



## Arizona Pest Professional Organization Legislative Update March 31, 2017

Dear Supporter:

**Day 82** - Since last Friday, 52 more bills have been passed by the legislature, and 38 more bills have been signed by the Governor. In a somewhat rare happening at the Capitol, three of those bills signed into law were democrat-sponsored bills! In total, 320 bills are still in the legislative pipeline, and of those bills 264 are still awaiting a Rules hearing, final vote, and/or concurrence vote in their final chamber.

Late last Friday, the Governor exercised his veto power for the first time this year axing [HB2162](#) after the bill unanimously passed the House and Senate. The bill would have required a Justice of the Peace candidate to reside in the precinct in which they were to represent at the time they file papers and to reside in that precinct for at least one year before the date of the general election. [In his veto letter](#), the Governor noted that he did not believe it was appropriate to “create specific residency requirements for a narrow set of elected officials.” Governor Ducey vetoed a nearly identical bill in 2015.

This week, Senate President Yarbrough put an end to the controversial “payday loan” bill by blocking the bill from receiving a full vote in the Senate after numerous GOP senators pulled their support. [HB2496](#), via a “strike-everything amendment,” would have authorized lenders to impose a daily transaction fee 0.45% of the outstanding principal balance, capped at \$2,500. That transaction fee ultimately computes out to an annual percentage rate in excess of 164%, a hefty increase from the current interest cap of 36%.

And finally, continuing his pledge to reduce regulatory barriers imposed by state agencies, Governor Ducey issued an [Executive Order](#) yesterday calling for 27 state boards and commissions to report all of their licensure requirements and any justification for the requirements to the Governor by June 30, 2017. The governor is requesting any information related to training requirements, fees associated with a license, continuing education

requirements, and whether or not applicants with criminal record are barred from being licensed.

[SB1121 \(certified qualified applicators; fingerprinting requirement\)](#) passed the House Rules Committee on Monday. As mentioned last week, Senator Griffin indicated that she would rather move forward with the bill as originally introduced and absent of the Department of Agriculture's amendment that would require the Department to inquire on whether or not an applicant has ever been convicted of a felony. And given the Governor's aforementioned executive order and his inquiry on any licensure requirement that bars applicants with criminal records from becoming licensed under a state board, the Department's amendment seems ill-conceived. SB1121, as introduced, will require fingerprint clearance cards for all qualified applicators.

The state's controversial ballot measure reform bill, [HB2404](#), was signed by the Governor last week. The bill prohibits a person from paying or receiving money based upon the number of signatures collected for an initiative. HB2404 may play a role in the [proposed initiative](#) to ban the sale or use of clothianidin, imidacloprid, dinotafuran or thiamethoxam in the state of Arizona since it may make the required 150,642 signatures more difficult to collect by the July 5, 2018 deadline.

Let me know if you have any questions.

Have a great week.

Regards,

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