



**LEAGUE OF ARIZONA CITIES & TOWNS  
RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE MEETING AGENDA  
*Tuesday, August 30, 2022, 1:30 p.m.***

Doug Nicholls, Mayor of Yuma, Chairman

**AGENDA**

- I. Call to Order and Procedural Review**
- II. Introductions of Committee Members**
- III. Report of the Policy Committees and Resolution Committee Action**
  - A. Budget, Finance and Economic Development - Mayor Kevin Hartke, Chandler  
Discussion and Action on Proposed Resolutions*
  - B. General Administration, Human Resources and Elections - Mayor Alexis Hermosillo, El Mirage  
Discussion and Action on Proposed Resolutions*
  - C. Neighborhoods, Sustainability and Quality of Life – Mayor Sandy Moriarty, Sedona  
Discussion and Action on Proposed Resolutions*
- IV. Adjournment**

July 14, 2022

Dear Mayor,

As chair of the 2022 League Resolutions Committee, it is my pleasure to provide this packet for your participation in the Resolutions Committee at this year's League Annual Conference. The chairs of five League Policy Committees will present the Resolutions discussed in their respective committees to the Resolutions Committee.

Included in this packet you will find:

- Resolutions Committee Calendar
- Resolutions Committee Procedures
- Policy Committee Reports and Resolutions

As the first order of business at the conference, the Resolutions Committee will meet on **Tuesday, August 30, 2022, at 1:30 p.m.** Lunch will be available starting at **12:30 p.m.** The actions of the full Resolutions Committee will be formally adopted at the League's Annual Business Meeting on **Thursday, September 1, 2022, at 4:00 p.m.**

If you have not accepted your appointment or designated a council representative to serve your city/town on the 2022 Resolutions Committee, please make that appointment [here](#).

We look forward to having all member cities and towns participate on the Resolutions Committee. If you have any questions or comments regarding the Resolutions Committee, your appointment, or the resolutions submittal process, please do not hesitate to contact the League office.

Sincerely,



Mayor Doug Nicholls, Yuma  
League Vice President

Enclosures

cc (via email): Managers, Clerks without Managers, Intergovs

## 2022 Resolutions Committee Calendar

- May-June:** Policy Committees meet
- June 15:** League sends email requesting mayors or council designees register to represent their city/town on Resolutions Committee.
- July 14:** League sends out resolutions packet to membership.
- August 30:** Resolutions Committee Meeting
- September 1:** Resolutions ratified at the Annual Business Meeting

## **League of Arizona Cities and Towns Resolutions Committee Procedures**

### 1. Resolutions Committee Appointment

At least two (2) months prior to the Annual Conference, the President shall appoint members of the Resolutions Committee. The League Vice-President shall serve as chair of the Resolutions Committee. Only one elected official from each city or town shall be appointed to the Committee and shall cast the vote of such city or town. Municipal staff are ineligible to serve on the committee.

### 2. Duties

The Resolutions Committee shall adopt statements of policy amending the annual Municipal Policy Statement, special resolutions and such other resolutions of courtesy, commendation or appreciation as the Committee deems appropriate.

### 3. Submission of Resolutions

- A. Except as otherwise provided, all proposed resolutions submitted by a city or town, including resolutions of courtesy, commendation, or appreciation, must be considered by the Policy Committees by submitting the resolution to the Chairman of the Committee or to the League office. The resolutions process allows cities and towns to submit policy ideas to the League at any time during the year without the requirement of a co-sponsoring city or town. If approved by a policy committee, League staff will draft the resolution for presentation to the full Resolutions Committee. Sponsoring cities and towns, or other interested stakeholders may be consulted to provide more information on the idea and may be invited to speak to the issue at one of the policy committee meetings.
- B. Except in the case of emergency as determined by the Chair of the Resolutions Committee, no resolutions submitted by a city or town after the deadline specified in subsection A of this section or that have not been vetted by the Policy Committees may be considered.
- C. League staff may submit resolutions for consideration by the full Resolutions Committee if there are issues that have not been addressed through the policy committee process.

