

DEREK RAPIER  
County Administrator  
(928) 865-2072

FACSIMILE (928) 865-9332



BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
P.O. BOX 908  
253 5<sup>TH</sup> STREET  
CLIFTON, AZ 85533

DAVID GOMEZ  
District 1

RON CAMPBELL  
District 2

RICHARD LUNT  
District 3

## MEETING NOTICE and AGENDA

Pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes §38-431, et. seq.  
and amendments thereto, the

**GREENLEE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**  
also sitting as Board of Directors for  
**GREENLEE COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES DISTRICT**  
and

**GREENLEE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT**  
hereby gives notice that a

**Regular Meeting**

will be held on Tuesday, October 6, 2020 – 8:00 a.m.

Zoom Video Conferencing. To join the meeting enter the following URL into your  
browser:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/82026218724?pwd=bjJtUkIEtEFMZW5EK3lrOUFraTFnUT09>

**Meeting ID: 820 2621 8724**  
**Passcode: 855878**

**Board of Supervisors Meeting Room, 2nd floor Courthouse Annex, 253 5th Street,  
Clifton, Arizona**

## AGENDA

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- 1.) Call to Order
  - A. Pledge of Allegiance
  - B. Call to the Public
  
- 2.) PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES DISTRICT – the Board of Supervisors will convene as the Board of Directors of the Greenlee County Public Health Services District and will reconvene as the Board of Supervisors following consideration of these items:
  - A. Consent Agenda
    1. Clerk of the Board: Consideration of approval of Public Health Services District expense warrants in excess of \$1,000.00
  
- 3.) Larson Reed, County Engineer
  - A. Discussion/Action for approval to engage the services of The Adams Companies to provide an “Independent Fee Estimate” (IFE) to review the

scope of work and fees proposed by Morrison-Maierle for the airport drainage project

- 4.) Tony Hines, Public Works - Fleet/Facilities Manager
  - [A.](#) Discussion/Action regarding equipment loaner contract from Synergy to supply a monitor for the fuel tank at the Landfill
  - [B.](#) Discussion/Action regarding changes to the CDL Policy for the Public Works Department
- 5.) Tim Sumner, County Sheriff
  - [A.](#) Discussion/Action to install cameras in medical isolation cells at the jail for constant observation of at-risk inmates
  - [B.](#) Discussion/Action to replace the freezer in the jail kitchen
- 6.) David Manuz, Public Works – Roads Manager
  - [A.](#) Discussion/Action regarding Employee transaction form for a new hire, T. Cranford, Public Works Tech II
- 7.) Vince Buccellato, IT Manager
  - [A.](#) Discussion/Action for permission to seek a candidate to fill one of two positions, network technician or system administrator
- 8.) Derek Rapier, County Administrator
  - [A.](#) Discussion/Information/Action: Review of County Submitted Legislative Proposals and Coalition Priorities Draft Resolutions
- 9.) Derek Rapier, County Administrator
  - A. County and State budget and legislative issues
  - B. Calendar and Events
- 10.) Consent Agenda
  - [A.](#) Clerk of the Board: Consideration of approval of expense warrants in excess of \$1,000.00 – Voucher [410](#); [4011](#); [4012](#); [4013](#)
  - [B.](#) Clerk of the Board: Consideration of approval of minutes to previous meetings: 9/15/2020
  - [C.](#) Sheriff: Consideration of approval of employee transaction form J. Hoglan, Detention Officer 1
  - [D.](#) Superior Court Judge: Consideration of approval for fill the GAP application
- 11.) Supervisor Richard Lunt
  - A. Eastern Counties Organization (ECO) meeting
  - B. Small Counties meeting
  - C. 2020 Greenlee County Fair

Supervisor Ron Campbell  
A. Mexican Wolf Livestock Council meeting

12.) EXECUTIVE SESSION – pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes §38-413.03.(A)(3) for legal advice regarding proposed settlement of opioid litigation

13.) EXECUTIVE SESSION – pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes §38-413.03.(A)(3) & (4) for the board to discuss and consult with legal counsel regarding network security and consultants

14.) Adjournment

All agenda items are for discussion and/or action as deemed necessary. The Board reserves the right to consider any matter out of order. The Board may retire into Executive Session for any of the purposes that are allowed by law, including but not limited to legal advice and/or personnel matters; as authorized by A.R.S. §38-431.et.seq. Persons with a disability may request accommodation for special assistance by contacting Bianca Figueroa at 928-865-2072 (TDD 928-865-2632). Requests should be made as soon as possible to allow time for arrangement of the accommodation.

**GREENLEE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
AGENDA INFORMATION FORM**



MEETING DATE: 06 Oct 2020  
DEPARTMENT: Engineering / Airport

REQUESTED BY: Reed Larson  
TELEPHONE #: 928-865-4762

**1. Insert brief description of proposal and requested Board action:**

Request approval to engage the services of The Adams Companies to provide an "Independent Fee Estimate" (IFE) to review the scope of work and fees proposed by Morrison-Maierle for the airport drainage project. The IFE is required by the project sponsor (ADOT) and is a grant reimbursable expense.

**2. Continued from meeting of:** N/A  
**Discussed in meeting of:** N/A

**3. Publication requirements:**

Does this require publication in the official county newspaper?  Yes  No  
This department to cause publication  Clerk of the Board to cause publication

**4. Financial Impact:**

Expenditure: Is this a budgeted expense?  Yes  No Project Code #: \_\_\_\_\_  
Fund 206237 \$ 2,150.00 Actual  Not to exceed   
Fund \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Actual  Not to exceed   
If not budgeted, how will this expense be funded? Reimbursable expense under Project E0S21

**Grants/Contracts:**

Federal  State  Other  \_\_\_\_\_  
CFDA # (Federal grants only) \_\_\_\_\_ State # E0S21  
Fund \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Matching funds required?  Yes  No Fund \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Legal Review:** Does this item require County Attorney review and approval as to form and within powers granted under the laws of the State of Arizona to the Greenlee County Board of Supervisors?

Yes  No

Date of County Attorney approval: \_\_\_\_\_

**6. Board of Supervisors action taken:**

Approved  Amended  Disapproved  Tabled

**Original backup documentation must accompany this form!**



# The Adams Companies

2602 S Jacob St  
Gilbert, Arizona 85295  
Phone: 602-708-1177  
E-mail: [gary@theadamscompanies.biz](mailto:gary@theadamscompanies.biz)

September 11, 2020

Reed Larson, PE  
County Engineer  
Greenlee County  
Courthouse PO Box 908  
Clifton, AZ 85533

Re: Independent Fee Estimate (IFE) for Engineering Services at the Greenlee County Airport

Dear Mr. Larson:

In response to your request for the Greenlee County Airport (KCFT), The Adams Companies (TAC) is pleased to submit the following cost proposal and work scope for an Independent Fee Estimate. The Adams Companies is a small firm established in 2005 that provides aviation consultation services to airports primarily in the Southwest U.S. TAC prides itself on providing high-quality professional services that result in a high percentage of repeat clients.

The Adams Companies has the following outstanding capabilities to bring to this assignment:

- **Availability:** TAC is completing projects at Scottsdale and Sedona Airports and can begin work immediately on this analysis and complete the assignment within 7 business days.
- **Relevant Experience:** TAC has completed projects similar to those described in the work scope. We have significant experience in all aspects of independent fee analysis, disadvantaged business enterprise programs, master planning, and environmental studies for the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Airport Improvement Program (AIP) grant programs.
- **Relationship with FAA:** Mr. Adams retired as the Arizona Department of Transportation (ADOT) Aeronautics Division Director after 25 years and has an excellent working relationship with FAA and state DOT personnel. These relationships will allow TAC to effectively and efficiently perform all agency coordination.

This proposal and work scope are designed to address the overall needs of the Greenlee County Airport for completing an Independent Fee Estimate in a well-coordinated and timely manner.

**Background:**

Greenlee County intends to perform improvements at the Greenlee County Airport to be designed and constructed under an upcoming ADOT grant. Specifically, Design, Bid and Construction Administration and Observation services are being considered for the drainage improvement project. The project consists of the design and construction of five detention/retention basins, a diversion channel south of SR 78 ROW to control offsite storm runoff and protect drainage systems from damage, and reconstruction of four airport entrances. The drainage basins will control offsite runoff flows, keep sediment from being carried offsite and protect the Runway/Taxiway grading from erosion. It will bring the airport into compliance with Gila River Water Quality Standards.

