARTICLE 1, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 12-119.06; AMENDING SECTIONS 12-353, 12-2601, 12-2702, 13-4041, 16-442, 20-466.04, 20-1097, 20-1097.01, 23-108.02, 26-1006, 26-1026, 28-4451, 28-4456, 32-1156, 32-2199.01, 32-2199.04, 33-741, 33-803, 40-243, 41-151.18, 41-511.23, 41-1481, 41-4037, 41-4038, 41-4062, 41-4065, 42-16153 AND 44-1813, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO ATTORNEY LICENSING.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: 2 Section 1. Section 3-3122, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 3 read: 4 3-3122. Employer and employee representation 5 Any affected employee or employer may designate any person or 6 persons to represent him for the purpose of proceedings before any hearing 7 officer under this article, regardless of the person's membership in the 8 PERSON BEING A LICENSED ATTORNEY IN THIS state bar. 9 Sec. 2. Section 8-231, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 10 read: 11 8-231. Juvenile court commissioners; appointment; powers and 12 duties; compensation; qualifications 13 A. The presiding judge of the juvenile court in a county may appoint juvenile court commissioners to serve at the pleasure of the 14 presiding judge, provided that the funds necessary to fill these positions 15 16 have been approved by the respective county board of supervisors. A 17 juvenile court commissioner has the powers and duties as are prescribed by 18 SUPREME COURT rule of the supreme court. 19 B. A juvenile court commissioner shall not make ex parte orders 20 which would deprive a person of custody of his child or deprive a person 21 of his liberty, except in default hearings or for necessary temporary 22 matters preceding a hearing. C. A juvenile court commissioner is entitled to receive an annual 23 24 salary set by the presiding juvenile court judge at an amount not to exceed the maximum amount provided in section 12-213. The salary of a 25 26 juvenile court commissioner is a county charge. 27 D. To be eligible for appointment as a juvenile court commissioner a person must meet the following qualifications: 28 Be a member of the LICENSED ATTORNEY IN THIS state bar of 29 1. 30 Arizona. 31 2. For at least four years have either engaged in the general practice of law, or have served as a full-time juvenile court referee or 32 33 hearing officer for at least four years or have a combination of both such 34 practice and service. 35 Sec. 3. Section 11-136, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 36 read: 37 11-136. County formation commission A. Within fifteen days of receipt of AFTER RECEIVING certification 38 of the petition pursuant to section 11-135, subsection D, the governor 39 40 shall appoint a county formation commission of three members, none of whom 41 may reside in an affected county and $\frac{1}{100}$ NOT more than two of whom may be 42 members of the same political party. At least one of the appointees must 43 be a member of the LICENSED ATTORNEY IN THIS state bar of Arizona, at least one of the appointees must be a certified public accountant and at 44 45 least one of the appointees must have experience in property valuation and

1 appraisal procedures. The governor shall designate one member to act as 2 chairman. Members of the commission are entitled to receive compensation 3 of one hundred dollars \$100 for each day engaged in the service of the 4 commission plus reimbursement for travel and subsistence expenses pursuant 5 to title 38, chapter 4, article 2. The commission may employ or contract for such clerical and professional staff services as may be necessary to 6 7 perform its functions. The initial meeting of the commission shall be 8 held at the call of the chairman within ten days after notice and 9 acceptance of the members' appointment. No A member, employee, agent or 10 representative of the commission may NOT use or promise to use any 11 official authority or influence for the purpose of influencing the outcome 12 of the proposed formation of new counties.

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B. The commission shall consider and determine:

14 1. The fiscal impact of the proposed county formation and the 15 economic viability of the proposed counties, including the costs of the 16 proceedings to form the counties and potential disruptions and delays in 17 delivery of federal and state aid and payments to the proposed counties.

18 2. The comparative costs of providing services in the affected19 county or counties and each proposed county.

20 3. The projected revenues available to the affected county or 21 counties and each proposed county.

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4. The final boundaries of the proposed counties.

5. A procedure for the orderly and timely transfer of service functions and responsibilities from the affected county or counties to each proposed county.

26 6. The division of each proposed county into supervisorial 27 districts.

7. The proposed transfer, division and apportionment between the proposed counties of all real and personal property, valued at replacement cost less depreciation, and cash accounts owned by the affected county or counties.

8. Bonds and other indebtedness of the affected county or counties which THAT are outstanding or authorized and other contracts and obligations of the affected county or counties which THAT would be divided, apportioned and assumed by the proposed county or counties.

9. Estimated taxes, assessments or other authorized charges
 necessary in each proposed county to meet these liabilities in the first
 full fiscal year after the proposed county or counties are formed.

39 10. Each community college district, school district and special
 40 taxing district within the affected county or counties.

11. The indigent population of the proposed county or counties,
determined as of the commission's initial meeting, for purposes of the
Arizona health care cost containment system.

44 C. At any time before the final commission hearing the commission 45 shall receive written requests to modify the boundaries of the proposed

1 counties from any real property owner or registered voter in a proposed 2 county. Such a request must contain sufficient information to identify 3 the property or territory affected by a proposed modification and state 4 the reasons for the request. The commission shall not change the 5 boundaries described in the petition filed with the secretary of state 6 unless modification is necessary in the interest of public convenience and 7 necessity or to maintain an existing community of interest. The 8 boundaries of a proposed county shall not pass through or divide an 9 incorporated city or town or, if practicable, a special taxing district 10 established under title 48 which THAT receives financial assistance from 11 the county. If possible, the boundaries shall be set along existing 12 survey lines or political or administrative boundaries. The requirements 13 of section 11-132, subsection B apply to proposed counties formed by the 14 final boundaries prescribed by the commission.

D. In the case of a countywide district, a district which receives financial assistance from the county or which is governed by the affected county's board of supervisors, the auditor general shall audit and inventory the district's assets and liabilities and, if necessary, determine a fair and equitable division of them between the proposed counties.

E. All officers and employees of an affected county and all state agencies shall cooperate with, perform any functions required by and produce any books, records or other documents of the county requested by and necessary for the commission to perform its duties.

25 F. Within one hundred eighty days after notice and acceptance of 26 the members' appointments the commission shall adopt a report and summary of its findings and its determination of the final boundaries of each 27 proposed county. The commission shall transmit copies of the report to 28 29 the person or organization proposing the county boundary changes, the secretary of state, the governor, the attorney general, the clerk of the 30 31 board of supervisors of each affected county, the president of the senate, 32 the speaker of the house of representatives and each legislator whose 33 district is in an affected county.

G. The findings and determinations of the commission are the terms and conditions of the formation of the proposed counties. Except as otherwise authorized by this article, those terms and conditions are final and binding in each affected county and in each new county if the new counties are established pursuant to this article.

39 Sec. 4. Section 11-461, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 40 read:

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42 43 11-461. <u>Recording instruments: keeping records:</u> <u>identification; location; social security numbers;</u> <u>definition</u>

44 A. The recorder shall have custody of and shall keep all records, 45 maps and papers deposited in the recorder's office. B. The recorder shall record separately, in typewriting, in a legible hand or by use of photostatic or photographic machines or by a system of microphotography, all instruments or writings required or authorized by law to be recorded. In a like manner, the recorder shall record any other instrument offered for recording provided the instruments meet the requirements of section 11-480.

7 C. The recorder may accept a digitized image of a recordable 8 instrument for recording if it is submitted by a title insurer or title 9 insurance agent as defined in section 20-1562, by a state chartered or federally chartered bank insured by the federal deposit insurance 10 11 corporation, by an active member of the A LICENSED ATTORNEY IN THIS state 12 bar of Arizona, by an agency, branch or instrumentality of the federal 13 government, BY a trusted submitter or by a governmental entity and the 14 instrument from which the digitized image is taken conforms to all 15 applicable laws relating to the recording of paper instruments.

D. Instruments shall be recorded consecutively as of the time they are received. The recorder shall affix to each instrument, either by hand or in a digitized form, a notation or notations sufficient to provide:

19 1. A record identification to uniquely identify each instrument and 20 to fix its position within the sequence of recordings.

21 2. A record location to enable each instrument to be retrieved for 22 purposes of inspection.

E. Instruments may be recorded in docket books, in separate record books or in suitable containers, if the location of each instrument can be determined from notations both on the instrument and in the appropriate index. Reference to any recorded instrument may be made by the record location without further description.

F. Any reference to docket and page, or book and page, or similar indication means the record location as notated on each recorded instrument.

31 G. On or before January 1, 2009, The recorder in a county with a population of more than eight hundred thousand persons, shall redact 32 33 references to complete nine digit social security numbers that are available on the recorder's website. Social security numbers may be 34 35 retained on instruments that are not available on a website. The recorder 36 shall also redact complete social security number references on all 37 instruments recorded but not available on the website before the effective date of this amendment to this section, SEPTEMBER 19, 2007 before making 38 39 the instruments available on the website. The recorder is not liable for 40 any errors or cases of stolen identity resulting from redactions made 41 pursuant to this subsection.

42 H. The recorder in a county with a population of less than eight 43 hundred thousand persons shall redact references to complete nine digit 44 social security numbers on instruments that are available on the 45 recorder's website at the request of the holder of the social security 1 number if the holder identifies the recorded instrument. The recorder shall also redact complete social security number references on all 2 instruments recorded but not available on the website before the effective 3 4 date of this amendment to this section, SEPTEMBER 19, 2007 before making 5 the instruments available on the website. Social Security numbers may be 6 retained on instruments that are not available on the website. The 7 recorder is not liable for any errors or cases of stolen identity 8 resulting from redactions made pursuant to this subsection.

9 I. Notwithstanding the limitations of section 11-475.01, county 10 recorders may use monies in the document storage and retrieval conversion 11 and maintenance fund to accomplish the requirements of subsections G and H 12 of this section.

J. For the purposes of this section, "a trusted submitter" means a person or entity that has entered into a memorandum of understanding regarding digitized recording with the county recorder in the county in which the digitized recording is to be submitted.

17 Sec. 5. Section 12-109, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 18 read:

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12-109. <u>Rules and administrative orders of pleading, practice</u> <u>and procedure; adoption; prohibitions; electronic</u> <u>signatures; distribution</u>

A. The supreme court, by rules or administrative orders, shall regulate pleading, practice and procedure in judicial proceedings in all courts of this state to simplify pleading, practice and procedure and promote speedy determination of litigation on its merits.

26 B. The rules and administrative orders shall not do any of the 27 following:

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1. Abridge, enlarge or modify substantive rights of a litigant.

29 2. Abridge, enlarge or modify statutory, contractual or common law 30 real property rights or questions of substantive law.

31 C. The court may allow documents that require a sworn written 32 declaration, verification, certificate, statement, oath or affidavit to be 33 signed with an electronic signature.

D. The supreme court shall print and distribute the rules and administrative orders to all members of the state bar LICENSED ATTORNEYS and to all other persons who apply.