### 4. Resolutions Committee Process

- A. The Vice-President shall assign submissions to the relevant Policy Committee. The Policy Committees will review submissions and develop pertinent resolutions for consideration by the Resolutions Committee. Except for the provisions of subsection 3, only resolutions advanced by the Policy Committees shall be discussed at the Annual Conference Resolutions Committee.
- B. Resolutions shall be amended according to the process established by the Chairman of the Committee.
- C. The completed resolutions will go to the full Resolutions Committee at the Annual Conference for consideration. The chairs of each policy committee will be responsible for presenting the resolutions and their committee activities to the full Resolutions Committee. Notice shall be given to each member at least four weeks in advance of the meeting.

5. Final Report

After the Resolutions Committee meeting, the Chairman of the Committee or a designee shall report to the entire league membership at the Annual Business Meeting those resolutions adopted by the Committee. Resolutions adopted by the Committee shall be formally adopted by the membership at the Annual Business Meeting and become the basis for the annual Municipal Policy Statement.

## **Policy Committee Reports**

The following policy committee reports, and resolutions are arranged in alphabetical order. The recommended resolutions are categorized by their respective committee initials and numbered according to the order in which they were approved.

Budget, Finance and Economic Development – BFED

General Administration, Human Resources and Elections – GAHRE

Neighborhoods, Sustainability and Quality of Life – NSQL

Public Safety, Military Affairs, and the Courts – PSMAC

Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Works – TIPW

Number	Resolution	Sponsor	Notes
BFED 1	Remove the statutory requirement to adjourn a regular meeting to gavel into a special meeting for adopting a budget.	Goodyear	Amending ARS 42-17105.
GAHRE 1	Allow municipalities above 2,500 and under 10,000, whose existing general plan was approved by voters, to submit a new general plan for approval at the next regularly scheduled municipal election or special election.	Sedona	
GAHRE 3	Permit cities and towns to post public notices and ordinances on either the municipality's website, in a local newspaper, or both.	Glendale	
GAHRE 4	Amend statute to no longer require exhibits to be published if the exhibit's location is listed within the adopted ordinance and is accessible to the public.	Goodyear	Amending ARS 9-802.
GAHRE 5	Clarify statute to require contact information on political signs not directly affiliated with a campaign committee or candidate.	Goodyear	
NSQL 1	Support state appropriations to the Housing Trust Fund.	League	
NSQL 2	Amend statute to provide the Department of Liquor & License Control the authority to grant local governments an extension in time to review and act on liquor license applications.	League	

**These are the only items that will be voted on. The other submissions that did not move forward as resolutions will be explained at the Resolutions Committee.**

## Chair’s Report of the Budget, Finance and Economic Development Policy Committee

Mayor Kevin Hartke, Chandler

Resolutions Committee Meeting, League Annual Conference

On **June 7, 2022**, the Budget, Finance and Economic Development committee (BFED) convened to discuss one policy issue submitted by Goodyear. Below is a summary of the issue considered:

1. Remove the statutory requirement to adjourn a regular meeting to gavel into a special meeting for adopting a budget. **Goodyear (BFED 1)**

Below is a summary of the committee discussion and recommendations:

Ginna Carico, Governmental Relations Manager for the City of Goodyear, presented BFED 1, which proposes requiring cities and towns to adopt their budget in a public meeting rather than a special meeting. She explained the city conducts annual reviews of existing processes and determines where they can cut down redundant work. BFED 1 was spurred by this yearly review. Ms. Carico explained that an existing process exists for the adoption of a budget to take place during the regular meeting. Gaveling out of a regular meeting only to gavel into a special meeting disrupts meeting flow and creates additional work for city clerks. Committee members agreed that BFED 1 is a simple, common-sense proposal that relieves some of the redundant work that is done by municipal staff behind the scenes.

After discussion, the Chair made a motion to approve **BFED 1** as a resolution to be considered at the Resolutions Committee. The motion passed, receiving unanimous support.

<b>BFED</b>	<b>Disposition by Committee</b>
1 Special Budget Meeting	Approved to be considered as a resolution.

Kevin Hartke  
Mayor of Chandler  
Chair, Budget, Finance and Economic Development

## **BFED 1**

### **League of Arizona Cities & Towns Resolution**

*Remove the statutory requirement to adjourn a regular meeting to gavel into a special meeting for adopting a budget.*

#### **A. Purpose and Effect of Resolution**

Current law ARS 42-17105 requires cities and towns to convene a special meeting to adopt their budgets. This additional step requires councils to adjourn the regular meeting only to gavel into a special meeting for budget adoption immediately. This extra step requires additional posting for city and town clerks and disrupts meeting flow. BFED 1 proposes to amend the statute to remove the requirement that cities and towns convene in a ‘special’ meeting and instead requires them to convene in a ‘public’ meeting to adopt their budget.