In order to complete design/bid/construction phases for the project, Greenlee County, as owner of the Greenlee County Airport, is about to enter into contract fee negotiations with Morrison-Maierle, Inc. (Consultant), after selecting them based on qualifications. In accordance with FAA/ADOT consultant selection guidelines, Greenlee County is requesting TAC to submit a proposal and work scope for an Independent Fee Estimate (IFE) on the scope of services to be provided by the selected consultant. The scope of services that TAC proposes for the IFE is as follows:

**The Adams Companies - Scope of Services**

**Task 1: Develop Independent Fee Estimate**

a) TAC will provide Greenlee County with a cost breakdown structure and cost estimate by task for the engineering design, bidding, and construction observation services project. The cost breakdown structure will consider the level of staff skills necessary to effectively complete each task, staff man-hours, and any other cost considerations, i.e. direct costs which may be needed for the acquisition of data, or travel-related expenses. This cost breakdown will be similar in format to Appendix E of AC 150/5100-14E Change 1.

b) TAC will provide a detailed cover letter with an explanation of costs and a separate comprehensive spreadsheet of the independent fee estimate to Greenlee County for the Greenlee County, in electronic format unless hard copy is requested.

**Task 2: Optional Tasks**

As an Independent Fee Estimator, contracted by the Airport Sponsor, we may only communicate directly with you. Often times an estimator is invited to participate in a project scoping meeting for purposes of understanding the scope of work; however, in no instance can the estimator negotiate the scope of work. In many cases the process for developing a clear scope of work and a reasonable fee is iterative and may require the estimator to be at the disposal of the sponsor for numerous revisions to the independent fee estimate.

**Fee:**

Our fee for the proposed scope of services in **Task 1** is a lump sum of **\$2,150.00**. The work shall be completed within 7 business days from the notice to proceed and the receipt of necessary review materials. Review materials consists of no less than the following: 1) the ADOT approved final scope of work; 2) the consultant's redacted budget spreadsheet(s)(excel preferred); 3) Engineer's Estimated Cost of Construction (ECC); 4) the consultant's proposed subconsultant(s) detailed work scope and proposed redacted budget spreadsheets, if available (excel preferred).

The fees for the optional services in **Task 2**, if required, would be based on time and materials. The current hourly rate is **\$90.00 per hour**.

We understand the importance of this effort to the Greenlee County. We know that during these economic times, the County needs additional funding options and creative problems solving to complete much needed improvements. TAC is committed to providing the resources and expertise required to provide you with the most cost-effective, timely consulting services available.

Thank you for considering The Adams Companies for this assignment. For more background information on The Adams Companies, please visit our website at: <http://www.theadamscompanies.biz/index.html>. We look forward to your review of our submission for this project. Please do not hesitate to contact me at 602-708-1177, or via email at [gary@theadamscompanies.biz](mailto:gary@theadamscompanies.biz) or [theadamscompanies@gmail.com](mailto:theadamscompanies@gmail.com), if you have any questions or desire further information.

Sincerely,  
The Adams Companies

Gary Adams  
President

GREENLEE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
AGENDA INFORMATION FORM



MEETING DATE: 10/06/2020  
DEPARTMENT: Fleet

REQUESTED BY: Tony Hines  
TELEPHONE #: 687-2001

1. Insert brief description of proposal and requested Board action:

Approval of equipment loaner contract from Synergy to supply a monitor for the fuel tank at the Landfill

2. Continued from meeting of: \_\_\_\_\_  
Discussed in meeting of: \_\_\_\_\_

N/A  
N/A

3. Publication requirements:

Does this require publication in the official county newspaper?  Yes  No  
This department to cause publication  Clerk of the Board to cause publication

4. Financial Impact:

Expenditure: Is this a budgeted expense?  Yes  No Project Code #: \_\_\_\_\_

Fund \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Actual  Not to exceed   
Fund \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Actual  Not to exceed

If not budgeted, how will this expense be funded? No expense

Grants/Contracts:

Federal  State  Other  \_\_\_\_\_  
CFDA # (Federal grants only) \_\_\_\_\_ State # \_\_\_\_\_  
Fund \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Matching funds required?  Yes  No Fund \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_

5. Legal Review: Does this item require County Attorney review and approval as to form and within powers granted under the laws of the State of Arizona to the Greenlee County Board of Supervisors?

Yes  No

Date of County Attorney approval: 09/18/2020

6. Board of Supervisors action taken:

Approved  Amended  Disapproved  Tabled

Original backup documentation must accompany this form!

**SENERGY PETROLEUM  
EQUIPMENT LOAN AND PRODUCT SUPPLY AGREEMENT**

This agreement ("Agreement") is made and entered into as of this 9th of September, 2020, by and between SENERGY PETROLEUM, LLC, ("SENERGY") whose principal address is 622 S.56<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Phoenix, Arizona 85043 and, Greenlee County Board of Supervisors, whose principal address is 253 5<sup>th</sup> St., Clifton, Arizona 85533 ("Customer"). SENERGY and Customer are referred to collectively as the "Parties".

In consideration of the mutual promises set forth herein, the receipt and adequacy of which are hereby acknowledged, SENERGY and Customer agree as follows:

1. SENERGY agrees to supply Customer with Customer's requirements of petroleum and other products ("Product") during the term (as defined in paragraph 10 below) of this Agreement, and Customer agrees to purchase all of its requirements of Product from SENERGY at SENERGY'S posted prices at time the Product is delivered to Customer. Customer also agrees that it shall pay for Product in accordance with the payment terms of sale as set forth in the SENERGY credit application.

2. SENERGY agrees to loan to Customer the following described equipment ("Equipment").

1 - 55" Monitor S/N 905116409

3. By accepting delivery of the Equipment, Customer acknowledges that it has fully inspected the Equipment and accepts the Equipment "as is" and with all faults. Customer agrees that Equipment will be used exclusively to store, handle or dispense Product sold to Customer by SENERGY. SENERGY and Customer hereby agree that the Equipment is valued at \$1,000.00 and will be used at the following address: 1271 Skyline View Rd., Clifton, Arizona 85533 ("Customer's Site"):

4. Customer agrees that it shall be responsible for the maintenance, loss, damage or destruction of the Equipment and agrees that the Equipment shall not be removed from Customer's Site without SENERGY'S express written consent. Except in the event of election by SENERGY pursuant to Paragraph 12 of this Agreement, title to the Equipment shall remain with SENERGY and Customer agrees to return the Equipment to SENERGY in the same condition as when the Equipment was delivered to Customer. The Parties agree that the Equipment is not difficult to remove from Customer's Site and is not intended to be attached or become a fixture to Customer's Site. Customer authorizes SENERGY to file or record protective financing statements under the Uniform Commercial Code that identify Customer as the holder of Equipment that is owned by SENERGY.

INITIALS: \_\_\_\_\_

5. This Agreement is a "KEEP FULL" service agreement under the terms of which SENERGY agrees to make such efforts as it determines to be commercially reasonable to deliver sufficient quantities of Product to meet Customer's requirements for Product as used by Customer in the normal course of Customer's business or in keeping with the capacity of the Equipment or Customer's history of Product use as reflected in SENERGY'S records, if applicable. Customer agrees that each delivery of Product made by SENERGY pursuant to this paragraph shall be considered an order from Customer and shall be subject to SENERGY'S pricing and payment terms in effect at the time of the Product is delivered by SENERGY. Customer's inability to make timely payments for Product does not excuse Customer from the requirement in paragraph 3 above that only Product sold by SENERGY is to be stored in the Equipment.

6. SENERGY shall loan the Equipment to Customer on the basis of Customer's purchases of a minimum of 1,700 Gallons of Dyed Diesel per month throughout the term of this Agreement. Customer understands that if the actual gallons are substantially below this estimate, SENERGY may terminate this Agreement and remove the Equipment from Customer's Site, taking into consideration that weather and other job delays may adversely affect volumes of products purchased.