37 E. The rules shall not become effective until sixty days after 38 distribution.

39 Sec. 6. Section 12-110, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 40 read:

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12-110. Advisory board: objections to rules

42 A. The state bar, or A representative group selected by the bar, OF 43 LICENSED ATTORNEYS shall act as an advisory board and shall either 44 voluntarily or upon ON request of a majority of the judges JUSTICES of the

1 supreme court, consult with, recommend to or advise the court on any 2 matter dealt with or proposed to be dealt with in the rules. 3 B. Any member of the state bar LICENSED ATTORNEY or a private 4 citizen may object in writing to a rule or part thereof OF A RULE and may 5 request changes. The court shall consider the objections and requests as 6 advice and information only and may act thereon at its discretion. 7 Sec. 7. Title 12, chapter 1, article 1, Arizona Revised Statutes, 8 is amended by adding section 12-119.06, to read: 9 12-119.06. Attorney licensing; requirements THE SUPREME COURT SHALL LICENSE ATTORNEYS FOR THE PRACTICE OF LAW IN 10 11 THIS STATE. THE SUPREME COURT MAY NOT REQUIRE AN ATTORNEY TO BE A MEMBER 12 OF ANY ORGANIZATION TO BECOME OR REMAIN A LICENSED ATTORNEY IN THIS STATE. 13 Sec. 8. Section 12-353, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 14 read: 15 12-353. <u>Recovery</u> of costs; attorney discipline investigations; definition 16 17 A. In an attorney discipline matter, if an attorney who is the 18 subject of the charge prevails, in addition to any costs that are awarded by statute, the state bar of Arizona SUPREME COURT is responsible to the 19 20 attorney for any attorney fees and court costs. Court costs include the 21 cost of all stages of the investigation and discipline process and, if 22 applicable, any court litigation and appeal. 23 B. For the purposes of this section, "attorney discipline matter" 24 means any charge that is not dismissed by the state bar of Arizona SUPREME 25 COURT before final disposition of the complaint by the presiding 26 disciplinary judge or the supreme court. 27 Sec. 9. Section 12-2601, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 28 read: 29 12-2601. Definitions In this article, unless the context otherwise requires: 30 31 1. "Claim" means a legal cause of action except for actions relating to health care under sections 12-561, through 12-562 AND 12-563 32 of this title or under title 46, chapter 4 or an affirmative defense to 33 34 which all of the following apply: 35 (a) The claim is asserted against a licensed professional in a 36 complaint, answer, cross-claim, counterclaim or third party complaint. (b) The claim is based on the licensed professional's alleged 37 38 breach of contract, negligence, misconduct, errors or omissions in 39 rendering professional services. 40 (c) Expert testimony is necessary to prove the licensed 41 professional's standard of care or liability for the claim. 42 2. "Expert" means a person who is qualified by knowledge, skill, 43 experience, training or education to express an opinion regarding a licensed professional's standard of care or liability for the claim. 44

3. "Licensed professional" means a person, corporation, professional corporation, partnership, limited liability company, limited liability partnership or other entity that is licensed by this state to practice a profession or occupation under title 20 or 32 or that A PERSON WHO is admitted to the A LICENSED ATTORNEY IN THIS state bar.

6 Sec. 10. Section 12-2702, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 7 read:

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12-2702. <u>Representation; definition</u>

9 A. A person desiring immigration and nationality services may be 10 represented by any of the following:

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1. Attorneys in the United States.

A law student who is enrolled in an accredited law school or a
 law school graduate who is not yet admitted to the bar A LICENSED
 ATTORNEY, if both of the following apply:

15 (a) The student or graduate is appearing on an individual case16 basis at the request of the person entitled to representation.

17 (b) The student or graduate is permitted ALLOWED to appear by the 18 official before whom the student or graduate wishes to appear including an 19 immigration judge, an immigration district director, an immigration 20 officer-in-charge, a regional immigration commission, the United States 21 commissioner of immigration and naturalization ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE 22 UNITED STATES IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT, THE DIRECTOR OF THE 23 UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES or the immigration 24 board. If in the official's opinion special circumstances warrant it, the 25 official may require that a law student be accompanied by a supervising 26 faculty member or attorney.

27 3. Any reputable person of good moral character, if all of the 28 following apply:

(a) The person is appearing on an individual case basis, at the
 request of the person entitled to representation.

31 (b) The person is appearing without direct or indirect remuneration 32 and the person files a written declaration to that effect.

33 (c) The person has a preexisting relationship or connection with 34 the person entitled to representation including a relative, neighbor, 35 clergyman, business associate or personal friend, except that this 36 requirement may be waived, as a matter of administrative discretion, in 37 cases in which adequate representation would not otherwise be available.

38 (d) If the person is appearing on behalf of a client, the person's 39 appearance is permitted ALLOWED by the official before whom the person 40 wishes to appear including an immigration judge, an immigration district 41 director. an immigration officer-in-charge, a regional immigration 42 commissioner. the United States commissioner of immigration and 43 naturalization ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE UNITED STATES IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT, THE DIRECTOR OF THE UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP AND 44 45 IMMIGRATION SERVICES or the immigration board, except that this permission 1 shall not be granted with respect to any person who regularly engages in 2 immigration and nationality practice or preparation or holds himself 3 ONESELF out to the public as qualified to do so.

4 4. A person who is representing an organization accredited by the 5 board of immigration appeals and who has been accredited by the 6 immigration board.

5. An accredited official in the United States of the government to which an alien owes allegiance, if the official appears solely in an official capacity and with the alien's consent.

B. Except as otherwise provided in this section, no other person or persons may represent others in any case, prepare applications or forms or give any legal advice relating to any immigration or naturalization matter.

14 C. Any person who misrepresents the services the person may provide 15 in immigration or nationality matters is in violation of this chapter.

16 D. A person or organization may not retain an original document 17 belonging to a client unless authorized by the client.

18 E. An attorney who practices immigration and nationality law in this state and who is not a member of the state bar of Arizona LICENSED 19 20 ATTORNEY IN THIS STATE shall not provide advice on issues of this state's 21 law. An attorney who practices immigration and nationality law in this 22 state and who is not A licensed by the state bar of Arizona ATTORNEY IN 23 THIS STATE shall disclose to all persons to whom service is provided that 24 the attorney is not licensed by the state bar of Arizona and shall 25 disclose the state in which the attorney is licensed to practice 26 law. This disclosure must be done in writing at the time the attorney's 27 services are retained.

F. For the purposes of this section, "attorney" means any person who is A LICENSED ATTORNEY IN THIS STATE OR IS a member in good standing of the bar of the highest court of any state, possession, territory, commonwealth or district of the United States and who is not under any order of any court suspending, enjoining, restraining, disbarring or otherwise restricting the person in the practice of law.

34 Sec. 11. Section 13-4041, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 35 read:

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37 38 13-4041. <u>Fee of counsel assigned in criminal proceeding or</u> <u>insanity hearing on appeal or in postconviction</u> <u>relief proceedings; reimbursement</u>

A. Except pursuant to subsection G of this section, if counsel is appointed by the court to represent the defendant in either a criminal proceeding or insanity hearing on appeal, the county in which the court from which the appeal is taken presides shall pay counsel, except that in those appeals where the defendant is represented by a public defender or other publicly funded office, THE COUNTY SHALL NOT SET OR PAY compensation shall not be set or paid. Compensation for services rendered on appeal 1 shall be in an amount as the supreme court in its discretion deems 2 reasonable, considering the services performed.

B. After the supreme court has affirmed a defendant's conviction and sentence in a capital case, the supreme court or, if authorized by the supreme court, the presiding judge of the county from which the case originated shall appoint counsel to represent the capital defendant in the state postconviction relief proceeding.

8 The supreme court shall establish and maintain a list of persons C. 9 who are qualified to represent capital defendants in postconviction proceedings. The supreme court may establish by rule more stringent 10 11 standards of competency for the appointment of postconviction counsel in 12 capital cases than are provided by this subsection. The supreme court may 13 refuse to certify an attorney on the list who meets the qualifications 14 established under this subsection or may remove an attorney from the list who meets the qualifications established under this subsection if the 15 16 supreme court determines that the attorney is incapable or unable to 17 adequately represent a capital defendant. The court shall appoint counsel 18 from the list. Counsel who are appointed from the list shall meet the 19 following qualifications:

Be a member in good standing of the state bar of Arizona
 LICENSED ATTORNEY IN THIS STATE for at least five years immediately
 preceding the appointment.

2. Have practiced in the area of state criminal appeals or
 postconviction proceedings for at least three years immediately preceding
 the appointment.

3. Not previously have represented the capital defendant in the case either in the trial court or in the direct appeal, unless the defendant and counsel expressly request continued representation and waive all potential issues that are foreclosed by continued representation.

D. Before filing a petition, the capital defendant may personally appear before the trial court and waive counsel. If the trial court finds that the waiver is knowing and voluntary, appointed counsel may withdraw. The time limits in which to file a petition shall not be extended due solely to the change from appointed counsel to self-representation.

E. If at any time the trial court determines that the capital defendant is not indigent, appointed counsel shall no longer be compensated by public monies and may withdraw.

F. Unless counsel is employed by a publicly funded office, counsel appointed to represent a capital defendant in state postconviction relief proceedings shall be paid an hourly rate of not to exceed one hundred dollars \$100 per hour. Monies shall not be paid to court appointed counsel unless either:

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1. A petition is timely filed.

44 2. If a petition is not filed, a notice is timely filed stating45 that counsel has reviewed the record and found no meritorious claim.

1 G. The trial court shall compensate appointed counsel from county 2 funds. The court or the court's designee shall review and approve all 3 reasonable fees and costs. If the attorney believes that the court has 4 set an unreasonably low hourly rate or if the court finds that the hours 5 the attorney spent are unreasonable, the attorney may file a special 6 action with the Arizona supreme court. If counsel is appointed in 7 successive postconviction relief proceedings, compensation shall be paid 8 pursuant to section 13-4013, subsection A.

9 H. The county shall request reimbursement for fees it incurs 10 pursuant to subsections F, G and I of this section arising out of the 11 appointment of counsel to represent an indigent capital defendant in a 12 state postconviction relief proceeding. The state shall pay a portion of 13 the fees incurred by the county out of monies appropriated to the supreme The total amount that may be spent in any 14 court for these purposes. fiscal year by this state for indigent capital defense in a state 15 16 postconviction relief proceeding may not exceed the amount appropriated in 17 the general appropriations act for this purpose, together with additional 18 amounts appropriated by any special legislative appropriation for indigent 19 capital defense. The supreme court shall approve county requests for 20 reimbursement after certification that the amount requested is owed.

I. The trial court may authorize additional monies to pay for investigative and expert services that are reasonably necessary to adequately litigate those claims that are not precluded by section 13-4232.