#### **B. Relevance to Municipal Policy**

Removing administrative staff burdens without reducing transparency. The proposed change would allow a city or town council to adopt their budget in a regular meeting. Given the existing requirements under the law to adopt a budget, this change would not reduce transparency or infringe on the public’s ability to provide input.

#### **C. Fiscal Impact to Cities and Towns**

No fiscal impact to cities and towns.

#### **D. Fiscal Impact to the State**

No fiscal impact to the state.

#### **E. Contact Information:**

**Sponsoring City or Town:** Goodyear

**Name:** Ginna Carico, Governmental Relations Manager

**Phone:** (623) 882-7082

**Email:** [Ginna.Carico@goodyearaz.gov](mailto:Ginna.Carico@goodyearaz.gov)

**League Staff:** Roxanna Pitones

## Chair's Report of the General Administration, Human Resources and Elections Committee

Mayor Alexis Hermosillo, El Mirage

Resolutions Committee Meeting, League Annual Conference

On **May 4, 2022**, and **June 7, 2022**, the General Administration, Human Resources and Elections Committee (GAHRE) convened to discuss five policy issues submitted by Goodyear, Glendale, and Sedona. Below is a summary of the issues considered by GAHRE:

1. Allow municipalities above 2,500 and under 10,000, whose existing general plan was approved by voters, to submit a new general plan for approval at the next regularly scheduled municipal election or special election. **Sedona (GAHRE 1)**

Councilmember Jon Thompson of Sedona introduced **GAHRE 1**, which proposes that the legislature allow smaller municipalities to have the option of referring amendments to their general plan to the ballot for voters' approval. While state law requires cities above 10,000 to have their general plans approved at the ballot, smaller cities and towns do not have this option or requirement. The League's General Counsel, Nancy Davidson, explained that, unlike the state Legislature, local legislative bodies have no constitutional (or statutory) authority to refer matters to the electorate voluntarily. Attaining this new authority would require an amendment to the Constitution. Through committee discussion, Councilmember Thompson and others agreed that it would be best to avoid pursuing a constitutional amendment due to the political challenges in getting a referral to the ballot and the challenges associated with securing sufficient statewide support if successfully referred. Tom Belshe of League staff reiterated the difficulty in obtaining approval for an SCR or HCR at the legislature and recommended the committee pursue an option that would address Sedona's concern in a manner that does not necessitate a constitutional amendment.

Mayor Brigette Peterson of Gilbert motioned to bring the item back for further discussion at the June meeting, allowing Sedona to narrow the proposal's language. Vice Mayor Jeff Brown of Queen Creek seconded the motion, which the committee approved.

During the June 7th meeting, Nancy Davidson of League staff summarized the revised proposal. As revised, **GAHRE 1** would allow cities and towns above 2,500 and below 10,000 that do not meet the growth rate outlined in the statute to have the option to submit their general plan to the voters if the voters previously approved their current general plan. Tom Belshe added that as drafted, the proposal would not be considered special legislation because although it only applies to Sedona today, it may apply to other municipalities that face fluctuating population thresholds in the future.

Vice Mayor Jeff Brown and committee members supported the narrowed approach presented. Councilmember Thompson motioned to have the proposal be assigned as a resolution to be considered at the Resolutions Committee. Vice Mayor Jeff Brown seconded the motion and the committee unanimously approved.

2. Increases the time frame in which the Home Rule option applies for from four years to ten

years. – **Sedona (GAHRE 2)**

Tom Belshe introduced **GAHRE 2**, sponsored by the City of Sedona, which proposes to modify the time frame in which home rule applies from four years to ten years. Because the home rule option is provided by the Constitution ([Article IX, §20\(9\)](#)), the proposal would require a legislative referral to be approved by voters. Councilmember Jon Thompson of Sedona stated that home rule is rarely rejected, and having an election every four years has become burdensome for cities and towns. Although some cities and towns have adopted a Permanent Base Adjustment (PBA), Sedona expressed there are downsides to the PBA. Having established a pattern of approval from voters, Councilmember Thompson expressed that communities like Sedona should have the option to extend the four-year time period.