7. SENERGY'S ability to supply Product under this Agreement is dependent on continued availability of necessary raw materials and Product from its usual and anticipated suppliers and continued availability of

- energy supplies. In the event that such raw materials, Products or energy supplies are not readily available in sufficient quantities to permit SENERGY to meet its total commitments for Products hereunder ("Force Majeure Event"), SENERGY shall have the right to allocate, in a fair and reasonable manner, among its customers and SENERGY'S own requirements, such Product as is available. SENERGY shall not be obligated to make up delivery of Products to Customer which have been prevented by a Force Majeure Event.
8. Customer shall, at its expense, pay all taxes and assessments on the Equipment. Customer shall not permit or suffer any attachments, judgments, bankruptcy proceedings, or other liens of any kind or nature whatsoever to be placed on or levied against Equipment.
  9. Customer hereby grants to SENERGY and its agents an irrevocable license to enter Customer's Site at all reasonable times to deliver Products and to inspect the Equipment and its contents and, without limiting Customer's obligation to return the Equipment upon request, to remove the Equipment from Customer's Site.
  10. Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, this Agreement shall become effective upon its execution by SENERGY and shall continue for a period of Five (5) years. Thereafter, this Agreement shall automatically renew for successive 180 day periods unless and until such renewal period is terminated by either Party, giving not less than ninety (90) days prior notice, in writing, to the other Party of its intention to terminate this Agreement at the end of any renewal term.
  11. SENERGY shall not be liable to Customer or to Customer's customers or employees or to any person for any injury or damage to person or property which may result by reason of the use of the Equipment by Customer, and Customer hereby agrees to indemnify and hold SENERGY harmless from any and all loss or expense which may be incurred by it by reason of such injury or damage.
  12. Customer's failure to comply with any provision of this Agreement shall constitute a default. In the event of default under this Agreement by Customer, SENERGY, in addition to any of its other rights or remedies, may immediately terminate this Agreement and elect, in its sole discretion, any or all of the following (without process of court): (a) remove the Equipment from Customer's Site; (b) remove any unused Product from the Equipment or (c) require payment from the Customer in the amount of the value of the Equipment and for Product due and owing at the time of default or breach. Waiver or acquiescence by SENERGY in the event of any default by Customer shall not constitute a waiver or acquiescence of any other event of default by Customer.
  13. Customer, on behalf of itself and its agents and representatives, agrees not to violate any federal, state, or local statute, regulation or ordinance including, but not limited to, any statutes, regulations or ordinances relating to protection of public health, safety and the environment, including the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, and Solid Waste Disposal Act, and Arizona's Solid Waste Management and Hazardous Waste Disposal Acts (collectively, "Laws"). Customer is solely responsible for obtaining and complying with any permits, licenses and approvals relating to the Equipment, its use, and Product. Customer shall waive, indemnify, defend, reimburse and hold SENERGY, its officers, shareholders, directors, members, agents and employees ("SENERGY Indemnified Parties") harmless from and against any and all claims, losses, liens, penalties, fines, and expenses arising directly or indirectly from (i) Customer's violation of any Law or (ii) the breach of any provision of this agreement.
  14. The provisions of this Agreement shall inure to the benefit of the SENERGY Indemnified Parties and Customer, and their respective heirs, administrators, executors, successors and assigns. This Agreement may not be amended except by an instrument in writing signed by both Parties hereto. Customer shall not assign this Agreement without the express written consent of SENERGY.
  15. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Arizona, the courts of which, state and federal, shall have sole and exclusive jurisdiction of all litigation arising hereunder. Customer hereby consents to the jurisdiction of said courts.

The parties hereto agree and establish this agreement as of the day and year first above written. By signing this Agreement, Customer acknowledges that it has the authority vested in him or her to bind Customer in this Agreement.

**SENERGY PETROLEUM, LLC**

**SENERGY**

**GREENLEE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISOR CUSTOMER**

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Print: Chris Lindblom  
Title: Chief Executive Officer  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

➔ By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Print: \_\_\_\_\_  
Title: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

GUARANTY

The undersigned are principals of Customer ("Guarantor"), defined above, and are benefited by Customer's financial success. The undersigned hereby unconditionally, jointly and severally agree and guarantee to SENERGY, as defined above, that, in the event of default by Customer, Guarantor will immediately pay and perform all obligations of Customer under the foregoing Equipment Loan and Supply Agreement. The undersigned hereby waives all statutory rights available to it as sureties including, without limitation, any rights under Arizona Revised Statutes Section 12-1641 et. seq.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

➔ \_\_\_\_\_  
Principal Guarantor

\_\_\_\_\_  
Spouse of Principal Guarantor

**GREENLEE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
AGENDA INFORMATION FORM**



MEETING DATE: October 6, 2020  
DEPARTMENT: Sheriff's Office

REQUESTED BY: Sheriff Tim Sumner  
TELEPHONE #: 928-865-4159

**1. Insert brief description of proposal and requested Board action:**  
Discussion / Action to install cameras in medical isolation cells at the jail for constant observation of at-risk inmates.

**2. Continued from meeting of:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Discussed in meeting of:** \_\_\_\_\_

**3. Publication requirements:**  
Does this require publication in the official county newspaper?  Yes  No  
This department to cause publication  Clerk of the Board to cause publication

**4. Financial Impact:** Project Code #: \_\_\_\_\_  
Expenditure: Is this a budgeted expense?  Yes  No  
Fund 150-019-7419 \$ 6,460.21 Actual  Not to exceed   
Fund \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Actual  Not to exceed   
If not budgeted, how will this expense be funded? Not General Fund money.

**Grants/Contracts:**  
Federal  State  Other  \_\_\_\_\_ Jail Enhancement Fund  
CFDA # (Federal grants only) \_\_\_\_\_ State # \_\_\_\_\_  
Fund 150-019-7419 \$ 6,460.21  
Matching funds required?  Yes  No Fund \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Legal Review:** Does this item require County Attorney review and approval as to form and within powers granted under the laws of the State of Arizona to the Greenlee County Board of Supervisors?  
 Yes  No  
Date of County Attorney approval: \_\_\_\_\_

**6. Board of Supervisors action taken:**  
 Approved  Amended  Disapproved  Tabled

Original backup documentation must accompany this form!

# Customized Solution Recommendation

Greenlee County Sheriff's Department - Jail

August 10, 2020

Prepared For: Vince Buccellato

Prepared By: Matt Alvey



855-5-STANLEY

[www.stanleysecurity.com](http://www.stanleysecurity.com)

Confidential Recommendation

Prepared by STANLEY Convergent Security Solutions, Inc.

Quote Name: GreenleeCounty-Jail\_2020-8-10\_CamAdds

**Customer Theory of Operation:**

Stanley to install two cameras in Med Iso rooms:

- Relocate one camera into adjacent Med Iso room. Route new cable and use existing camera licenses
- Rename camera in system
- Focus and adjust; ensuring toilet is NOT in FOV
- Install one new 360 fisheye camera into adjacent Med Isa room.
- Route new cable
- Install new camera license
- Focus and adjust; use software to black out toilet so it is NOT in FOV
- Program.

Due to the nature of construction of the building, Stanley may require additional work in order to route cables. If ceiling penetrations or further work is required, Greenlee will be presented with a change order for deliberation.



STANLEY Convergent Security Solutions, Inc.  
**Equipment & Labor Summary**

Greenlee County Sheriff's Department - Jail  
 800 S Coronado Blvd, Clifton, AZ 85533

Remit to:  
 Stanley Convergent Security Solutions  
 Dept Ch 10651  
 Palentine, IL 60055-4210  
 8/10/20  
 Q-179866

*\*Reference quote number on all PO's*  
*\*Reference SITE ADDRESS on all PO's*

Proposal Generated:  
 QUOTE NUMBER:

BILL OF MATERIALS AND LABOR BREAKDOWN				
EQUIPMENT				
Qty	Part Number	Description	Unit Price	Extended Price
1	9P234C62B1	23/4PR CAT6 CMP/FT6 1000FT BOX WHITE	\$294.69	\$294.69
4	TBD CONDUIT	TBD CONDUIT	\$14.41	\$57.64
1	VX6M360IA02	VISIX 6MP OUTDOOR FISHEYE WITH IR, AUDIO AND ALARM I/O W/MIC. IP66/IK10 RATED	\$657.79	\$657.79
1	VS1IP	1 VIGIL CAMERA LICENSE	\$85.00	\$86.48
<b>EQUIPMENT AND MATERIAL TOTAL</b>				<b>\$1,096.60</b>
LABOR AND ADDITIONAL				
Setup, Mount, Positioning, Patch Cables, & Labor				
Final Testing, Termination, Adjust, and Programming				
Engineering Design, Drawings, and Calculations				
Project Management and Documentation				
Account Administration & Program Management				
panel & Hardware Fabrication & Assembly				
<b>LABOR AND ADDITIONAL TOTAL</b>				<b>\$5,220.00</b>
TRAVEL & MOBILIZATION				\$475.43
<i>Greenlee Courtesy Discount, removal of trip charges</i>				<i>-\$654.94</i>
<b>Actual Install Sale Price</b>				<b>\$6,137.09</b>
Tax Estimate				\$323.12
<b>Grand Total</b>				<b>\$6,460.21</b>

\*TAX PROVIDED AS A BUDGETARY ESTIMATE ONLY. PLEASE ALLOW FOR A 5% DIFFERENTIAL UPON RECEIPT OF FINAL INVOICE!