25 Sec. 12. Section 16-442, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 26 read:

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16-442. <u>Committee approval: adoption of vote tabulating</u> <u>equipment: experimental use: emergency cerification</u>

29 A. The secretary of state shall appoint a committee of three persons, to consist of a member of the engineering college at one of the 30 31 universities, a member of the state bar of Arizona LICENSED ATTORNEY IN THIS STATE and one person familiar with voting processes in the state, $\pi\sigma$ 32 NOT more than two of whom shall be of the same political party, and at 33 34 least one of whom shall have at least five years of experience with and shall be able to render an opinion based on knowledge of, training in or 35 36 education in electronic voting systems, procedures and security. The 37 committee shall investigate and test the various types of vote recording or tabulating machines or devices that may be used under this article. 38 The committee shall submit its recommendations to the secretary of state 39 40 who shall make final adoption of the type or types, make or makes, model 41 or models to be certified for use in this state. The committee shall 42 serve without compensation.

B. Machines or devices used at any election for federal, state or
county offices may only be certified for use in this state and may only be
used in this state if they comply with the help America vote act of 2002

1 and if those machines or devices have been tested and approved by a 2 laboratory that is accredited pursuant to the help America vote act of 3 2002.

4 C. After consultation with the committee prescribed by subsection A 5 of this section, the secretary of state shall adopt standards that specify 6 the criteria for loss of certification for equipment that was used at any 7 election for federal, state or county offices and that was previously 8 certified for use in this state. On loss of certification, machines or 9 devices used at any election may not be used for any election for federal, state or county offices in this state unless recertified for use in this 10 11 state.

D. The secretary of state may revoke the certification of any voting system or device for use in a federal, state or county election in this state or may prohibit for up to five years the purchase, lease or use of any voting system or device leased, installed or used by a person or firm in connection with a federal, state or county election in this state, or both, if either of the following occurs:

18 1. The person or firm installs, uses or permits ALLOWS the use of a 19 voting system or device that is not certified for use or approved for 20 experimental use in this state pursuant to this section.

21 2. The person or firm uses or includes hardware, firmware or 22 software in a version that is not certified for use or approved for 23 experimental use pursuant to this section in a certified voting system or 24 device.

E. The governing body of a city or town or the board of directors of an agricultural improvement district may adopt for use in elections any kind of electronic voting system or vote tabulating device approved by the secretary of state, and thereupon the voting or marking device and vote tabulating equipment may be used at any or all elections for voting, recording and counting votes cast at an election.

F. The secretary of state or the governing body may provide for the experimental use of a voting system or device without a final adoption of the voting system or device, and its use at the election is as valid as if the machines had been permanently adopted.

35 G. After consultation with the committee prescribed by subsection A 36 of this section, the secretary of state may approve for emergency use an 37 upgrade or modification to a voting system or device that is certified for 38 use in this state if the governing body establishes in an open meeting 39 that the election cannot be conducted without the emergency certification. Any emergency certification shall be limited to mo NOT more than six 40 41 months. At the conclusion of the certification period the voting system or device shall be decertified and unavailable for future use unless 42 43 certified in accordance with this section.

1 Sec. 13. Section 20-466.04, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 2 read: 3 20-466.04. Referrals to other licensing agencies; definition 4 A. The director shall forward to the appropriate licensing agency 5 the name of any person who is convicted of, enjoined from or penalized for 6 violating section 20-463 or 23-1028. The director shall include any 7 information the director believes is material to the case. 8 B. A person whose name is forwarded pursuant to subsection A of 9 this section has no cause of action against the director and the department's employees and agents pursuant to any administrative appeal or 10 11 judicial review. 12 C. For the purposes of this section, "licensing agency" means any 13 state board, commission, department or agency that issues any occupational or professional license, permit or registration and the state bar of 14 15 Arizona SUPREME COURT. 16 Sec. 14. Section 20-1097, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 17 read: 18 20-1097. Definitions 19 In this article, unless the context otherwise requires: 20 "Administrative fee" means a fixed amount paid by a corporation 1. 21 on a periodic basis to a contracted attorney for the contracted attorney's 22 overhead and administrative costs. 2. Pay or reimburse for specific legal services does not include 23 24 payment of an administrative fee only. contract" 25 3. "Prepaid legal insurance means а contractual 26 obligation to pay or reimburse for specific legal services rendered in the normal and ordinary course of business by an active member of the state 27 bar of Arizona ATTORNEY WHO IS LICENSED IN THIS STATE. 28 29 4. "Prepaid legal insurance corporation" or "corporation" means any corporation organized for the purpose of selling prepaid legal insurance 30 31 contracts in this state or any insurer licensed pursuant to this title. Sec. 15. Section 20-1097.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended 32 33 to read: 34 20-1097.01. <u>Exceptions</u> 35 This article does not apply to: 36 1. Any lawyer referral services authorized by the state bar of 37 Arizona. Retainer contracts made by attorneys-at-law with individual or 38 2. group clients with fees based on estimates of the nature and the amount of 39 40 the legal services to be provided. 41 3. The furnishing of legal assistance by employee organizations to 42 their members in matters relating to employment or occupations. 43 4. The furnishing of legal assistance to members or dependents of 44 churches, cooperatives, educational institutions, credit unions, labor 45 unions or other organizations of employees in which the organization

1 contracts directly with a lawyer or a law firm for the provision of legal 2 services. 3 Sec. 16. Section 23-108.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 4 read: 5 23-108.02. Administrative law judges 6 A. The commission shall appoint administrative law judges of the 7 commission who shall be members of the Arizona state bar LICENSED 8 ATTORNEYS IN THIS STATE. 9 B. The annual compensation of the chief administrative law judge and of the administrative law judges shall be as determined pursuant to 10 11 section 38-611. 12 Sec. 17. Section 26-1006, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 13 read: 26-1006. State judge advocate: staff judge advocates 14 A. The adjutant general, with approval of the governor, shall 15 16 appoint an officer of the national guard as state judge advocate, who shall be a member LICENSED ATTORNEY in good standing of the IN THIS state 17 18 bar of Arizona and shall have been a member of the LICENSED ATTORNEY IN THIS state bar of Arizona and a member of the national guard for at least 19 20 five years immediately preceding the appointment. 21 B. The adjutant general may appoint as many assistant state judge 22 advocates as deemed necessary who shall be officers of the national guard 23 and members LICENSED ATTORNEYS in good standing of the IN THIS state bar 24 of Arizona. C. The state judge advocate or his THE SATE JUDGE ADVOCATE'S 25 26 assistants shall make frequent inspections in the field in supervision of 27 the administration of military justice. D. Convening authorities at all times shall communicate directly 28 29 with their staff judge advocates in matters relating to the administration of military justice. The staff judge advocate of any command is entitled 30 31 to communicate directly with the staff judge advocate of a superior or 32 subordinate command or with the state judge advocate. 33 E. No person who has acted as a member, military judge, trial 34 counsel, assistant trial counsel, defense counsel, assistant defense counsel or investigating officer, or who has been a witness for either the 35 36 prosecution or defense, in any case may later act as staff judge advocate 37 to any reviewing authority in the same case. 38 Sec. 18. Section 26-1026, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 39 read: 40 26-1026. Military judge of a general or special court-martial

41 A. A military judge shall be detailed to each general 42 court-martial. Subject to rules of the adjutant general, a military judge 43 may be detailed to any special court-martial. The adjutant general shall 44 adopt rules providing for the manner in which military judges are detailed 45 for the courts-martial and for the persons who are authorized to detail

1 military judges for the courts-martial. The military judge shall preside 2 over each open session of the court-martial to which the military judge 3 has been detailed.

B. A military judge must be a member LICENSED ATTORNEY in good standing of the IN THIS state bar of Arizona and a current or former member of the United States armed forces or the armed forces of this state who is appointed as a military judge by the governor after certification by the state judge advocate as having met the qualifications.

9 C. Before appointment by the governor, a prospective military judge 10 shall submit a full set of fingerprints to the governor for the purpose of 11 obtaining a state and federal criminal records check pursuant to section 12 41-1750 and Public Law 92-544. The department of public safety may 13 exchange this fingerprint data with the federal bureau of investigation.

14 general court-martial D. The military judge of а shall be designated by the state judge advocate, or the state judge advocate's 15 16 designee, for detail in accordance with rules adopted under subsection A 17 of this section. Unless the court-martial was convened by the governor, 18 neither the convening authority nor any member of the convening 19 authority's staff shall prepare or review any report concerning the 20 effectiveness, fitness or efficiency of the military judge detailed, which 21 relates to the military judge's performance of duty as a military judge. 22 A commissioned officer who is certified to be qualified for duty as a military judge of a general court-martial may perform duties of a judicial 23 24 or nonjudicial nature other than those relating to the officer's primary 25 duty as a military judge of a general court-martial if the duties are 26 assigned to the officer by or with the approval of the state judge 27 advocate or the state judge advocate's designee.

28 E. A person is not eligible to act as military judge in a case if 29 the person is the accuser or a witness or has acted as an investigating 30 officer or a counsel in the same case.

F. The military judge of a court-martial may not consult with the members of the court except in the presence of the accused, trial counsel and defense counsel, and the military judge may not vote with the members of the court.

35 Sec. 19. Section 28-4451, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 36 read:

37

- 38 39
- 28-4451. <u>Product liability; warranty obligations; audits;</u> <u>vehicle exports; used vehicle recall obligations;</u> definition

A. Each manufacturer shall file with the director a copy of the delivery and preparation obligations required to be performed by a new motor vehicle dealer before delivery of new motor vehicles to buyers. These delivery and preparation obligations constitute the new motor vehicle dealer's only responsibility for the product liability as between the new motor vehicle dealers and the manufacturer. The new motor vehicle 1 dealer shall furnish the buyer of a new motor vehicle with a signed copy 2 of the manufacturer's or distributor's delivery and preparation 3 requirements indicating that all of the requirements have in fact been 4 performed.

B. Any mechanical, body or parts defects arising from any express
or implied warranties of the manufacturer constitute the manufacturer's
product or warranty liability.

8 C. The manufacturer or distributor shall compensate an authorized 9 new motor vehicle dealer who performs work to rectify the manufacturer's 10 or distributor's warranty obligations, recall obligations or delivery and 11 preparation obligations.

12 D. The compensation that the manufacturer or distributor pays to a 13 new motor vehicle dealer for diagnostic work, repair service and labor shall be fair and reasonable and, at the option of the new motor vehicle 14 dealer, may be determined pursuant to subsection E of this section. Time 15 16 allowances for the diagnosis and performance of warranty work and service 17 shall be reasonable and adequate for the work or services to be performed. 18 The compensation that the manufacturer or distributor pays to the new 19 motor vehicle dealer for parts used in warranty or recall related service 20 shall be fair and reasonable and, at the option of the new motor vehicle 21 dealer, may be determined pursuant to subsection E of this section.