During committee discussion, League staff communicated the challenges of asking the Legislature to refer a measure to the ballot. Furthermore, because cities and towns have the PBA option, lawmakers may be apprehensive about referring additional authorities for local governments to the ballot. Committee members expressed that such a proposal would require a statewide campaign and questioned how a campaign in support would be funded.

Councilmember Jon Thompson motioned to move **GAHRE 2** forward as a resolution to be considered by the Resolutions Committee. The policy ultimately failed to pass by a majority voice vote.

3. Allow cities and towns to post public notices and ordinances on either the municipality's website, in a local newspaper, or both. **Glendale (GAHRE 3)**

Ryan Lee, Intergovernmental Programs Manager with the City of Glendale, presented **GAHRE 3**, emphasizing that the proposal would be permissive for all cities and towns. Glendale additionally provided census data highlighting that 93% of Arizona households own a computer and 86% have access to a broadband connection. Online websites and social media tools can reach larger audiences, they added. Furthermore, Glendale shared that the industries that rely on notices do not rely on newspapers anymore and instead use the city's website as their primary source of information. Glendale expressed that posting public notices in a paper would still be an option for city and town councils that want to continue the practice.

Mayor Prud'homme-Bauer of Clarkdale motioned to move **GAHRE 3** forward as a resolution to be considered at the Resolutions Committee. Mayor Brigette Peterson of Gilbert seconded the motion.

The committee proceeded with the discussion. Members of the committee expressed concern that the proposal may draw significant opposition from the newspaper industry and referenced [HB 2339](#), a similar measure introduced in the 2022 legislative session which failed to receive a Third Read vote in the House. Some members opposed **GAHRE 3**, stating that maintaining good relationships at the Legislature should be a priority and that the League should be strategic on the items it proposes at the capitol. Other committee members felt that the measure could present cost savings allowing local dollars to be better utilized for other priorities. Members representing rural communities expressed that they use online options more frequently than newspapers to keep the community updated on important notices.

The motion to consider **GAHRE 3** as a resolution in the Resolutions Committee passed by a majority voice vote.

4. Exempt exhibits from publishing requirements if the location of the content of the exhibit is listed on the adopted ordinance, and accessible to the public. **Goodyear (GAHRE 4)**

Mayor Joe Pizzillo of Goodyear presented **GAHRE 4**, stating the proposal is intended to reduce redundancy and enable government efficiency. Under the existing process, the council approves ordinances and passes a resolution declaring all associated exhibits to the ordinance as public records. This additional step is unnecessary and redundant. **GAHRE 4** proposes eliminating the requirement that exhibits to an ordinance be declared public records if their whereabouts are listed and available to the public. Mayor Pizzillo added that the city has consulted with representatives from the newspaper industry and confirmed that they would not oppose this effort.

Mayor Prud'homme-Bauer of Clarkdale motioned to move the policy proposal to modernize posting requirements forward as a resolution. The motion passed with unanimous support.

5. Current statute requires campaign signs to include the name and telephone number or website of the candidate or campaign committee contact person. **GAHRE 5** proposes to clarify statute to require similar contact information on signs not directly affiliated with a campaign committee supporting or opposing candidates or ballot measures. **Goodyear (GAHRE 5)**

Tom Belshe introduced **GAHRE 5**, citing the sponsoring city's concern over the lack of clarity in statute related to posting signs in the right-of-way by individuals who are not candidates for public office or part of a campaign committee. The current statute requires signs to include contact information for the candidate or campaign committee. However, the statute does not address any requirements related to signs from persons who are not candidates or campaign committees. The statute additionally prohibits municipalities from removing signs without a 24-hour notice except for emergencies. Without an emergency contact listed, the city or town cannot provide the required notice and may pose safety risks if the sign is blocking or impeding the view surrounding the right-of-way. **GAHRE 5** proposes to close this loophole by requiring that contact information be listed for signs advocating for or against a measure or candidate on the ballot.

Committee members expressed support, noting a previous situation in which an individual advocating against a local bond measure failed to include their contact information on signs because the person did not meet the threshold to be considered a campaign committee. Other members expressed support, noting that this measure will provide clarity for city staff and aid the person that placed the sign because now the town/city can contact them and allow them to relocate the sign.

Mayor Prud'homme-Bauer of Clarkdale motioned to assign **GAHRE 5** as a resolution to be considered at the League's annual conference. The motion passed with unanimous approval.