**All terms and conditions of Greenlee/Stanley contract**

Payment Structure (Check One): Monthly  Quarterly  Biannually  Annually

**Stanley:**

Approved By: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Greenlee:**

Approved By: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Billing Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Billing Instructions:

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

GREENLEE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
AGENDA INFORMATION FORM



MEETING DATE: October 6, 2020  
DEPARTMENT: Sheriff's Office

REQUESTED BY: Sheriff Tim Sumner  
TELEPHONE #: 928-865-4159

**1. Insert brief description of proposal and requested Board action:**

Discussion / Action to replace the freezer in the jail kitchen.

**2. Continued from meeting of:** \_\_\_\_\_

Discussed in meeting of: \_\_\_\_\_

**3. Publication requirements:**

Does this require publication in the official county newspaper?  Yes  No  
This department to cause publication  Clerk of the Board to cause publication

**4. Financial Impact:**

Expenditure: Is this a budgeted expense?  Yes  No Project Code #: \_\_\_\_\_

Fund 101-039 \$ 7,371.00 Actual  Not to exceed   
Fund \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Actual  Not to exceed

If not budgeted, how will this expense be funded? This is an unexpected capital expense for which contingency funding has been set aside for such emergencies in the Capital Outlay fund.

**Grants/Contracts:**

Federal  State  Other  \_\_\_\_\_  
CFDA # (Federal grants only) \_\_\_\_\_ State # \_\_\_\_\_

Fund \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Matching funds required?  Yes  No Fund \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Legal Review:** Does this item require County Attorney review and approval as to form and within powers granted under the laws of the State of Arizona to the Greenlee County Board of Supervisors?

Yes  No

Date of County Attorney approval: \_\_\_\_\_

**6. Board of Supervisors action taken:**

Approved  Amended  Disapproved  Tabled

Original backup documentation must accompany this form!



# SS Series Solid Door Reach-In Refrigerators & Freezers

MODEL #178SS3FHC

PROJECT: \_\_\_\_\_  
 MODEL: \_\_\_\_\_ SERIAL#: \_\_\_\_\_  
 ITEM #: \_\_\_\_\_ QUANTITY: \_\_\_\_\_  
 APPROVAL: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

## SS SERIES REACH-IN FREEZER

Keep ingredients within a safe temperature range in a sleek, durable, and easy-to-clean environment

### SPECIAL FEATURES

- Self-closing doors with convenient stay-open feature
- Easy-to-clean 430 series stainless steel exterior
- Corrosion-resistant 304 series stainless steel interior
- Temperature range of (-8)°F - (-1)°F
- 9 shelves included; versatile shelf slide design also accepts full size food pans
- Environmentally-safe R290 refrigerant
- Digital temperature controller with automatic defrost function
- 115V; 1 ¼ HP
- ETL Safety & Sanitation Listed

### CABINET CONSTRUCTION

Heavy duty all-stainless steel construction includes corrosion-resistant 304 stainless steel interior and durable 430 stainless steel exterior.

Foamed-in-place CFC- and HCFC-free polyurethane insulation enhances the structural integrity of the cabinet and helps increase energy efficiency.

Removable one-piece grill simplifies cleaning and servicing.

Stainless steel solid doors have stay-open feature beyond 90° for easy loading, but will self-close under 90° to save energy. Each door is outfitted with an easy-to-grasp full length handle

### REFRIGERATION SYSTEM

Environmentally-safe R290 refrigerant. Bottom-mounted condensing unit positioned for easy maintenance.

"No stoop" lower shelf raises product to a higher level for easy access.

### SHELVING

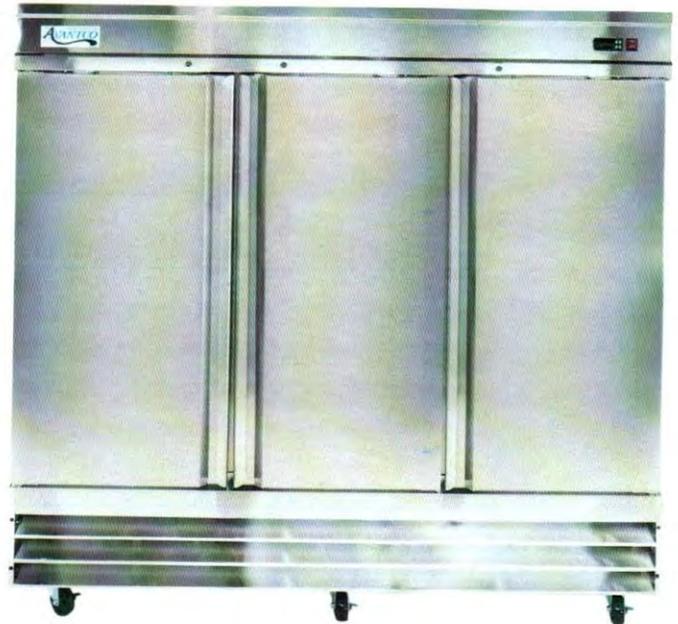
9 gray epoxy-coated steel shelves included. Each accommodates up to 120 lb.

### MODEL FEATURES

Preprogrammed digital controls feature auto-defrost function.

Shelf rails accommodate full size food pans for storage flexibility. Optional bun pan rails accommodate full size bun pans.

Interior back panel separates shelf and back wall to promote proper airflow.



### WARRANTY

RESIDENTIAL: Avantco assumes no liability for parts or labor coverage for component failure, factory defect or any other damages for units installed in non-commercial foodservice or residential applications.



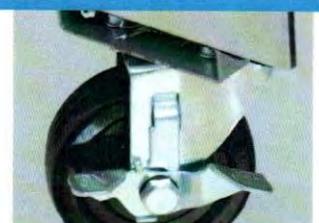
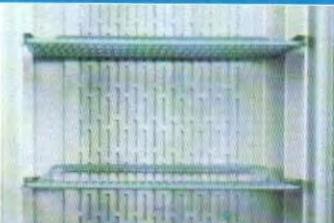
Parts & Labor



Compressor



★ Conforms to UL & NSF-7 Standards



### TECHNICAL DATA

#### Dimensions

Exterior Dimensions	80 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> "W x 32 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "D x 82 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> "H
Interior Dimensions	76 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "W x 27 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> "D x 60 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "H
Net Volume	66.5 cu. ft.
Net Weight	615 lb.
Gross Weight	693 lb.
Packaging Dimensions	83 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> "W x 34 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "D x 85 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> "H

#### Cooling

Temperature Range	(-8) <sup>o</sup> F - (-1) <sup>o</sup> F
Refrigerant	R290
Max. Ambient Temperature	100 <sup>o</sup> F
Defrosting	Automatic
Temperature Controller	Digital
Horsepower	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>

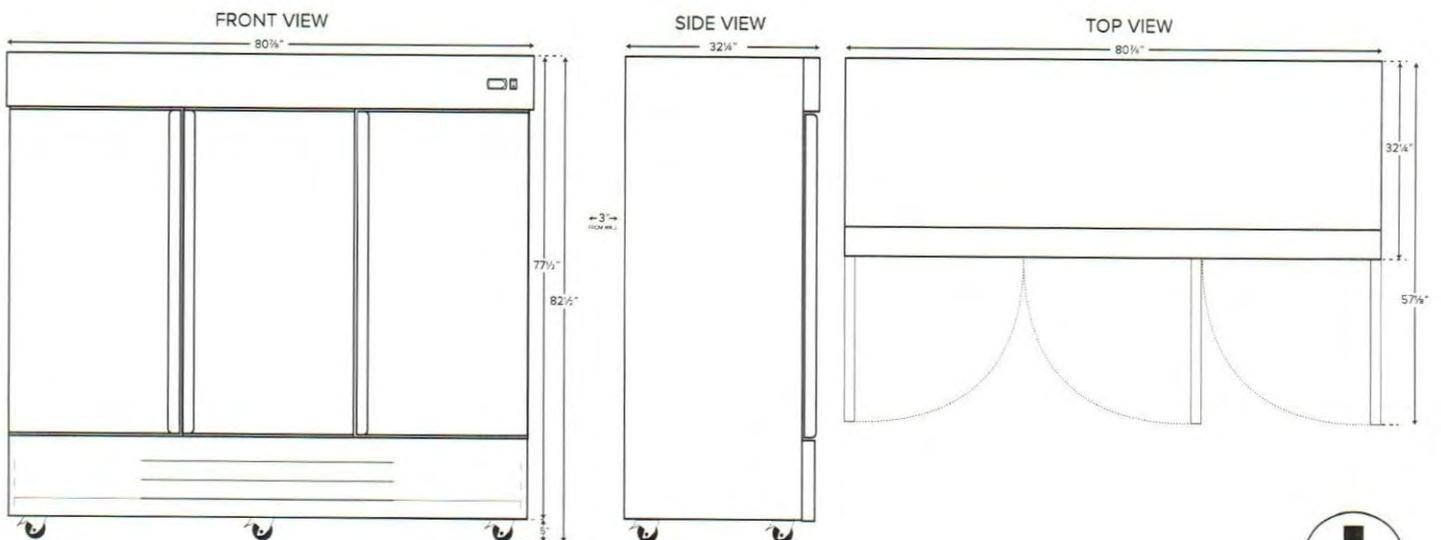
#### Construction

Exterior Material	430 Stainless Steel
Interior Material	304 Stainless Steel
Insulation Material	Foamed-In-Place Polyurethane
Shelf Size	(6) 20 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> "W x 25 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>16</sub> "D & (3) 22 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> "W x 25 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>16</sub> "D
Shelf Material	Epoxy-Coated Steel
Shelf Load Capacity	120 lb.