22 E. The new motor vehicle dealer may declare the retail rates that it customarily charges for parts or labor or both parts and labor by 23 24 submitting to the manufacturer or distributor the lesser of one hundred 25 sequential, nonwarranty, customer-paid service repair orders or ninety 26 consecutive days of customer-paid service repair orders for warranty-like repairs made not more than one hundred eighty days before the submission. 27 The new motor vehicle dealer's retail labor rate shall be determined by 28 29 dividing the amount of the dealer's total labor sales contained in the submitted repair orders by the total number of labor hours that generated 30 31 those sales. The new motor vehicle dealer's retail rate for parts shall be a percentage determined by dividing the total sales for parts in the 32 33 submitted repair orders by the new motor vehicle dealer's total cost for those parts, minus one, multiplied by one hundred to produce a percentage. 34 35 Declared rates are presumed to be fair and reasonable except that a 36 manufacturer or distributor, within thirty days after receiving the new motor vehicle dealer's submission, may rebut the presumption by reasonably 37 38 substantiating that the rate or rates are inaccurate or unreasonable compared to other similarly situated same line-make new motor vehicle 39 40 dealers in this state. The new motor vehicle dealer's declared parts, 41 labor or both parts and labor rates shall go into effect thirty days following the manufacturer's or distributor's receipt of the declaration, 42 43 unless the manufacturer or distributor timely sends a rebuttal of the declared rate or rates to the new motor vehicle dealer. If any of the 44 45 declared rates are rebutted, the manufacturer or distributor shall propose

1 an adjustment of the rebutted rate or rates within thirty days after 2 receiving the new motor vehicle dealer's submission. If the new motor 3 vehicle dealer does not agree with the proposed adjusted rate or rates, it 4 may file a protest with the director within thirty days after receipt of 5 the manufacturer's or distributor's proposal. If a protest is timely 6 filed, the director shall inform the manufacturer or distributor that a 7 timely protest has been filed and that a hearing will be held on the 8 protest if any available manufacturer or distributor mediation opportunity 9 has been used and was unsuccessful in reaching an agreement between the 10 parties.

11 F. In calculating the retail rate or rates that a new motor vehicle 12 dealer customarily charges for parts or labor, the following work may not 13 be included in the calculation:

Repairs for manufacturer or distributor special events, specials
 or promotional discounts for retail customer repairs.

16

2. Parts sold at wholesale.

Engine assemblies and transmission assemblies, if the new motor
 vehicle dealer agrees to be compensated for those assemblies with a
 handling charge instead of a retail parts markup.

20 4. Routine maintenance not covered under any retail customer 21 warranty, such as fluids, filters and belts not provided in the course of 22 repairs.

23 5. Nuts, bolts, fasteners and similar items that do not have 24 individual part numbers.

25

6. Vehicle reconditioning.

26 G. The manufacturer, factory branch, distributor or distributor 27 branch may reasonably and periodically audit a new motor vehicle dealer to 28 determine the validity of paid claims for dealer compensation or any 29 charge-backs for warranty parts or service compensation. Audits shall 30 only be for the twelve month period immediately following the date of the 31 payment. This limitation does not apply if the manufacturer, factory branch, distributor or distributor branch reasonably suspects fraud. As a 32 33 result of an audit that is authorized by this subsection, the manufacturer or distributor has the right to charge back to the new motor vehicle 34 35 dealer the amount of any previously paid claim after the new motor vehicle 36 dealer has had notice and an opportunity to participate in any available 37 manufacturer or distributor mediation processes and all legal appeals have 38 been exhausted if mediation failed to result in an agreement.

H. The manufacturer, factory branch, distributor or distributor branch shall reserve the right to reasonable periodic audits to determine the validity of paid claims for dealer compensation or any charge-backs for consumer or dealer incentives. Audits shall only be for a one year period immediately following the date of the payment. This limitation does not apply if the manufacturer, factory branch, distributor or distributor branch reasonably suspects fraud. As a result of an audit authorized by this subsection, the manufacturer or distributor has the right to charge back to the new motor vehicle dealer the amount of any previously paid claim after the new motor vehicle dealer has had notice and an opportunity to participate in any available manufacturer or distributor mediation processes and all legal appeals have been exhausted if mediation failed to result in an agreement.

7 I. All claims by new motor vehicle dealers under this section for 8 labor and parts and all claims for compensation relative to any sales 9 incentive programs shall be paid within thirty days after approval by the manufacturer or distributor subject to the manufacturer's or distributor's 10 11 right to audit the claims provided in subsection G or H of this section. 12 All claims shall be either approved or disapproved within thirty days 13 after receipt on forms and in the manner specified by the manufacturer or distributor. Any claim not disapproved in writing or by means of 14 15 electronic transmission within thirty days after receipt is deemed 16 approved, and payment must be made within thirty days after approval.

17 J. If a manufacturer or distributor furnishes a part or component 18 to a new motor vehicle dealer, at no cost, to use in performing repairs 19 under a recall, campaign service action or warranty repair, the 20 manufacturer or distributor shall compensate the dealer for the part or 21 component in the same manner as warranty parts compensation under this 22 section by compensating the dealer the retail parts rate on the wholesale 23 cost for the part or component as listed in the manufacturer's or 24 distributor's price schedule, minus the wholesale cost for the part or 25 component.

26 K. A manufacturer or distributor may not require a new motor 27 vehicle dealer to establish the retail rates customarily charged by the dealer for parts or labor by an unduly burdensome or time-consuming method 28 29 or by requiring information that is unduly burdensome or time-consuming to 30 provide calculations, including part-by-part or transaction-by-transaction 31 calculations. A new motor vehicle dealer may not declare any new retail 32 rate more than once in any twelve-month period. A manufacturer or 33 distributor may use the repair orders submitted by a new motor vehicle dealer under subsection E of this section to validate any or all of a new 34 35 motor vehicle dealer's current warranty reimbursement rates or require a 36 new motor vehicle dealer to submit, not more than once every twelve months, repair orders pursuant to this section to validate the new motor 37 38 vehicle dealer's retail rate or rates. If a manufacturer or distributor 39 finds that any of a new motor vehicle dealer's retail rates have declined, 40 the manufacturer or distributor may prospectively reduce the respective 41 warranty reimbursement rate.

42 L. If the new motor vehicle dealer has otherwise properly submitted 43 the claim pursuant to the manufacturer's or distributor's warranty or 44 incentive program guidelines, a manufacturer or distributor may not deny a 45 claim by a new motor vehicle dealer for reimbursement of any warranty

1 parts or service compensation or any consumer or dealer incentive 2 compensation based solely on a new motor vehicle dealer's incidental 3 failure to comply with a specific claim processing requirement that does 4 not put into question the legitimacy of the claim. If a claim is rejected 5 for such an incidental requirement the new motor vehicle dealer may 6 correct or complete and resubmit a previously submitted warranty or 7 incentive claim for a period of up to sixty days following the new motor 8 vehicle dealer's receipt of first notice of the failure from the 9 manufacturer or distributor. A manufacturer or distributor is not 10 required to approve any such warranty or incentive claim if all claim 11 processing requirements are not complied with by the new motor vehicle 12 dealer within the time periods prescribed by this section.

M. If a new motor vehicle dealer sells or leases a vehicle to a customer who exports the vehicle to a foreign country, unless the manufacturer, distributor or importer proves that the new motor vehicle dealer knew or reasonably should have known that the vehicle would be exported, a manufacturer, distributor or importer shall not do any of the following:

19 1. Refuse to sell, allocate or deliver new motor vehicles to the 20 new motor vehicle dealer.

2. Charge back to or withhold payments or other things of value 22 from the new motor vehicle dealer that the new motor vehicle dealer 23 otherwise would be eligible for under an incentive program or contest.

24 3. Prevent a new motor vehicle dealer from participating in any 25 sales promotion or program.

26 4. Take an adverse action against a new motor vehicle dealer, 27 including reducing vehicle allocations or terminating or threatening to 28 terminate a dealer.

N. There is a rebuttable presumption that the new motor vehicle dealer described in subsection M of this section did not know or should not have reasonably known that the vehicle described in subsection M of this section would be exported. The presumption may be rebutted by a preponderance of the evidence that the new motor vehicle dealer knew or should have reasonably known that the vehicle was to be exported.

35 0. If a timely protest is filed under subsection E of this section, 36 the director shall:

37 1. Enter an order fixing the time and place of a hearing on the 38 protest. The hearing shall be held within seventy-five days after the 39 date of the order.

40 2. Send by certified mail a copy of the order to the dealer and the 41 manufacturer.

42 3. Appoint a member of the Arizona state bar LICENSED ATTORNEY IN 43 THIS STATE who shall be designated as an administrative law judge to 44 conduct the hearing and who shall be compensated under a contractual 45 relationship. P. Prehearing discovery shall be conducted pursuant to the Arizona
 rules of civil procedure.

Q. Evidence that would be admissible under the issues in such an action in a state or federal court is admissible in a hearing held by the administrative law judge. The administrative law judge shall reasonably apportion all costs between the parties, including compensation for the administrative law judge's services. The administrative law judge may:

8 9

1. Issue subpoenas.

2. Administer oaths.

Compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books,
 papers, documents and all other evidence.

4. Apply to the superior court in the county in which the hearingis held for a court order enforcing this section.

R. A transcript of the testimony of all witnesses taken at the hearing shall be made and preserved. Within forty-five days after the hearing the administrative law judge shall make written findings of fact and conclusions of law and enter a final order.

18 S. A party to the hearing before the administrative law judge may 19 appeal pursuant to title 12, chapter 7, article 6. An appeal of a 20 decision of an administrative law judge has preference over other civil 21 matters and shall be heard at the earliest practicable date.

22 T. As a condition to the appeal, the appealing party shall file a cash bond, supersedeas bond or its equivalent with the director. The bond 23 24 shall be sufficient in amount to cover the damages incurred by the prevailing party, but the amount of the bond may not exceed the lesser of 25 26 fifty thousand dollars or ten percent of the appealing party's net worth. 27 The appealing party may file alternatives to cash such as certificates of 28 deposit purchased from a financial institution licensed to do business in 29 this state pursuant to title 6 or bonds of the United States government.

30 U. A manufacturer shall compensate its new motor vehicle dealers 31 for all labor and parts that are required to perform recall repairs. The compensation shall be fair and reasonable and, at the option of the new 32 33 motor vehicle dealer, may be determined pursuant to subsection E of this 34 section. If parts or a remedy is not reasonably available to perform a 35 recall service or repair on a used motor vehicle held for sale by the new 36 motor vehicle dealer that is authorized to sell new motor vehicles of the 37 same line-make of the recalled motor vehicle within thirty days after the manufacturer issues a stop-sale or do not drive notification on the used 38 motor vehicle, the manufacturer shall compensate the new motor vehicle 39 40 dealer at a rate of at least 1.5 percent of the value of the used motor 41 vehicle per month, or prorated portion of a month when applicable, until a 42 date when the recall parts or A remedy are IS delivered to the dealer or 43 when the vehicle is no longer in the new motor vehicle dealer's inventory.

1 V. The value of the used motor vehicle that is subject to a 2 stop-sale or do not drive notification shall be the average trade-in value 3 for used vehicles as determined by reference to a nationally recognized 4 publication that reports on used motor vehicle values.