The table below summarizes the GAHRE Committee's actions:

<b>Policy Issue</b>	<b>Disposition by Committee</b>
<b>1</b> General Plan	Approved to be considered as a resolution
<b>2</b> Home Rule Option	Failed
<b>3</b> Publishing Public Notices	Approved to be considered as a resolution
<b>4</b> Posting Requirements	Approved to be considered as a resolution
<b>5</b> Sign Posting Requirement	Approved to be considered as a resolution

Alexis Hermosillo  
Mayor of El Mirage  
Chair, General Administration, Human Resources and Elections Committee

## GAHRE 1

### League of Arizona Cities & Towns Resolution

*Allow municipalities above 2,500 and under 10,000, whose existing general plan was approved by voters, to submit a new general plan for approval at the next regularly scheduled municipal election or special election.*

#### **A. Purpose and Effect of Resolution**

The statute requires all municipalities above 10,000 or more in population to submit their general plan for approval to the voters. Municipalities between 2,501 and 19,999 are to submit their general plans to the ballot only if they meet an average growth rate of 2% per year. Local legislative bodies have no constitutional or statutory authority to voluntarily refer matters to the electorate unless specifically authorized by state law. This leaves municipalities that may have been above the 10,000-population threshold at one point but had a decrease in population in the position of having to repeal and amend a previously voter-protected general plan, which they also do not have the authority to do.

The proposal would allow cities and towns above 2,500 and below 10,000 that do not meet the growth rate outlined in the statute to have the option to submit their general plan to the voters if the voters previously approved their current general plan.

#### **B. Relevance to Municipal Policy**

If certain conditions are met, ensure municipalities have the proper authority to submit their general plan to the voters. The proposal clarifies the rare occasions in which municipalities have a general plan previously approved by voters, combined with a decline in population placing the city or town below the population threshold which requires them to take their general plan for approval at the ballot.

Though there is only one city that League staff believes would be affected, cities or towns with declining populations that do not meet the 2% growth rate may be in similar situations in the future.

#### **C. Fiscal Impact to Cities and Towns**

Regular costs incurred for holding an election.

#### **D. Fiscal Impact to the State**

No fiscal impact to the state.

#### **E. Contact Information:**

**Sponsoring City or Town:** Sedona

**Name:** Joanne Keene, Deputy City Manager

**Phone:** 928-203-5186

**Email:** [jkeene@sedonaaz.gov](mailto:jkeene@sedonaaz.gov)

**League Staff:** Tom Belshe

## GAHRE 3

### League of Arizona Cities & Towns Resolution

*Allows cities and towns to post public notices and ordinances on either the municipality's website, in a local newspaper or both.*

#### **A. Purpose and Effect of Resolution**

Allow cities and towns to post notices of election, invitations for bids, notices of letting contracts, laws and ordinances, and other ordinances of a public character issued by the governing body on the municipality's website, in a local newspaper, or both.

#### **B. Relevance to Municipal Policy**

Cities and towns are required under [ARS 9-812](#) to publish public notices in a newspaper printed and published in the municipality. Alternatively, public notices may be placed in a newspaper printed and published in the county where the municipality is located in a newspaper with greater circulation to city or town residents.

#### **C. Fiscal Impact to Cities and Towns**

Potential cost savings for municipalities that choose to discontinue publishing notices in local or regional newspaper.

#### **D. Fiscal Impact to the State**

No fiscal impact to the state.

#### **E. Contact Information:**

**Sponsoring City or Town:** Glendale

**Name:** Ryan Lee, Intergovernmental Programs Manager

**Phone:** 623-930-2081

**Email:** [rlee@glendaleaz.com](mailto:rlee@glendaleaz.com)

**League Staff:**

## **GAHRE 4**

### **League of Arizona Cities & Towns Resolution**

*Amend statute to no longer require exhibits to be published if the exhibit's location is listed within the adopted ordinance and is accessible to the public.*

#### **A. Purpose and Effect of Resolution**

Eliminate the requirement that exhibits to an ordinance be declared public records in a resolution, if the location of the exhibits are listed at the bottom of the adopting ordinance and made available to the public.

#### **B. Relevance to Municipal Policy**

Under the existing process, city and town councils approve ordinances and then pass a resolution declaring all associated exhibits to the ordinance as public records. The proposal modernizes posting requirements and reduces the number of actions required by councils without reducing transparency.