#### Electrical

Voltage	115
Amps	12
Hz	60
Phase	1
Plug Type	NEMA 5-20P
Electrical Cord Length	96"

### PLAN VIEW



NEMA 5-20P



**Advanced Air Systems**  
 2250 W US Highway 70  
 Thatcher, AZ 85552  
 (928) 428-7425  
 ROC 265900 / 265199 / 309325

**Estimate** 12862386  
**Job** 12816562  
**Estimate Date** 8/17/2020  
**Customer PO**

**Billing Address**  
 Greenlee County  
 PO Box 908  
 Clifton, AZ 85533 USA

**Job Address**  
 Greenlee County Sheriff's  
 Office (Jail)  
 800 Coronado Boulevard  
 Clifton, AZ 85533 USA

**Estimate Details**

reach in freezer: Quote on new reach-in freezer

Task #	Description	Quantity
T800839	Proposal to supply and install new 3 door freezer for Jail in Clifton. Price includes new unit, freight to Safford, labor to remove/install new freezer. Start up and warranty paperwork included.	1.00

TOTAL PRICE: \$7,371.00

<b>Sub-Total</b>	\$7,371.00
<b>Tax</b>	\$0.00
<b>Total</b>	\$7,371.00
<b>Est. Financing</b>	\$154.79

Thank you for choosing Advanced Air Systems

THIS IS AN ESTIMATE, NOT A CONTRACT FOR SERVICES. The summary above is furnished by Nathan Bolles as a good faith estimate of work to be performed at Greenlee County Sheriff's Office (Jail) and is based on our evaluation and does not include material price increases or additional labor and materials which may be required should unforeseen problems arise after the work has started. I understand that the final cost of the work may differ from the estimate, perhaps materially. THIS IS NOT A GUARANTEE OF THE FINAL PRICE OF WORK TO BE PERFORMED. I agree to the estimate and authorize Advanced Air Systems, LLC to perform the work as summarized and on these estimated terms, and I agree to pay the full amount for all work performed.



# GREENLEE COUNTY EMPLOYEE TRANSACTION FORM

This form must be completed, including signatures, before any action regarding an employee's status can take effect.

## SECTION 1: Employee Information

Cranford \_\_\_\_\_ Travis \_\_\_\_\_ S \_\_\_\_\_  
Last Name First Name Middle Initial

29 Quiet Moon Dr. \_\_\_\_\_ Duncan \_\_\_\_\_ Arizona \_\_\_\_\_ 85534 \_\_\_\_\_  
Mailing Address City State Zip

## SECTION 2: Transaction Information

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** 09/21/2020 \_\_\_\_\_

<b>HIRES:</b>	<b>CHANGES:</b>	<b>SEPARATION:</b>
New Hire – Full Time <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Promotion <input type="checkbox"/>	Resignation <input type="checkbox"/>
New Hire – Part Time <input type="checkbox"/>	Demotion <input type="checkbox"/>	Retirement <input type="checkbox"/>
Temporary (explain) <input type="checkbox"/>	Raise <input type="checkbox"/>	Terminated <input type="checkbox"/>
	Other (explain below) <input type="checkbox"/>	End of Contract <input type="checkbox"/>
		Other (explain below) <input type="checkbox"/>

COMMENTS: \_\_\_\_\_

Employee's Current Status	Proposed: New Hire, Change
Position Title _____ Department _____ Non-Exempt <input type="checkbox"/> Hourly Rate \$ _____ Exempt <input type="checkbox"/> Annual Rate \$ _____	Public Works Tech II _____ <small>Position Title</small> Public Works Road Department _____ <small>Department</small> Non-Exempt <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hourly Rate \$ 16.57 Exempt <input type="checkbox"/> Annual Rate \$ _____

## SECTION 3: POSITION FUNDING INFORMATION

FUND	PROGRAM CODE	OBJECT CODE	Pay Level	%	AMOUNT
220	030	5252	16A	100	16.57

## SECTION 4: SIGNATURES (REQUIRED)

<p><i>Travis Cranford</i> _____  <small>Employee Signature</small></p> <p>09/21/2020 _____  <small>Date</small></p> <p>_____  <small>Chairman of the Board of Supervisors</small></p>	<p><i>David Manya</i> _____  <small>Elected/Appointed Official</small></p> <p>09/21/2020 _____  <small>Date</small></p> <p>_____  <small>Date</small></p>
---	---

## For Office Use Only: (Payroll)

Date Entered: \_\_\_\_\_ By: \_\_\_\_\_

**GREENLEE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
AGENDA INFORMATION FORM**



**MEETING DATE:** 10/06/20 **REQUESTED BY:** Vince Buccellato  
**DEPARTMENT:** IT Department **TELEPHONE # :** (928)865-5332

1. **Brief description of proposal and requested Board action:**  
 Seek a candidate to fill one of two positions: network technician or system administrator

2. **Continued from meeting** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Discussed in meeting** \_\_\_\_\_

3. **Publication requirements: Does the item require publication in the official county**  
 Yes  No   
**This department to cause**  **Clerk of the Board to cause publication**

4. **Financial Impact:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Expenditure: Is this a budgeted** **Yes**  **No**   
**Fund 101** \$ \_\_\_\_\_ **Actual**  **Not to exceed**   
**Fund** \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_ **Actual**  **Not to exceed**   
 \_\_\_\_\_  
**Grants/Contracts:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Federal**  **State**  **Other** \_\_\_\_\_  
**CFDA #** (Federal grant) \_\_\_\_\_ **State #** \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
**Matching funds required?** **Yes**  **No**  **Fund** \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_

5. **Legal Review: Does item require County Attorney review and approval as to form and within powers granted under the laws of the State of Arizona to the Greenlee County Board of Supervisors?**  
 Yes  No   
**Date of County Attorney approval** \_\_\_\_\_

6. **Board of Supervisors action taken:**  
**Approved**  **Amended**  **Disapproved**  **Tabled**   
**Continued to:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Date** \_\_\_\_\_ **Type of Meeting** \_\_\_\_\_

Please submit original and four (4) copies of this form and all back-up documentation.

**Agenda Item (s):**

Seek a qualified person to fill one of the open positions in the IT Department. Both positions are open and budgeted.

Systems Administrator

or

Network Technician

**GREENLEE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
AGENDA INFORMATION FORM**



MEETING DATE: \_\_\_\_\_  
DEPARTMENT: \_\_\_\_\_

REQUESTED BY: \_\_\_\_\_  
TELEPHONE #: \_\_\_\_\_

**1. Insert brief description of proposal and requested Board action:**

**2. Continued from meeting of: \_\_\_\_\_  
Discussed in meeting of: \_\_\_\_\_**

**3. Publication requirements:**

Does this require publication in the official county newspaper?  Yes  No  
This department to cause publication  Clerk of the Board to cause publication

**4. Financial Impact:**

Expenditure: Is this a budgeted expense?  Yes  No Project Code #: \_\_\_\_\_  
Fund \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Actual  Not to exceed   
Fund \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Actual  Not to exceed   
If not budgeted, how will this expense be funded? \_\_\_\_\_

**Grants/Contracts:**

Federal  State  Other  \_\_\_\_\_  
CFDA # (Federal grants only) \_\_\_\_\_ State # \_\_\_\_\_  
Fund \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Matching funds required?  Yes  No Fund \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Legal Review:** Does this item require County Attorney review and approval as to form and within powers granted under the laws of the State of Arizona to the Greenlee County Board of Supervisors?