5 W. It is a violation of this section for a manufacturer to reduce 6 the amount of compensation that is otherwise owed to a new motor vehicle 7 dealer, whether through a chargeback, removal from an incentive program. 8 reduction in amount owed under an incentive program or any other means, 9 because the new motor vehicle dealer has submitted a claim for 10 compensation under subsection U of this section or was otherwise 11 compensated for a vehicle that is subject to a recall if a stop-sale or do 12 not drive notification has been issued.

13 X. All reimbursement claims that are made by a new motor vehicle 14 dealer pursuant to subsection U of this section for recall remedies or 15 repairs or for compensation if no part or repair is reasonably available 16 and the used motor vehicle is subject to a stop-sale or do not drive 17 notification shall be made in compliance with at least one of the 18 following:

In a like manner as a warranty reimbursement claim under this
 section.

21 2. At a rate set forth in a national compensation program that the 22 manufacturer manages if the compensation provided to the new motor vehicle 23 dealer equals or exceeds the reimbursement level for a claim that is 24 determined as a warranty reimbursement claim pursuant to paragraph 1 of 25 this subsection.

26 3. At the level set forth in the national compensation program 27 without further consideration if the manufacturer and new motor vehicle 28 dealer agree.

Y. The manufacturer shall approve or disapprove a claim within thirty days after it is submitted to the manufacturer in the manner and on the forms the manufacturer reasonably prescribes. The manufacturer shall pay a claim within thirty days after approval of the claim. Any claim that is not specifically disapproved in writing by the manufacturer within thirty days following the manufacturer's receipt of the claim is deemed approved.

Z. Subsections U through Y of this section apply only to used motor vehicles that are subject to safety or emissions recalls pursuant to and recalled in accordance with federal law and for which a stop-sale or do not drive notification has been issued and to motor vehicle manufacturers and new motor vehicle dealers with used motor vehicles of the line-make that the new motor vehicle dealer is franchised to sell or on which the new motor vehicle dealer is authorized to perform recall repairs.

43 AA. Subsections U through Y of this section apply only to new motor 44 vehicle dealers holding an affected used motor vehicle for sale that was 45 any of the following: 1 1. In inventory at the time the stop-sale or do not drive 2 notification was issued.

2. Taken in the used motor vehicle inventory of the new motor vehicle dealer as a consumer trade-in incident to the purchase of a new motor vehicle from the new motor vehicle dealer after the stop-sale or do not drive notification was issued.

7 3. Properly taken in the used motor vehicle inventory of the new 8 motor vehicle dealer as a lease return vehicle returned to the new motor 9 vehicle dealer in accordance with the terms of the applicable contract.

BB. For the purposes of this section, "stop-sale or do not drive notification" means a notification that is issued by a manufacturer to some or all of its franchised dealerships and that states that certain used motor vehicles in the dealerships' inventories shall not be sold or leased, either at retail or wholesale, due to a federal safety defect or noncompliance recall or a federal or California emissions recall.

16 Sec. 20. Section 28-4456, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 17 read:

18

28-4456. <u>Hearing on objection: appeal</u>

A. If a timely objection has been filed and, if the objection is to the establishment of a new motor vehicle dealership, the objection meets both of the reasons prescribed by section 28-4454, subsection B, the director shall:

23 1. Enter an order fixing the time and place of a hearing on the 24 objection. The hearing shall be held within seventy-five days after the 25 date of the order.

2. Send by certified mail, with return receipt requested, a copy of 27 the order to the same persons entitled to receive a copy of the notice 28 provided for in section 28-4453.

Appoint a member of the Arizona LICENSED ATTORNEY IN THIS state
 bar who shall be designated as an administrative law judge to conduct the
 hearing and who shall be compensated under a contractual relationship.

32 B. Prehearing discovery shall be conducted pursuant to the Arizona 33 rules of civil procedure.

C. At the hearing the franchisor has the burden of proof to establish that good cause exists to terminate or not renew the franchise. If there is an objection to the establishment of a new motor vehicle dealership, the administrative law judge shall determine that good cause does or does not exist to establish the proposed dealership.

D. Evidence that would be admissible under the issues in such an action in a state or federal court is admissible in a hearing held by the administrative law judge. The administrative law judge shall reasonably apportion all costs between the parties, including compensation for the administrative law judge's services.

44

E. The administrative law judge may:

45 1. Issue subpoenas.

1

2. Administer oaths.

2 Compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, 3. 3 papers, documents and all other evidence.

4 5

4. Apply to the superior court in the county in which the hearing is held for a court order enforcing this article.

6

F. A transcript of the testimony of all witnesses taken at the 7 hearing shall be made and preserved. Within forty-five days after the 8 hearing the administrative law judge shall make written findings of fact 9 and conclusions and enter a final order.

10 G. A party to the hearing before the administrative law judge may 11 appeal pursuant to title 12, chapter 7, article 6. An appeal of a 12 decision of an administrative law judge has preference over other civil 13 matters and shall be heard at the earliest practicable date.

H. As a condition to the appeal, the appealing party shall file a 14 cash bond, supersedeas bond or its equivalent with the director. The bond 15 16 shall be sufficient in amount to cover the damages incurred by the 17 prevailing party, but the amount of the bond shall not exceed the lesser 18 of fifty thousand dollars \$50,000 or ten per cent PERCENT of the appealing 19 party's net worth. The party may file alternatives to cash such as 20 certificates of deposit purchased from a financial institution licensed to 21 do business in this state or bonds of the United States government.

22 Sec. 21. Section 32-1156, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 23 read:

24

32-1156. Hearings

25 A. Title 41, chapter 6, article 10 applies to hearings under this 26 chapter.

27 B. In a hearing or rehearing conducted pursuant to this section a 28 company may be represented by an officer or employee who is not a member 29 of the LICENSED ATTORNEY IN THIS state bar if both:

30 1. The company has specifically authorized the officer or employee 31 to represent it.

2. The representation is not the officer's or employee's primary 32 33 duty to the company but is secondary to the officer's or employee's duties 34 relating to the management or operation of the company.

35 Sec. 22. Section 32-2199.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended 36 to read:

37

32-2199.01. Hearing; rights and procedures

A. For a dispute between an owner and a condominium association or 38 39 planned community association that is regulated pursuant to title 33, 40 chapter 9 or 16, the owner or association may petition the department for 41 a hearing concerning violations of condominium documents or planned 42 community documents or violations of the statutes that regulate 43 condominiums or planned communities. The petitioner shall file a petition with the department and pay a filing fee in an amount to be established by 44 45 the commissioner. The filing fee shall be deposited in the condominium and planned community hearing office fund established by section 32-2199.05. On dismissal of a petition at the request of the petitioner before a hearing is scheduled or by stipulation of the parties before a hearing is scheduled, the filing fee shall be refunded to the petitioner. The department does not have jurisdiction to hear:

6 1. Any dispute among or between owners to which the association is 7 not a party.

8 2. Any dispute between an owner and any person, firm, partnership, 9 corporation, association or other organization that is engaged in the business of designing, constructing or selling a condominium as defined in 10 11 section 33-1202 or any property or improvements within a planned community as defined in section 33-1802, including any person, firm, partnership, 12 13 corporation, association or other organization licensed pursuant to this chapter, arising out of or related to the design, construction, condition 14 15 or sale of the condominium or any property or improvements within a 16 planned community.

B. The petition shall be in writing on a form approved by the department, shall list the complaints and shall be signed by or on behalf of the persons filing and include their addresses, stating that a hearing is desired, and shall be filed with the department.

C. On receipt of the petition and the filing fee the department shall mail by certified mail a copy of the petition along with notice to the named respondent that a response is required within twenty days after mailing of the petition showing cause, if any, why the petition should be dismissed.

26 D. After receiving the response, the commissioner or the 27 commissioner's designee shall promptly review the petition for hearing 28 and, if justified, refer the petition to the office of administrative 29 hearings. The commissioner may dismiss a petition for hearing if it 30 appears to the commissioner's satisfaction that the disputed issue or 31 issues have been resolved by the parties.

32 E. Failure of the respondent to answer is deemed an admission of 33 the allegations made in the petition, and the commissioner shall issue a 34 default decision.

35

F. Informal disposition may be made of any contested case.

36 G. Either party or the party's authorized agent may inspect any 37 file of the department that pertains to the hearing, if the authorization 38 is filed in writing with the department.

H. At a hearing conducted pursuant to this section, a corporation may be represented by a corporate officer, employee or contractor of the corporation who is not a member of the LICENSED ATTORNEY IN THIS state bar if:

43 1. The corporation has specifically authorized the officer,
44 employee or contractor of the corporation to represent it.

1 2. The representation is not the officer's, employee's or 2 contractor of the corporation's primary duty to the corporation but is 3 secondary or incidental to the officer's, employee's or contractor of the 4 limited liability company's, limited corporation's, liability 5 partnership's, sole proprietor's or other lawfully formed and operating 6 entity's duties relating to the management or operation of the 7 corporation.

8 Sec. 23. Section 32-2199.04, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended 9 to read:

10

32-2199.04. <u>Rehearing: appeal</u>

33-741. Definitions

A. A person aggrieved by a decision of the administrative law judge may apply for a rehearing by filing with the commissioner a petition in writing pursuant to section 41-1092.09. Within ten days after filing such petition, the commissioner shall serve notice of the request on the other party by mailing a copy of the petition in the manner prescribed in section 32-2199.01 for notice of hearing.

B. The filing of a petition for rehearing temporarily suspends the operation of the administrative law judge's action. If the petition is granted, the administrative law judge's action is suspended pending the decision on the rehearing.

C. In the order granting or denying a rehearing, the commissioner shall include a statement of the particular grounds and reasons for the commissioner's action on the petition and shall promptly mail a copy of the order to the parties who have appeared in support of or in opposition to the petition for rehearing.

D. In a rehearing conducted pursuant to this section, a corporation may be represented by a corporate officer or employee who is not a member of the LICENSED ATTORNEY IN THIS state bar if:

The corporation has specifically authorized such officer or
 employee to represent it.

31 2. Such representation is not the officer's or employee's primary 32 duty to the corporation but is secondary or incidental to such officer's 33 or employee's duties relating to the management or operation of the 34 corporation.

35 Sec. 24. Section 33-741, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 36 read:

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In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

39 "Account servicing agent" means a joint agent of seller and 1. 40 purchaser, appointed under the contract or under a separate agreement 41 executed by the seller and the purchaser, to hold documents and collect monies due under the contract, who does business under the laws of this 42 43 a bank, trust company, escrow agent, savings and loan state as association, insurance company or real estate broker, or who is licensed, 44 45 chartered or regulated by the federal deposit insurance corporation or the

comptroller of the currency, or who is a member of the LICENSED ATTORNEY
 IN THIS state bar of Arizona.