#### **C. Fiscal Impact to Cities and Towns**

No fiscal impact.

#### **D. Fiscal Impact to the State**

No fiscal impact to the state.

#### **E. Contact Information:**

**Sponsoring City or Town:** Goodyear

**Name:** Ginna Carico, Governmental Relations Manager

**Phone:** (623) 882-7082

**Email:** [Ginna.Carico@goodyearaz.gov](mailto:Ginna.Carico@goodyearaz.gov)

**League Staff:** Roxanna Pitones

**GAHRE 5**

**League of Arizona Cities & Towns Resolution**

*Clarify statute to require contact information on political signs not directly affiliated with a campaign committee or candidate.*

**A. Purpose and Effect of Resolution**

Clarify the statute to mirror existing requirements for placing contact information on political signs placed by candidates or campaign committees for signs placed by persons or entities who are not the candidate themselves or meet the thresholds to be considered a campaign committee. The proposal closes an unintended loophole in the existing statute which does not explicitly require that contact information be listed on signs advocating for or against a measure or candidate on the ballot, placed by persons who are not the candidate themselves or part of a campaign committee.

**B. Relevance to Municipal Policy**

[ARS 16-1019](#) (D) prohibits cities and towns from removing signs without a 24-hour notice, except for emergencies. Without an emergency contact listed, the city or town cannot provide the required notice, potentially posing safety risks if the sign is blocking a right-of-way or in the line of sight impeding traffic flow.

The proposal would create uniformity for all candidate or campaign-related signage and aid municipal staff's communication to the person or entity placing the sign, should an issue or complaint arise.

**C. Fiscal Impact to Cities and Towns**

No fiscal impact to municipalities.

**D. Fiscal Impact to the State**

No fiscal impact to the state.

**E. Contact Information:**

**Sponsoring City or Town:** Goodyear  
**Name:** Ginna Carico, Governmental Relations Manager  
**Phone:** (623) 882-7082  
**Email:** [Ginna.Carico@goodyearaz.gov](mailto:Ginna.Carico@goodyearaz.gov)  
**League Staff:** Roxanna Pitones

## Chair's Report of the Neighborhoods, Sustainability, and Quality of Life Policy Committee

Mayor Sandy Moriarty, Chair

Resolutions Committee Meeting, League Annual Conference

The Neighborhoods, Sustainability, and Quality of Life Policy Committee (NSQL) convened on **June 8, 2022**, to discuss two policy issues submitted by League staff. Below is a summary of the policy issues considered by NSQL:

### 1. Support state appropriations to the Housing Trust Fund. **League Staff (NSQL 1)**

League staff presented **NSQL 1**, which would allow the League to support future state appropriations to the Housing Trust Fund. Staff explained that in the most recent legislative session, there had been more engagement from stakeholders and lawmakers on the topics of homelessness and affordable housing. While municipalities provide key resources to alleviate homelessness and housing insecurity, funding for state efforts like the Housing Trust Fund has been inconsistent in the past legislative sessions and failed to make long-term funding commitments.

Historically, the Housing Trust Fund has been funded with a percentage of proceeds from unclaimed property. At its peak, the Fund received \$40 million annually. However, funding was capped at \$2.5 million annually during the recession. Although there have been one-time funding infusions made to the Fund, funding has not been restored to pre-recession levels.

**NSQL 1**, if approved, would allow League staff to advocate for additional funding to the Housing Trust Fund and work in concert with stakeholders in the homelessness and housing arena to achieve this goal.

Committee members discussed the importance of this funding and asked questions regarding the Fund's uses. League staff explained that Housing Trust Fund dollars are managed by the Department of Housing and are used to provide rental assistance, foreclosure and eviction prevention, and emergency transitional housing. After discussion, Mayor Paul Deasy of Flagstaff motioned to assign **NSQL 1** as a resolution to be considered at the Resolutions Committee. The motion passed with unanimous support.