Yes  No

Date of County Attorney approval: \_\_\_\_\_

**6. Board of Supervisors action taken:**

Approved  Amended  Disapproved  Tabled

**Original backup documentation must accompany this form!**



County Supervisors  
ASSOCIATION  
of arizona

# 2021 CSA Legislative Proposals for Consideration

DRY

For more information, contact CSA staff at (602) 252-5521  
September 2020

DRAFT

**2020 CSA Coalition Priorities for Consideration**

CSA will deliberate and develop policy statements and advocacy strategies regarding the following priority issues.

- Engage all legislation and proposals adversely impacting county authorities and resources
- Prevent additional state cost shifts to counties
- Eliminate mandated payments to ADJC: \$8.5 M
- Contain county contributions to ALTCS
- Increase investment in transportation & protect current HURF resources from sweeps
- Support broadband infrastructure funding
- Address outstanding public safety pension debt and remove barriers to responsible repayment
- Flexibility Language

**2020 County Submitted Legislative Proposals**

-Sorted by issue area-

**Previously Adopted Proposals**

1. **Short-Term Vacation Rental Property Tax Parity:** Create equity and uniformity in how short-term vacation rental properties are classified in relationship to traditional hotels and the transient lodging industry by partnering with AACo to introduce and support a bill similar to [SB 1490](#). (*Coconino County & Yavapai County*)
2. **Short-Term Vacation Rental Regulation (Resolution):** Allow local governments to reasonably regulate short-term rentals through zoning codes. (*Yavapai County*)
3. **Rural Counties Transient Lodging Tax:** Enable counties, with a population of fewer than 500,000 persons, to levy a tax on transient lodging in unincorporated areas of the county for economic development and tourism. (*Santa Cruz & Yavapai County*)

4. **Resources for Juvenile Dependency Representation:** Allocate additional funding to counties impacted by increased costs for providing mandated attorney services for indigent defendants in juvenile dependency matters. (*Mohave County & Yavapai County*)

5. **Dangerous Incompetent and Not Restorable:** Establishes a civil commitment process to commit and hold dangerous individuals charged with crimes that cannot complete the criminal justice process because they have been found to be incompetent to stand trial and unable to be restored to competency to stand trial. (*Yavapai County*)

**Elections**

6. **Write-In Candidates:** Require write-in candidates to maintain residency in the county, district, or precinct they are proposing to represent for at least 120 days prior to filing their nomination papers. (*Pinal County*)

**Fiscal Measures**

7. **PSPRS Excise Tax:** Allow counties (board approval) to levy up to 0.5 percent excise tax for payment of the county's unfunded liability in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) or Corrections Officer Retirement Plan (CORP). Allow counties to use excise tax revenues for direct repayment of PSPRS or CORP unfunded liability or to secure bond revenues to pay down PSPRS or CORP unfunded liability. (*La Paz County*)

**Human Resources**

8. **Car Allowances:** Authorize the use of a car allowance for members of a county board of supervisors in lieu of mileage reimbursement to simplify travel for district business. (*Pinal County*)
9. **Military Leave Pay:** Modify how statute defines "day" for military leave to eliminate discrepancies in total compensation due to the total number of hours worked during a shift. (*Pinal County*)

**Court Financial Realignment**

10. **Court System Financial Responsibility:** Place the financial responsibility for the Court system on the State of Arizona, who directly mandates the Courts. (*Santa Cruz County*)

**Planning & Zoning**

11. **Agricultural Composting:** Clarify the agricultural composting exemption in Arizona Revised Statutes to close a loophole being used to avoid local zoning and other requirements by digester facilities producing methane and other fuels. (*Pinal County*)

12. **Junk Vehicle Removal:** Allow counties to address junk vehicles during abatement of dilapidated structures. (*Yavapai County*)

**Special Districts**

13. **Elected Improvement District Boards:** Authorize the county board of supervisors to create and empower an elected board of directors for a county recreation improvement district. (*Navajo County*)

**Water**

14. **Irrigation Non-Expansion Areas:** Authorize the Arizona Department of Water Resources Director to declare a subsequent irrigation non-expansion area prospectively. (*Mohave County*)

15. **Groundwater Basins:** Authorize a county board of supervisors outside of an active management area to designate groundwater basins or sub-basins as a rural management area if they meet established criteria. (*Mohave County*)

DRAFT

## **Short-Term Vacation Rental Property Tax Parity** *Coconino & Yavapai Counties*

### **Summary:**

Clearly define commercial activity within statute to create equity and uniformity with traditional hotels and the STR industry.

---

### **Background:**

In 2016, SB 1350 established a statewide framework for how the operation of short-term vacation rentals (STR) within the state.<sup>1</sup> Prior to the passage of SB 1350 residential rentals focused primarily on longer term rentals (more than 30 days). However, the business model for STR's has shifted the market to operate more like a traditional short-term lodging establishment such as hotels and motels renting units for 30 days or less. These rentals are frequently rented from two to seven days, with several different sets of guests rotating in and out of the residence over the course of a month.

The industry quickly expanded in Arizona and currently includes commercial operations renting out building that were sites of motels, apartment buildings, and building new homes with multiple suites allowing for larger groups or multiple units within a traditional home being used as an STR.

In 2019, the legislature recognized the impact on residential neighborhoods and passed HB 2027 which specified a STR may not be used for nonresidential uses including special events that would require a permit or license. It also allowed local governments to require STR owners to provide contact information for someone who is responsible for responding to complaints in a timely manner before advertising or renting the STR and to use certain information on a STR owner's transaction privilege tax (TPT) license to enforce local regulations.<sup>2</sup>

An online lodging operator or STR owner is required to register with the Arizona Department of Revenue (ADOR) to file and pay all online lodging TPT. Laws 2018, Chapter 189 required online lodging marketplaces that provide a digital platform for a third party to rent lodging to register with the ADOR for TPT payment licenses for taxes due from an online lodging operator on any transaction facilitated by the marketplace.<sup>3</sup>

When SB 1350 was established the legislature recognized the need for these commercial properties to be property classified to ensure tax fairness but failed to provide legislative guidance defining what constitutes commercial operations for property tax purposes. During the 2020 Legislative Session the Arizona Association of Counties (AACo) and County Supervisors Association (CSA) partnered on SB 1490 to provide County Assessors clarity regarding STR property tax classification. The bill as amended in the Senate would classify a property used as a STR for more than 120 in a year as a Class 1 commercial property. However, if a property is lived in for 60 days or more by the owner the property would remain a Class 4 residential property.<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> [Laws 2016, Chapter 208 \(SB 1350\)](#)

<sup>2</sup> [Laws 2019, Chapter 240](#)

<sup>3</sup> [Laws 2018 Chapter 189](#), A.R.S. §§ [42-5005](#), [42-5009 \(P\)](#), [42-5076](#)

<sup>4</sup> [SB 1490 Commercial Short-Term Rentals](#) (Mesnard)

Class 3 (owner-occupied residential) and class 4 (non-primary residential) have the same 10 percent assessment ratio. However, the legislature annually appropriates money to pay for a portion of the primary school district tax for class 3 properties (homeowners' rebate), reducing the property owners overall tax burden.<sup>5,6</sup>

County assessors are required to ensure only qualifying properties receive the homeowners rebate by sending a notice to confirm the residence qualifies as a class 3 property if they have reason to believe the parcel is not being used as a primary residence or at least once every four years. The county assessor is required to reclassify the property to non-primary residential (class 4) if the owner indicates that they have more than one owner-occupied parcel, the owner fails to respond in a timely manner, or it is not the primary residence of the owner or the owner's relative.<sup>7</sup>

Traditional lodging establishments are required to follow state, county and municipal laws and regulations and pay a commercial property assessment ratio of 18 percent. However, STR's operate almost exclusively within residential neighborhoods and lack of clarity in state statute has allowed these businesses to avoid comparable property taxes.<sup>8</sup>

The proposal seeks to clearly define within statute what is commercial activity to create property tax equity and uniformity between STR's and traditional lodging establishments. The proposal also recommends working with the Arizona League of Cities and Towns on their resolution to permit cities and towns to address the proliferation of investor owned short-term rentals.

---

**Fiscal Impact:**

This proposal provides guidance to County Assessors on how to classify STR operations ensuring property tax fairness ensuring STR businesses are contributing the correct property tax ratio for the commercial activity being conducted. This does not create any new revenue for the county.

There is no fiscal impact to the state general fund.