3 2. "Contract" means a contract for conveyance of real property, a 4 contract for deed, a contract to convey, an agreement for sale or any 5 similar contract through which a seller has conveyed to a purchaser 6 equitable title in property and under which the seller is obligated to 7 convey to the purchaser the remainder of the seller's title in the 8 property, whether legal or equitable, on payment in full of all monies due 9 under the contract. This article does not apply to purchase contracts and receipts, escrow instructions or similar executory contracts which THAT 10 11 are intended to control the rights and obligations of the parties to 12 executory contracts pending the closing of a sale or purchase transaction.

13

3. "Monies due under the contract" means:

14 (a) Any principal and interest payments which THAT are currently 15 due and payable to the seller.

16 (b) Any principal and interest payments which THAT are currently 17 due and payable to other persons who hold existing liens and encumbrances 18 on the property, the unpaid principal portion of which constitutes a 19 portion of the purchase price, as stated in the contract, if the principal 20 and interest payments were paid by the seller pursuant to the terms of the 21 contract and to protect his THE SELLER'S interest in the property.

(c) Any delinquent taxes and assessments, including interest and penalty, due and payable to any governmental entity authorized to impose liens on the property which THAT are the purchaser's obligations under the contract, if the taxes and assessments were paid by the seller pursuant to the terms of the contract and to protect his THE SELLER'S interest in the property.

(d) Any unpaid premiums for any policy or policies of insurance which THAT are the obligation of the purchaser to maintain under the contract, if the premiums were paid by the seller pursuant to the terms of the contract and to protect his THE SELLER'S interest in the property.

4. "Payoff deed" means the deed that the seller is obligated to deliver to the purchaser on payment in full of all monies due under the contract to convey to the purchaser the remainder of the seller's title in the property, whether legal or equitable, as prescribed by the terms of the contract.

5. "Property" means the real property described in the contract and any personal property included under the contract.

39 6. "Purchaser" means the person or any successor in interest to the
40 person who has contracted to purchase the seller's title to the property
41 which THAT is the subject of the contract.

42 7. "Seller" means the person or any successor in interest to the
43 person who has contracted to convey his title to the property which THAT
44 is the subject of the contract.

1 Sec. 25. Section 33-803, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 2 read: 3 33-803. Trustee of trust deed; gualifications 4 A. Except as provided in subsection B OF THIS SECTION, the trustee 5 of a trust deed shall be: 6 1. An association or corporation doing business under the laws of 7 this state as a bank, trust company, savings and loan association, credit 8 union, insurance company, escrow agent or consumer lender. 9 2. A person who is a member of the LICENSED ATTORNEY IN THIS state 10 bar of Arizona. 11 3. A person who is a licensed real estate broker under the laws of 12 this state. 4. A person who is a licensed insurance producer under the laws of 13 14 this state. 15 5. An association or corporation that is licensed, chartered or 16 regulated by the federal deposit insurance corporation, the comptroller of 17 the currency, the federal home loan bank, the national credit union 18 administration, the farm credit administration, the federal reserve board 19 or any successors. 20 6. The parent corporation of any association or corporation 21 referred to in this subsection or any corporation all the stock of which 22 is owned by or held solely for the benefit of any such association or 23 corporation referred to in this subsection. 24 B. An individual trustee of a trust deed who qualifies under subsection A OF THIS SECTION shall not be the beneficiary of the trust, 25 26 but such restriction shall not preclude a corporate or association trustee 27 that qualifies under subsection A OF THIS SECTION and while acting in good 28 faith from being the beneficiary, or after appointment from acquiring the 29 interest of the beneficiary by succession, conveyance, grant, descent or 30 devise. 31 C. A trustee of a trust deed who qualifies under subsection A OF THIS SECTION shall not lend or delegate the trustee's name or corporate 32 33 capacity to any individual or entity that does not qualify as a trustee of 34 a trust deed. An individual, company, association or corporation shall 35 not circumvent the requirements of subsection A OF THIS SECTION by acting 36 in concert with a nonqualifying trustee. 37 Sec. 26. Section 40-243, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 38 read: 39 40-243. <u>Conduct</u> of hearings and investigations; 40 representation by corporate officer or employee; 41 <u>arbitration</u> 42 A. All hearings and investigations before the commission or a 43 commissioner shall be governed by this article, and by rules of practice and procedure adopted by the commission. Neither the commission nor a 44 45 commissioner shall be bound by technical rules of evidence, and no

1 informality in any proceeding or in the manner of taking testimony before 2 the commission or a commissioner shall invalidate any order, decision, 3 rule or regulation made, approved or confirmed by the commission.

B. In a hearing or rehearing conducted pursuant to this article, a public service corporation may be represented by a corporate officer or employee who is not a member of the LICENSED ATTORNEY IN THIS state bar if:

8 1. The corporation has specifically authorized the officer or 9 employee to represent it.

10 2. The representation is not the officer's or employee's primary 11 duty for the corporation but is secondary or incidental to such THE 12 officer's or employee's duties relating to the management or operation of 13 the corporation.

The commission may adopt or administer arbitration procedures to 14 C. resolve 15 complaints or disputes brought by a party against a 16 telecommunications company, except that the commission shall not subject a 17 wireless provider to arbitration unless the wireless provider and customer 18 consent in writing. This section does not prohibit the commission from arbitrating disputes or complaints against a wireline service provider, 19 20 involving telecommunications services contained in the bundle of services, 21 to the extent the commission has jurisdiction as authorized pursuant to 22 this chapter.

23 Sec. 27. Section 41-151.18, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 24 read:

25 26 41-151.18. <u>Arizona uniform laws commission; membership;</u> <u>duties</u>

27 The Arizona uniform laws commission is established consisting of Α. four members who are members of a LICENSED ATTORNEYS IN THIS state bar 28 29 association and who are appointed by the governor. These members are in addition to the members who have attained life membership in the national 30 31 conference of commissioners on uniform state laws. The term of office of the members is six years except for lifetime members. An appointment to 32 33 fill a vacancy caused other than by expiration of a term is for the 34 remainder of the unexpired term.

B. Members of the Arizona uniform laws commission are not eligible for compensation but are eligible for reimbursement of expenses pursuant to title 38, chapter 4, article 2.

C. The Arizona uniform laws commission shall review efforts nationally to enact uniform laws and recommend to the governor and the legislature the adoption of uniform legislation that the commission deems desirable.

D. The secretary of state may maintain membership on the Arizona uniform laws commission. On or before October 1 of each year, the Arizona uniform laws commission shall submit a letter to each member of the legislature that includes a website link to the current list of the

1 uniform acts that is prepared by the national conference of commissioners on uniform state laws for the purpose of informing the members of the 2 3 legislature about current model legislation that is available to the 4 legislators. 5 Sec. 28. Section 41-511.23, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 6 read: 7 41-511.23. Conservation acquisition board; land conservation 8 fund; conservation donation and public 9 conservation accounts; livestock and crop <u>conservation fund</u> 10 11 A. The conservation acquisition board is established, as an 12 advisory body to the Arizona state parks board, consisting of the 13 following members who are appointed by the governor, at least one of whom shall be experienced in soliciting money from private sources: 14 15 1. One state land lessee. 16 2. One member who is qualified by experience in managing large 17 holdings of private land for income production or conservation purposes. 18 One member of the WHO IS A LICENSED ATTORNEY IN THIS state bar 19 of Arizona AND who is experienced in the practice of private real estate 20 law. 21 4. One real estate appraiser who is licensed or certified under 22 title 32. chapter 36. 5. One member who is qualified by experience in marketing real 23 24 estate. 25 6. One representative of a conservation organization. 26 7. One representative of a state public educational institution. 27 B. The governor shall designate a presiding member of the board. The term of office is five years except that initial members shall 28 29 assign themselves by lot to terms of one, two, three, two members for four and two members for five years in office. 30 31 C. The conservation acquisition board shall: 1. Solicit donations to the conservation donation account. 32 2. Consult with entities such as private land trusts, state land 33 lessees, the state land department, the Arizona state parks board and 34 35 others to identify conservation areas that are reclassified pursuant to 36 section 37-312 and that are suitable for funding. 37 3. Recommend to the Arizona state parks board appropriate grants 38 from the land conservation fund. D. The land conservation fund is established consisting of the 39 40 following accounts: 41 1. The conservation donation account consisting of monies received 42 as donations. Donations to the account are subject to any lawful 43 conditions the donor may prescribe, including any conditions on the use of 44 the money or reversion to the donor. Monies in the account are exempt

1 from the provisions of section 35–190 relating to lapsing of 2 appropriations.

3 public conservation account consisting of 2. The monies 4 appropriated to the account from the state general fund and monies from 5 any other designated source. In fiscal years 2000-2001 through 2010-2011, 6 the sum of twenty million dollars is appropriated each fiscal year from 7 the state general fund to the public conservation account in the land 8 conservation fund for the purposes of this section. Monies in the account 9 are appropriated for the purposes of this section, and the Arizona state 10 parks board may spend monies in the account without further legislative 11 authorization. Each expenditure of monies from the public conservation 12 account for purposes listed under subsection G, paragraph 2 of this 13 section shall be matched by an equal expenditure of monies from the conservation donation account or from other private or governmental 14 15 sources.

16 Ε. If the legislature fails to appropriate monies to the public 17 conservation account in a fiscal year, and if there are no other monies in 18 the public conservation account, the Arizona state parks board may either 19 grant nothing from the fund in that year or, on recommendation by the 20 conservation acquisition board, may grant available monies in the 21 conservation donation account for purposes authorized in subsection G of 22 this section.

F. The monies in the fund are exempt from the provisions of section
 35-190 relating to lapsing of appropriations.

25 G. Monies in the public conservation account, with matching monies 26 from the conservation donation account, are appropriated as follows:

27 1. A total of two million dollars \$2,000,000 each fiscal year to 28 the livestock and crop conservation fund. The fund is established for the 29 purposes of this paragraph. Monies in the fund are continuously appropriated to the Arizona department of agriculture for the exclusive 30 31 purpose of granting monies to individual landowners and grazing and 32 agricultural lessees of state or federal land who contract with the Arizona 33 department of agriculture to implement conservation based management alternatives using livestock or crop production practices, or 34 35 reduce livestock or crop production, to provide wildlife habitat or other 36 public benefits that preserve open space and for administrative expenses 37 as provided by this paragraph. The department shall administer the fund. On notice from the director of the department, the state treasurer shall 38 39 invest and divest monies in the fund as provided by section 35-313, and 40 monies earned from investment shall be credited to the fund. Monies in 41 the fund are exempt from the provisions of section 35-190 relating to 42 lapsing of appropriations. For the purposes of granting monies from the 43 fund pursuant to this paragraph, the department:

1 (a) Shall develop guidelines and criteria for implementation of 2 this program that shall include requiring as part of the application a 3 letter describing the intended use for the grant money.

4

(b) Shall give priority to lessees of state or federal land who 5 reduce livestock production to provide public benefits such as wildlife 6 species conservation or wildlife habitat.