### 2. Provide the Department of Liquor and License Control authority to grant local governments extensions in the time limit to review and act on applications. **League Staff (NSQL 2)**

League staff introduced **NSQL 2**. The proposal was initiated because of a letter to municipalities from the Department of Liquor and License Control (DLLC) in late 2021 notifying municipalities that the department would no longer accept or grant requests for extensions of time for actions by the local governing body to make recommendations on applications. Under existing law, cities and towns are to provide a recommendation to DLLC within 60 days upon receiving an application for a liquor license. A long-time practice at the department allowed for extensions of the 60-day review if requested by a local governing board. However, under a new interpretation of the law by

the agency's assistant attorney general, the department has changed this policy and no longer grants extensions to local governments, noting that a change in statutory language would be needed for the department to resume its previous policy.

The previously allowed extension afforded additional time for the city or town to work with an applicant to correct issues identified in the application process, such as providing additional materials to supplement an incomplete application or resolving fire inspection findings. The previous process allowed the application to move forward upon correcting findings, rather than the city or town recommending a denial to the department.

Councilmember Doreen Garlid of Tempe motioned to submit **NSQL 2** to the Resolutions Committee. The motion passed with unanimous support.

<b>Policy Issue</b>	<b>Disposition by Committee</b>
<b>1</b> Housing Trust Fund	Approved to be considered a resolution
<b>2</b> Liquor License	Approved to be considered a resolution

## NSQL 1

### League of Arizona Cities & Towns Resolution

#### *Support state appropriations to the Housing Trust Fund.*

##### **A. Purpose and Effect of Resolution**

Addressing homelessness and housing affordability has become a high-priority issue for lawmakers. At the local level, municipal leaders are at the forefront, making concerted efforts toward reducing homelessness by adding shelter beds, rehousing those experiencing homelessness, and adding new affordable housing units.

State solutions and resources must support Arizona's growing unsheltered population and help vulnerable people stay in their homes if possible. The State Housing Trust Fund is the most flexible source of funding to combat homelessness and housing instability. Monies from the Housing Trust Fund are used for rapid rehousing, transitional housing, workforce housing programs, rental assistance programs, and gap financing for LIHTC (Low Income Housing Tax Credit) projects.

##### **B. Relevance to Municipal Policy**

State appropriations to the Housing Trust Fund are critical to combating homelessness. The availability of additional resources for affordable housing and rapid rehousing supports the work and the goals of local nonprofits and municipalities.

##### **C. Fiscal Impact to Cities and Towns**

No negative fiscal impact to municipalities.

##### **D. Fiscal Impact to the State**

The fiscal impact to the state will depend on the dollar amount appropriated to the Fund.

##### **E. Contact Information:**

**Sponsoring City or Town:** League

**Name:** Tom Savage

**Phone:** (602) 258-5786

**Email:** [tsavage@azleague.org](mailto:tsavage@azleague.org)

**League Staff:** Tom Savage

## NSQL 2

### League of Arizona Cities & Towns Resolution

*Pursue change in statute to provide the Department of Liquor & License Control (DLLC) the authority to grant local governments an extension in time to review and act on liquor license applications.*

#### **A. Purpose and Effect of Resolution**

Provide DLLC with clear statutory authority to reinstate the long-standing practice of granting local governments time extensions beyond the current 60-day window to act or make recommendations on a liquor application. Time beyond the 60-day window is often necessary as cities and towns work with applicants to correct issues identified in the application process, such as resolving fire inspection findings or supplementing an incomplete application.

The agency recently modified its practice due to a new assistant attorney general's strict interpretation of [ARS 4-201.01](#). NSQL 2 proposes to revise this section of law to allow the director of the Department to extend the time limit for action by a local governing authority.

#### **B. Relevance to Municipal Policy**

Municipalities work with applicants to resolve findings or application deficiencies before bringing the application before the city or town council and making a recommendation to DLLC. The opportunity to extend the timeframe in which the council is to act or make a recommendation allows the applicant to resolve issues found during the application process and avoid having the council issue a recommendation to deny the applicant's request.

#### **C. Fiscal Impact to Cities and Towns**

No fiscal impact to municipalities.

#### **D. Fiscal Impact to the State**

No fiscal impact to the state.

#### **E. Contact Information:**

**Sponsoring City or Town:** League Staff

**Name:** Tom Savage

**Phone:** 602-258-5786

**Email:** [tsavage@azleague.org](mailto:tsavage@azleague.org)

**League Staff:** Tom Savage

**Chair’s Report of the Public Safety, Military Affairs, and the Courts Policy Committee**

Mayor Tom Murphy, Chair

Resolutions Committee Meeting, League Annual Conference

The Public Safety, Military Affairs, and the Courts (PSMAC) received no policy submittals for consideration and did not convene any meetings this year.