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<sup>5</sup> A.R.S. § [15-972](#), current Homeowners Rebate is currently set at 47.19% ([Laws 2019, Chapter 265](#))

<sup>6</sup> A.R.S. § [42-12004](#), traditional bed and breakfasts can be classified as either class 4 or class 1 depending on the number of units rented or leased to transient lodgers.

<sup>7</sup> A.R.S. § [42-12052](#)

<sup>8</sup> Arizona Department of Revenue [State and County 2020 Abstract of the Assessment Role](#)

**2021 Legislative Policy Proposal Form**  
**16<sup>th</sup> Annual CSA Legislative Summit**  
**October 21-23, 2020**

**Submitting County: Yavapai**

**Proposal Description:** Allow local communities to regulate investor-owned short-term vacation rentals to address the impact on residential neighborhoods. Create equity and uniformity in how short-term vacation rental properties are classified in relationship to traditional hotels and the transient lodging industry.

**Background**

Since the enactment of SB 1350 in 2016, short-term residential rentals (less than 30 days) have been operating in virtually the same manner as traditional short-term lodging establishments such as hotels, motels, and bed and breakfast operations, rather than operating as traditional residential rentals with longer terms (more than 30 days). Like traditional lodging operations, the business model for short-term rentals generally calls for rentals of two to seven days, with several different sets of guests rotating in and out of the residence over the course of a month. Unlike traditional lodging operations, short-term rentals operate almost exclusively within residential neighborhoods and are able to avoid property taxes that comparable hoteliers must pay.

While popular, the growing shared housing market has morphed from the sharing of one's home into purchases of investment properties for exclusive use as vacation rentals. This change in purpose for residential homes removes affordable stock for local use by workers and residents and challenges the local planning and zoning powers of a community to create neighborhoods as they deem fit. Residential neighborhoods are not a place for vacation party houses or transient lodging establishments.

Further, when SB 1350 was passed municipalities and counties were forbidden from regulating their operations, as it was presumed that most short-term rentals would be either owner-occupied or second homes rented by the owner on a part-time basis. Instead, since the passage of SB 1350 professional investors have flooded the real estate market in Arizona, purchasing large portions of the housing stock for the sole purpose of using them for short-term rentals. The result has been a tremendous influx of these business operations into residential neighborhoods within the state, accompanied by the problems of noise, traffic, trash, and crime that unregulated business brings to these residential neighborhoods. In 2019, the legislature recognized that the situation had gotten out of hand and passed HB 2027 allowing some local control of nuisance party homes after pre-empting all local ordinances regulating such rentals.

Another significant issue is one of fairness to established lodging businesses within Arizona communities. Traditional lodging establishments are required to follow state, county and municipal laws and regulation (zoning in particular) and are taxed as businesses. Short-term residential rentals, despite providing the same service as these traditional lodging establishments, operate unfettered by local regulation and comparable property taxation.

**Recommended Solution**

There are two primary legislative options which could be acted on to help mitigate the impact of these vacation rentals upon the residential neighborhoods in Arizona.

- Create a legislative mechanism for local ordinance regulation over investor-owned properties used for short-term rentals.

- Clearly define within statute what commercial activity is with regard to short-term vacation rental property tax classification, to create equity and uniformity with traditional hotels and the transient lodging industry (Property Tax).
- Work with the Arizona League of Cities and Towns on their resolution to permit cities and towns to address the proliferation of investor owned short-term rentals.

#### **Other Potential Remedies**

N/A

#### **Fiscal Impact**

The fiscal impact to the County will be net neutral. The property tax levy will not increase; however, short-term rentals will experience a shift in tax incidence, paying a larger share of the levy under an 18% assessment ratio compared to 10%.

#### **Stakeholders**

- *Arizona League of Cities & Towns*
- *Local Government Elected Officials Associations*
- *Chambers of Commerce*
- *Tourism Industry Partners*
- *Hotel & Lodging Owners Associations*
- *Neighborhood Associations*
- *Short-Term Vacation Rental Owners & Online Marketplaces*

#### **Primary Contact**

**Name:** Jack Fields, Yavapai County Assistant County Administrator

**Phone:** 928-771-3200

**E-mail:** [jack.fields@yavapai.us](mailto:jack.fields@yavapai.us)

**2021 Legislative Policy Proposal Form**  
**16<sup>th</sup> Annual CSA Legislative Summit**  
**October 21-23, 2020**

**Submitting County: Coconino**

**Proposal Description:** Create equity and uniformity in how short-term vacation rental properties are classified in relationship to traditional hotels and the transient lodging industry by partnering with AACo to introduce and support a bill similar to [SB 1490](#).

**Background**

AirBnB-style homes/apartments represent an industry and method of lodging that detracts from workforce housing needs in rural Arizona communities and avoids lodging taxes that comparable hoteliers must pay. We must treat these homes that are commercial in nature and use as commercial properties for taxation purposes and not subsidize these businesses with a property tax rebate.

**Recommended Solution**

CSA should partner with AACo to introduce and support a bill similar to 2020 SB 1490.

SB 1490 accomplishes the following:

- Treats investor-owned properties, not a residence or vacation home, as commercial in use.
- Creates consistency and equity in how other properties used as transient lodging are classified and taxed, such as hotels and large bed and breakfast properties.
- Provides tax relief to the homeowner and appropriately classify commercial use properties.

SB 1490 passed the Senate by a bipartisan vote of 19-11 before COVID-19 interrupted the Legislative activity.

**Other Potential Remedies**

N/A

**Fiscal Impact**

*There is no fiscal impact if the legislation was adopted.*

**Stakeholders**

- *Arizona League of Cities & Towns*
- *Local Government Associations*
- *Chambers of Commerce*
- *Tourism Industry Partners*
- *Hotel & Lodging Owners Association*

**Primary Contact**

**Name:** *Eric Peterson, Public Affairs Director, Coconino County*

**Phone:** *928-679-7177*

**E-mail:** *epeterson@coconino.az.gov*

DRAFT



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## Resolution Number \_\_-20

**A Resolution of the County Supervisors Association of Arizona Urging State Leaders to allow local communities to regulate short-term vacation rentals to mitigate the impact on residential neighborhoods.**

**WHEREAS**, Laws 2016, Chapter 208 prohibited a city, town or county (local governments) from requiring additional restrictions on the use of short-term vacation rentals (STR) for less than 30 days or prohibit the use of STR rentals for specific purposes, and

**WHEREAS**, Prior to the passage of Laws 2016, Chapter 208, residential rentals focused primarily on longer terms of 30 days or more. The new law shifted the business model allowing a STR to operate like a traditional short-term lodging establishment, such as hotels and motels, renting from two to seven days, with several different sets of guests rotating in and out of the residence over the course of a month, and

**WHEREAS**, Local governments were only allowed to enforce limited protections for public health and safety, resulting in an influx of STR business operations in residential neighborhoods, causing increased noise, traffic, trash, and crime. It has changed the purpose of residential homes and in many communities, diminished access to affordable housing and created challenges for local planning and zoning powers to create neighborhoods; and

**WHEREAS**, While there are responsible STR operators, many of these became venues for large parties, weddings, corporate retreats and other large event venues, allowing an unlimited number of people to stay in the home far exceeding the capacity of the septic and sewer systems, and

**WHEREAS**, Online lodging operators or STR owners are now required to register with the Arizona Department of Revenue (ADOR) to file and pay all online lodging TPT. Laws 2018, Chapter 189 required online lodging marketplaces that provide a digital platform for a third party to rent lodging to register with ADOR for TPT licenses for taxes due from an online lodging operator on any transaction facilitated by the marketplace, and

**WHEREAS**, The Legislature recognized the impact on residential neighborhoods and passed Laws 2019, Chapter 124, which specified a STR may not be used for nonresidential uses, including special events that would require a permit or license and allowed local governments to require STR owners to provide contact information for an individual responsible for responding to complaints in a timely manner before advertising or renting the STR. However, even with the additional restrictions, bad actors have continued to operate with little to no penalties, and



# County Supervisors ASSOCIATION of arizona

Resolution Number \_\_-20  
Page Two

**WHEREAS**, Communities across Arizona are being negatively impacted by STR properties, making additional regulations to curb the behavior of bad acting online lodging operators necessary:

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, the County Supervisors Association of Arizona hereby urges the Governor and the Arizona State Legislature to adopt legislation allowing local communities to regulate STR's to mitigate the negative impacts on residential neighborhoods.