7 (c) Shall not grant more than fifty per cent PERCENT of the monies 8 in the fund with respect to land in one county in any fiscal year.

9 (d) Is exempt from chapter 6 of this title with respect to adopting rules, except that the department shall provide for public notice and 10 11 sixty days for public comment on the annual grant guidelines and criteria, 12 including public hearings.

13 (e) Shall award all grants pursuant to chapter 24, article 1 of 14 this title.

(f) Shall require each grantee to submit to the department, within 15 16 twelve months after receiving the grant, a written report detailing how 17 grant monies were used to achieve the project described in the letter 18 submitted as part of the application. If the project is longer than one 19 year, a written report shall be submitted to the department on an annual 20 basis until the project is complete.

21 (g) May use not more than ten per cent PERCENT of the monies 22 appropriated to the fund in any fiscal year for the purposes of 23 administering the program.

24 (h) Shall prepare a report of the disposition of monies 25 appropriated to the fund each fiscal year and provide a copy of the report 26 to the governor, to the Arizona state parks board and to any person who 27 requests a copy.

2. The remainder of the monies to the Arizona state parks board for 28 29 the exclusive purpose of granting monies to the state or any of its political subdivisions, or to a nonprofit organization that is exempt from 30 31 federal income taxation under section 501(c) of the internal revenue code and that has the purpose of preserving open space, for the following 32 33 purposes only:

34 (a) To purchase or lease state trust lands that are classified as 35 suitable for conservation purposes pursuant to title 37, chapter 2, 36 article 4.2. A grant of money under this subdivision to a nonprofit 37 organization is conditioned on the organization providing reasonable public access to any land that is wholly or partly purchased with that 38 The organization shall agree with the Arizona state parks board 39 money. 40 that it will impose a restrictive covenant, running with the title to the 41 land, granting such access and providing for reversion to this state of 42 any interest in the property acquired with money granted under this 43 subdivision on the failure to comply with the terms of the covenant. The Arizona state parks board and the state land commissioner have standing to 44 45 either enforce the covenant or recover the amount of the grant from the

1 current owner, with interest from the date the grant was awarded to the 2 nonprofit organization.

3 (b) To purchase the development rights of state trust lands 4 throughout this state under the following conditions:

5 (i) The development rights shall be sold at public auction as 6 provided in section 37-258.01.

7 (ii) The lessee of the state trust land at the time the development 8 rights are purchased shall be notified of the purchase in writing.

9 (iii) The purchase of the development rights shall not result in 10 cancellation or modification of the current lease.

11 (iv) The purchase of the development rights shall not affect the 12 existing lessee's current economic use of the land and rights pursuant to 13 title 37, chapter 2, article 4.2.

14 (v) As a condition of the sale of the development rights, the 15 purchaser shall agree in perpetuity not to exercise the development rights 16 and that the land shall remain as open space.

17 (vi) The state trust land shall retain any other rights and 18 attributes as prescribed by law at the time of the purchase.

19

H. For the purposes of subsection G, paragraph 2 of this section:

20 1. The Arizona state parks board shall not grant more than fifty 21 per cent PERCENT of the monies with respect to land in one county in any 22 fiscal year.

23 2. A grant of money is valid for eighteen months and may be 24 extended one time for twelve additional months if a required public 25 auction has not been held.

26 3. The Arizona state parks board may adopt rules to establish 27 qualifications of nonprofit organizations for purposes of applying for and 28 receiving money granted.

4. The owner of property that is wholly or partly acquired with money granted shall not restrict or unreasonably limit access to private lands. Any sale of land with money granted shall include a condition requiring that permanent access to private lands be allowed.

33 I. The Arizona state parks board shall administer the land conservation fund. On notice from the board, the state treasurer shall 34 35 invest and divest monies in either account in the fund as provided by 36 section 35-313, and monies earned from investments shall be credited to a 37 separate administration account to pay the board's expenses of 38 administering the land conservation and acquisition program under subsection G, paragraph 2 of this section, which shall not exceed five 39 40 per cent PERCENT of the amount deposited in the public conservation 41 account in any fiscal year or five hundred thousand dollars \$500,000, 42 whichever is less. Investment earnings in excess of five hundred thousand 43 dollars \$500,000 are appropriated to the Arizona state parks board for the 44 purpose of operating state parks.

J. Members of the conservation acquisition board may be reimbursed for travel and lodging expenses and per diem subsistence allowances incurred while on public business for the board. Reimbursement amounts shall not exceed those allowed under title 38, chapter 4, article 2.

Sec. 29. Section 41-1481, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

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41-1481. <u>Filing charges; investigation; findings;</u> <u>conciliation; compliance proceedings; appeals;</u> <u>attorney fees; violation; classification</u>

10 A. A charge under this section shall be filed within one hundred 11 eighty days after the alleged unlawful employment practice occurred. A 12 charge is deemed filed on receipt by the division from or on behalf of a 13 person claiming to be aggrieved or, if filed by a member of the division, when executed by the member on oath or affirmation. A charge is deemed 14 filed by or on behalf of a person claiming to be aggrieved if received 15 16 from the United States equal employment opportunity commission. A charge 17 shall be in writing on oath or affirmation and shall contain the 18 information, including the date, place and circumstances of the alleged 19 unlawful employment practice, and be in the form as the division 20 requires. The division shall not make charges public.

21 B. Whenever a charge is filed by or on behalf of a person claiming 22 to be aggrieved or by a member of the division, referred to as the 23 charging party, alleging that an employer, employment agency, labor 24 organization or joint labor-management committee controlling 25 apprenticeship or other training or retraining programs, including 26 on-the-job training programs, has engaged in an unlawful employment 27 practice, the division shall serve notice of and a copy of the charge on 28 employer, employment agency, labor organization or the joint 29 labor-management committee, referred to as the respondent, within ten days and shall investigate the charge. If the division determines after the 30 31 investigation that there is not reasonable cause to believe that the 32 charge is true, the division shall enter an order determining the same and 33 dismissing the charge and shall notify the charging party and the 34 action. If the division determines respondent of its after the investigation that there is reasonable cause to believe that the charge is 35 36 true, the division shall enter an order containing its findings of fact 37 and shall endeavor to eliminate the alleged unlawful employment practice by informal methods of conference, conciliation and persuasion. Any party 38 39 to the informal proceeding may be represented by counsel. Counsel need 40 not be a member of the LICENSED ATTORNEY IN THIS state bar if counsel is 41 licensed to practice law in any other state or territory of the United 42 States. Nothing said or done during and as a part of the informal 43 endeavors may be made public by the division or its officers or employees 44 or used as evidence in a subsequent proceeding without the written consent 45 of the persons concerned. If a civil action resulting from a charge is

1 commenced in any federal or state court, evidence collected by or 2 submitted to the division during the investigation of the charge and the 3 source of the evidence shall be subject to discovery by the parties to the 4 civil action. Any person who makes public information in violation of 5 this subsection is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor. The division shall 6 make its determination on reasonable cause as promptly as possible and as 7 far as practicable not later than sixty days from AFTER the filing of the 8 charge. If more than two years have elapsed after the alleged unlawful 9 employment practice occurred, and if the charging party has received a 10 notice of right to sue, the division may cease investigation of a charge 11 without reaching a determination.

12 C. All conciliation agreements shall provide that the charging 13 party waives, releases and covenants not to sue the respondent or claim against the respondent in any forum with respect to the matters which THAT 14 were alleged as charges filed with the division, subject to performance by 15 16 the respondent of the promises and representations contained in the 17 The charging party or the respondent may prepare conciliation agreement. 18 a conciliation agreement that the division shall submit to the other party 19 and that, if accepted by the other party, shall be accepted by the 20 division.

21 D. If within thirty days after the division has made а 22 determination that reasonable cause exists to believe that the charge is 23 true the division has not accepted a conciliation agreement to which the 24 charging party and the respondent are parties, the division may bring a 25 civil action against the respondent, other than the state, named in the 26 charge. The charging party shall have the right to intervene in a civil 27 action brought by the division. If a charge filed with the division pursuant to subsection A of this section is dismissed by the division or 28 29 if within ninety days from AFTER the filing of such charge the division 30 has not filed a civil action under this section or has not entered into a 31 conciliation agreement with the charging party, the division shall so 32 notify the charging party. After providing the notice a civil action may 33 be brought against the respondent named in the charge by the charging 34 party or, if that charge was filed by a member of the division, by any 35 person whom the charge alleges was aggrieved by the alleged unlawful 36 employment practice. In no event shall any AN action MAY NOT be brought 37 pursuant to this article more than one year after the charge to which the 38 action relates has been filed. On application by the complainant and in the circumstances as the court may deem just, the court may appoint an 39 40 attorney for such complainant and may authorize the commencement of the 41 action without the payment of fees, costs or security. On timely 42 application, the court may in its discretion allow the division to 43 intervene in civil actions in which the state is not a defendant on 44 certification that the case is of general public importance. Upon ON 45 request the court may stay further proceedings for not more than sixty 1 days pending the further efforts of the parties or the division to obtain 2 voluntary compliance.

3 Whenever a charge is filed with the division and the division Ε. 4 concludes on the basis of a preliminary investigation that prompt judicial 5 action is necessary to carry out the purposes of this article or article 4 6 of this chapter, the division may bring an action for appropriate 7 temporary or preliminary relief pending final disposition of the 8 temporary restraining order charge. Any or other order granting 9 preliminary or temporary relief shall be issued in accordance with the Arizona rules of civil procedure. The court having jurisdiction over the 10 11 proceedings shall assign such action for hearing at the earliest 12 practicable date and cause the action to be expedited in every way.

F. The court shall assign any action brought under this article for hearing at the earliest practicable date and cause the action to be in every way expedited. If the action has not been scheduled for trial within one hundred twenty days after issue has been joined, the judge may appoint a master pursuant to rule 53 of the Arizona rules of civil procedure.

19 G. If the court finds that the defendant has intentionally engaged 20 in or is intentionally engaging in an unlawful employment practice alleged 21 in the complaint, the court may enjoin the defendant from engaging in the 22 unlawful employment practice and order the affirmative action as may be appropriate. Affirmative action may include, but is not limited to, 23 24 reinstatement or hiring of employees with or without back pay payable by the employer, employment agency or labor organization responsible for the 25 26 unlawful employment practice or any other equitable relief as the court 27 deems appropriate. Back pay liability shall not accrue from a date more 28 than two years before the filing of the charge with the division. Interim 29 earnings or amounts earnable with reasonable diligence by the person or 30 persons discriminated against shall reduce the back pay otherwise 31 allowable. An order of the court shall not require the admission or reinstatement of an individual as a member of a union or the hiring, 32 reinstatement or promotion of an individual as an employee or the payment 33 to the individual of any back pay if the individual was refused admission, 34 35 suspended or expelled or was refused employment or advancement or was 36 suspended or discharged for any reason other than discrimination on 37 account of race, color, religion, sex, age, disability or national origin 38 or a violation of section 41-1464.