<b>Policy Issue</b>	<b>Disposition by Committee</b>
No Policy Submittals Received	

Tom Murphy  
Mayor of Sahuarita  
Chair, Public Safety, Military Affairs, and the Courts

## Chair's Report of the Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Works Policy Committee

Mayor Christian Price, Maricopa

Resolutions Committee Meeting, League Annual Conference

On **June 8, 2022**, the Transportation, Infrastructure and Public Works committee (TIPW) convened for two items submitted by Sedona and League staff. Below is a summary of the policy issues considered by TIPW:

1. Amend statute to prohibit off-highway vehicles (OHVs) from state highways and allow local governments to limit off-highway vehicles on city streets, with exception for OHVs used for agricultural activities. **Sedona, TIPW 1**

Vice Mayor Scott Jablow of the City of Sedona provided a presentation on **TIPW 1**, describing to the committee some of the community's challenges resulting from the popular use of off-highway vehicles, including noise, environmental impacts, and overall safety. Given Sedona's proximity to public lands and National Forest and a surge in the use of recreational vehicles during the pandemic, residents have been negatively impacted by nuisance and safety aspects associated with OHVs.

League staff described efforts at the Legislature during the 2022 legislative session to curb OHVs impact on communities. [SB 1377](#), sponsored by Senator Sine Kerr, would have doubled the number of FTEs Game and Fish employs to enforce OHV laws from 7 to 14. The bill would have also required proof of completing an education course on OHV safety and environmental ethics before being issued tags by ADOT. The bill stalled in the House, however, an additional measure, [SB 1596](#), which was signed into law, created the Off-Highway Vehicle Study Committee. The study committee is charged with collecting information from the public and stakeholders regarding OHV issues in the state. The committee will hold meetings during the Fall and includes members from various pertinent state agencies, law enforcement, recreational groups, and the agriculture industry.

League staff recommended engaging with the Study Committee to provide lawmakers with the municipal perspective on this issue and gauge their appetite for introducing legislation allowing municipalities to impose restrictions on OHVs on state highways and explore other avenues to mitigate OHV impacts on residents.

During committee discussion, TIPW members expressed concern that the proposal would add unnecessary regulations and stated they would support allowing municipalities to impose additional restrictions instead of a statewide ban on certain roads. Members expressed support for engaging with the Study Committee over the Summer and Fall. While no municipal representation is required on the committee, League staff explained that municipalities could still engage by meeting with the committee chair and offering a local perspective to the committee through a presentation or public comment.

Councilmember Kevin Thompson of Mesa motioned to assign **TIPW 1** as an issue that may be a possible resolution but needs more study and clarification. The motion was seconded by councilmember Brenda Dickinson of Prescott Valley and approved with unanimous support.

2. Authorize League staff to research and develop best practice policies for cities and towns to adopt when considering new trucking routes and restrictions. **League, TPIW 2.**

Tom Savage of League staff introduced **TIPW 2**. The impetus for the proposal was an amendment the Arizona Trucking Association drafted to preempt cities and towns from prohibiting or restricting truck traffic on major arterials connecting two or more jurisdictions if a road test concluded that the vehicle could traverse the arterial safely. The amendment was in response to a local ordinance in which the municipality prohibited ‘pass-through’ truck traffic on a major multi-jurisdictional arterial road in response to complaints from residents regarding increased noise and safety concerns. The Trucking Association opposed the ordinance and sought support from state lawmakers in preempting cities and towns from imposing such restrictions in the future.

The city and the association reached a compromise agreement, which included a recommendation from Senate leadership for cities and towns to work through the League policy committee process to discuss a solution that would enable stakeholder collaboration when considering truck route restrictions.

Glendale Councilmember Lauren Tolmachoff motioned to authorize League staff to work with pertinent stakeholders to develop best practices for cities and towns when adopting truck routes and restrictions. Councilmember Kevin Thompson of Mesa seconded the motion, which the committee approved with a voice vote.

<b>Policy Issue</b>	<b>Disposition by Committee</b>
<b>1</b> Off-Highway Vehicles	Assigned as a possible future resolution that needs further study and clarification
<b>2</b> Trucking Routes	Non-legislative solution, League staff to work with stakeholders on best practices