39 H. In any case in which an employer, employment agency or labor 40 organization fails to comply with an order of a court issued in a civil 41 action brought under this section, a party to the action or the division 42 on the written request of a person aggrieved by such failure may commence 43 proceedings to compel compliance with the order. 1 I. Any civil action brought under this section and any proceedings 2 brought under subsection H of this section are subject to appeal as 3 provided in sections 12-120.21, 12-120.22 and 12-120.24.

J. In any action or proceeding under this section the court may allow the prevailing party, other than the division, a reasonable attorney fee as part of the costs.

7 Sec. 30. Section 41-4037, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 8 read:

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41-4037. <u>Hearing; representation</u>

In a hearing conducted pursuant to this article, a corporation may be represented by a corporate officer or employee who is not a member of the LICENSED ATTORNEY IN THIS state bar if:

1. The corporation has specifically authorized the officer or
 employee to represent it.

15 2. The representation is not the officer's or employee's primary 16 duty to the corporation but is secondary or incidental to the officer's or 17 employee's duties relating to the management or operation of the 18 corporation.

19 Sec. 31. Section 41-4038, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 20 read:

41–4038. <u>Rehearing</u>

A. Any party may apply for a rehearing by filing with the director a motion pursuant to chapter 6, article 10 of this title.

B. The filing of a motion for rehearing shall suspend the operation of the administrative law judge's action, except for an action which THAT upholds a cease and desist order, and permits the licensee or the person who was issued a citation to continue to do business pending denial or granting of the petition. If the motion is granted, the administrative law judge's action is suspended pending the decision of the director upon ON the rehearing.

31 C. In the order granting or denying a rehearing, the director shall include a statement of the particular grounds and reasons for the 32 director's action on the petition and shall promptly mail a copy of the 33 order to the parties who have appeared in support of or in opposition to 34 35 the petition for rehearing. If a rehearing is granted, the administrative 36 law judge shall set the matter for further hearing on due notice to the 37 parties. After submission of the matter upon ON rehearing, the 38 administrative law judge shall render a decision in writing and give 39 notice of the decision in the same manner as of a decision rendered upon 40 ON an original hearing.

D. A rehearing may be granted for any of the following reasons
 materially affecting the moving party's rights:

I. Irregularity in the proceedings before the director, or any
 order or abuse of discretion which THAT deprived the moving party of a
 fair hearing.

1 2. Misconduct by the director, the director's employees or the 2 administrative law judge.

3 3. Accident or surprise that could not have been prevented by 4 ordinary prudence.

5 4. Newly discovered material evidence that could not with 6 reasonable diligence have been discovered and produced at the original 7 hearing.

8

5. Excessive or insufficient penalties.

9 6. Error in the admission or rejection of evidence or other errors 10 of law occurring at the hearing.

11 7. That the decision is not justified by the evidence or is 12 contrary to law.

E. If an order denying a rehearing or a decision given upon ON a rehearing results in immediate suspension or revocation of a license, then THE operation of such order or decision shall be suspended until ten days after service of notice of the suspension or revocation.

F. In a rehearing pursuant to this section, a corporation may be represented by a corporate officer or employee who is not a member of the LICENSED ATTORNEY IN THIS state bar if:

20 1. The corporation has specifically authorized the officer or 21 employee to represent it.

22 2. The representation is not the officer's or employee's primary 23 duty to the corporation but is secondary or incidental to the officer's or 24 employee's duties relating to the management or operation of the 25 corporation.

26 Sec. 32. Section 41-4062, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 27 read:

28

41-4062. <u>Hearing: rights and procedures: definitions</u>

29 A. A person that is subject to title 33, chapter 11 or a party to a rental agreement entered into pursuant to title 33, chapter 11 may 30 31 petition the department for a hearing concerning violations of the Arizona mobile home parks residential landlord and tenant act by filing a petition 32 33 with the department and paying a nonrefundable filing fee in an amount to be established by the director. All monies collected shall be deposited 34 35 in the Arizona department of housing program fund established by section 36 41-3957 and are not refundable.

B. The petition shall be in writing on a form approved by the department, list the complaints, be signed by or on behalf of the persons filing and include their addresses, state that a hearing is desired and be filed with the department.

C. On receipt of the petition and the filing fee, the department shall mail to the named respondent by certified mail a copy of the petition along with notice that a response showing cause, if any, why the petition should be dismissed is required within twenty days after mailing of the petition. 1 D. After receiving the response, the director or the director's 2 designee shall promptly review the petition for hearing and, if justified, 3 refer the petition to the office of administrative hearings. The director 4 may dismiss a petition for hearing if it appears to the director's 5 satisfaction that the disputed issue or issues have been resolved by the 6 parties.

7 E. Failure of the respondent to answer is deemed an admission of 8 the allegations made in the petition, and the director shall issue a 9 default decision.

10

F. Informal disposition may be made of any contested case.

11 G. Either party or the party's authorized agent may inspect any 12 file of the department that pertains to the hearing if the authorization 13 is filed in writing with the department.

14 H. At a hearing conducted pursuant to this section, a corporation may be represented by a corporate officer, employee or contractor of the 15 16 corporation who is not a member of the LICENSED ATTORNEY IN THIS state bar 17 if:

18 corporation has specifically authorized the officer. 1. The 19 employee or contractor of the corporation to represent it.

20 2. The representation is not the officer's, employee's or 21 contractor of the corporation's primary duty to the corporation but is 22 secondary or incidental to the officer's, employee's or contractor of the 23 corporation's, limited liability company's, limited liability 24 partnership's, sole proprietor's or other lawfully formed and operating 25 entity's duties relating to the management or operation of the 26 corporation.

27

28

I. For the purposes of this section:

"Department" means the Arizona department of housing. 1.

29 2.

"Director" means the director of the department.

30 Sec. 33. Section 41-4065, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 31 read:

32

41-4065. <u>Rehearing: appeal: definition</u>

A. A person aggrieved by a decision of the administrative law judge 33 may apply for a rehearing by filing with the director a petition in 34 writing pursuant to section 41-1092.09. Within ten days after filing such 35 36 THE petition, the director shall serve notice of the request on the other 37 party by mailing a copy of the petition in the manner prescribed in 38 section 41-4062 for notice of hearing.

39 B. The filing of a petition for rehearing temporarily suspends the 40 operation of the administrative law judge's action. If the petition is 41 granted, the administrative law judge's action is suspended pending the 42 decision on the rehearing.

43 C. In the order granting or denying a rehearing, the director shall include a statement of the particular grounds and reasons for the 44 45 director's action on the petition and shall promptly mail a copy of the

1 order to the parties who have appeared in support of or in opposition to 2 the petition for rehearing.

3 D. In a rehearing conducted pursuant to this section, a corporation 4 may be represented by a corporate officer or employee who is not a member 5 of the LICENSED ATTORNEY IN THIS state bar if:

6 1. The corporation has specifically authorized such officer or 7 employee to represent it.

8 2. Such representation is not the officer's or employee's primary 9 duty to the corporation but is secondary or incidental to such officer's or employee's duties relating to the management or operation of the 10 11 corporation.

12 E. For the purposes of this section, "director" means the director 13 of the Arizona department of housing.

14 Sec. 34. Section 42-16153, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 15 read:

16 17

42-16153. Members

A. The state board of equalization consists of:

18 1. Ten members who are appointed by the board of supervisors of 19 each county with a population of more than five hundred thousand persons 20 according to the most recent United States decennial census.

21 2. Ten members who are appointed by the governor from each county 22 with a population of more than five hundred thousand persons according to the most recent United States decennial census. 23

24 3. An additional member who is appointed by the governor, who is 25 designated as chairman and who serves in a full-time capacity.

26 B. Other than the chairman, members of the state board of 27 equalization shall be selected on the basis of their work experience and other qualifications in at least one of the following categories: 28

29 1. Experience in at least three of the preceding eight years in 30 property valuation, property tax appeals or appraising real property. 31

2. A certified general appraiser under section 32-3612.

32 A property valuation hearing officer or member of the state 3. 33 board of equalization, or any predecessor to the board, for at least three 34 of the preceding eight years.

4. A member of the LICENSED ATTORNEY IN THIS state bar of Arizona 35 36 with at least three years of experience in property valuation or 37 condemnation practice.

38 5. Experience in at least three of the preceding eight years as a 39 real estate broker.

C. Members who are appointed by the county board of supervisors 40 41 serve at the pleasure of the county board for terms that expire at the 42 same time as the elective term of the county supervisors. Members who are 43 appointed by the governor serve a term of five years. Members may be 44 reappointed.

1 D. Except as provided in section 42-16154, subsection A, members of 2 the state board are eligible to receive: 3 1. Not more than three hundred dollars \$300 per day for time spent 4 in performing official duties, prorated for partial days spent on official 5 duty. 6 2. Reimbursement for travel and other expenses as provided by law 7 for other state officers. 8 E. Members who are appointed by a county shall be paid by the 9 county. Members who are appointed by the governor shall be paid by the 10 state. 11 F. A member of the state board of equalization shall not: 1. Hold any other public office under the laws of this state or a 12 13 political subdivision of this state except a position on a board or commission that does not regularly interact with the state board of 14 15 equalization. 16 2. Be a candidate for an elective office under the laws of this or any other state. 17 18 3. Hold any position of trust nor provide or engage in any 19 occupation or business that would conflict with the duties of a member of 20 the board. 21 4. Other than the chairman, have been employed by a county assessor 22 or county attorney or by the department of revenue or the department of 23 law within two years before appointment. 24 G. The governor may remove any member of the state board who was 25 not appointed by a county board of supervisors for any of the following 26 reasons: 27 1. Cause. 2. Failure to carry out the duties and responsibilities of the 28 29 position. 30 3. Failure to follow the rules of the board. 31 4. Failure to follow the directions of the chairman as provided by 32 law. 33 Sec. 35. Section 44-1813, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 34 read: 44-1813. Employment of personnel; criminal records check 35 36 A. The director, with the approval of the commission, may employ 37 from time to time examiners, investigators who are commissioned peace officers, clerical employees and other officers and employees necessary 38 39 for the administration of this chapter, and regulatory officers and employees who are members of the ATTORNEYS LICENSED IN THIS state bar of 40 41 Arizona who shall be paid at the same rate as the rate established by the 42 department of administration for attorneys, and who shall perform the 43 duties the director requires.

1 B. The director may obtain criminal history record information regarding applicants for employment for the purpose of hiring personnel. 2 3 Before making a final offer of employment, the director shall require the preferred applicants to submit a full set of fingerprints. The director 4 5 shall submit the fingerprints to the department of public safety for the 6 purpose of obtaining a state and federal criminal records check pursuant 7 to section 41-1750 and Public Law 92-544. The department of public safety may exchange this fingerprint data with the federal bureau 8 of 9 investigation.

10 C. The director shall not disclose information obtained pursuant to 11 subsection B of this section except to the director's or the commission's 12 staff solely for the purpose of the director's employment of the 13 applicant.