**APPROVED AND ADOPTED** this \_\_ day of October, 20\_\_.

---

Rudy Molera  
President, County Supervisors Association of Arizona  
Santa Cruz County Supervisor, District 2

**ATTEST:**

---

Craig A. Sullivan, Executive Director  
County Supervisors Association of Arizona

## **Short-Term Vacation Rental Regulation** *Yavapai County*

### **Summary:**

Allow local communities to regulate investor-owned short-term vacation rentals (STR) to mitigate the impact on residential neighborhoods.

---

### **Background:**

In 2016, SB 1350 prohibited a city, town or county (local governments) from requiring additional restrictions on the use of STR (less than 30 days).<sup>1</sup> Local governments were allowed to continue to regulate STR for the protection of public health and safety; enforce residential use and zoning ordinances; and limit or prohibit the use of a STR rental for specified purposes.<sup>2</sup> The change allowed STR to operate like traditional short-term lodging establishments such as hotels and motels.

Prior to the passage of SB 1350, residential rentals focused primarily on longer terms (more than 30 days). However, the business model for STR's has shifted the market to operate more like a traditional short-term lodging establishment, renting from two to seven days, with several different sets of guests rotating in and out of the residence over the course of a month.

The result has been an influx of STR business operations into residential neighborhoods, resulting in increased noise, traffic, trash, and crime to residential neighborhoods. This change in purpose for residential homes has, in some communities, diminished access to affordable housing and created challenges for local planning and zoning powers to create neighborhoods.

In 2019, the legislature recognized the impact on residential neighborhoods and passed HB 2027 which specified a STR may not be used for nonresidential uses, including special events that would require a permit or license. It also allowed local governments to require STR owners to provide contact information for someone who is responsible for responding to complaints in a timely manner before advertising or renting the STR and to use certain information on a STR owner's transaction privilege tax (TPT) license to enforce local regulations.<sup>3</sup>

An online lodging operator or STR owner is required to register with the Arizona Department of Revenue (ADOR) to file and pay all online lodging TPT. Laws 2018, Chapter 189 required online lodging marketplaces that provide a digital platform for a third party to rent lodging to register with the ADOR for TPT payment licenses for taxes due from an online lodging operator on any transaction facilitated by the marketplace.<sup>4</sup>

Prior to the 2020 Legislative Session the County Supervisors Association (CSA) approved supporting a coalition effort to establish a legislative mechanism for local ordinance regulation over investor-owned properties used for STR's. The League of Arizona Cities and Towns (League) also adopted a resolution

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<sup>1</sup> [Laws 2016, Chapter 208 \(SB 1350\)](#)

<sup>2</sup> Arizona Revised Statutes §§ [9-500.39](#), [11-269.17](#)

<sup>3</sup> [Laws 2019, Chapter 240](#)

<sup>4</sup> [Laws 2018 Chapter 189](#), A.R.S. §§ [42-5005](#), [42-5009 \(P\)](#), [42-5076](#)

supporting STR regulation.

The Arizona Legislature established the Joint Ad Hoc Committee on the Impact of Short-Term Rentals on Arizona Communities (STR Committee) chaired by Senator Kate Brophy McGee and Representative John Kavanagh holding two meetings to discuss concerns connected with the operation of a STR.<sup>5</sup> The STR Committee heard testimony from local leaders and community members who shared their concerns with the impact STR's have had on their neighborhoods and communities and some of the challenges created by the current statutory framework. STR operators shared how STRs can be managed by STR owners shared the importance of the business to their family's financial futures and how operators can minimize the impact on neighborhoods without additional regulation. State Representative John Kavanagh shared a video he created outlining the unintended consequences of the current statutory framework for STR's in Arizona.<sup>6</sup>

There were two STR regulation bills that had movement during the 2020 Legislative Session supported by CSA. The first HB 2875 allowed cities and towns to regulate STR's including establishing maximum number of adult occupants, requiring safety and noise monitoring equipment and other restrictions on the type of activity that renters may participate in. The bill failed on the floor of the House during 3<sup>rd</sup> reading.<sup>7</sup> The second was driven by the League, SB 1554 it eliminated the preemption restricting STR regulations based on their classification and allowed establishment of residential use and zoning, allowed local license or registration, and required noise & property maintenance ordinances to be enforced like all class 3 and class 4 properties. The bill was passed out of the Senate a few days before the regular session was paused due to COVID-19.<sup>8</sup>

This proposal seeks to support a coalition effort to establish a legislative mechanism for local ordinance regulation over investor-owned properties used for STR's.

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**Fiscal Impact:**

There is no anticipated fiscal impact to the state or county budgets.

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<sup>5</sup> Joint Ad Hoc Committee on the Impact of Short-Term Rentals on Arizona Communities ([10/30/2019](#)) & ([12/16/2019](#))

<sup>6</sup> Arizona's Short-Term Rental Law – [A Lesson in Unintended Negative Consequences](#) – State Representative John Kavanagh

<sup>7</sup> [HB 2875 regulation; short-term rentals](#) (Kavanagh)

<sup>8</sup> [SB 1554 short-term rental enforcement; penalties](#) (Brophy McGee)

**2021 Legislative Policy Proposal Form**  
**16<sup>th</sup> Annual CSA Legislative Summit**  
**October 21-23, 2020**

**Submitting County: Yavapai**

**Proposal Description:** Allow local communities to regulate investor-owned short-term vacation rentals to address the impact on residential neighborhoods. Create equity and uniformity in how short-term vacation rental properties are classified in relationship to traditional hotels and the transient lodging industry.

**Background**

Since the enactment of SB 1350 in 2016, short-term residential rentals (less than 30 days) have been operating in virtually the same manner as traditional short-term lodging establishments such as hotels, motels, and bed and breakfast operations, rather than operating as traditional residential rentals with longer terms (more than 30 days). Like traditional lodging operations, the business model for short-term rentals generally calls for rentals of two to seven days, with several different sets of guests rotating in and out of the residence over the course of a month. Unlike traditional lodging operations, short-term rentals operate almost exclusively within residential neighborhoods and are able to avoid property taxes that comparable hoteliers must pay.

While popular, the growing shared housing market has morphed from the sharing of one's home into purchases of investment properties for exclusive use as vacation rentals. This change in purpose for residential homes removes affordable stock for local use by workers and residents and challenges the local planning and zoning powers of a community to create neighborhoods as they deem fit. Residential neighborhoods are not a place for vacation party houses or transient lodging establishments.

Further, when SB 1350 was passed municipalities and counties were forbidden from regulating their operations, as it was presumed that most short-term rentals would be either owner-occupied or second homes rented by the owner on a part-time basis. Instead, since the passage of SB 1350 professional investors have flooded the real estate market in Arizona, purchasing large portions of the housing stock for the sole purpose of using them for short-term rentals. The result has been a tremendous influx of these business operations into residential neighborhoods within the state, accompanied by the problems of noise, traffic, trash, and crime that unregulated business brings to these residential neighborhoods. In 2019, the legislature recognized that the situation had gotten out of hand and passed HB 2027 allowing some local control of nuisance party homes after pre-empting all local ordinances regulating such rentals.

Another significant issue is one of fairness to established lodging businesses within Arizona communities. Traditional lodging establishments are required to follow state, county and municipal laws and regulation (zoning in particular) and are taxed as businesses. Short-term residential rentals, despite providing the same service as these traditional lodging establishments, operate unfettered by local regulation and comparable property taxation.

**Recommended Solution**

There are two primary legislative options which could be acted on to help mitigate the impact of these vacation rentals upon the residential neighborhoods in Arizona.

- Create a legislative mechanism for local ordinance regulation over investor-owned properties used for short-term rentals.

- Clearly define within statute what commercial activity is with regard to short-term vacation rental property tax classification, to create equity and uniformity with traditional hotels and the transient lodging industry (Property Tax).
- Work with the Arizona League of Cities and Towns on their resolution to permit cities and towns to address the proliferation of investor owned short-term rentals.

#### **Other Potential Remedies**

N/A

#### **Fiscal Impact**

The fiscal impact to the County will be net neutral. The property tax levy will not increase; however, short-term rentals will experience a shift in tax incidence, paying a larger share of the levy under an 18% assessment ratio compared to 10%.

#### **Stakeholders**

- *Arizona League of Cities & Towns*
- *Local Government Elected Officials Associations*
- *Chambers of Commerce*
- *Tourism Industry Partners*
- *Hotel & Lodging Owners Associations*
- *Neighborhood Associations*
- *Short-Term Vacation Rental Owners & Online Marketplaces*

#### **Primary Contact**

**Name:** Jack Fields, Yavapai County Assistant County Administrator

**Phone:** 928-771-3200

**E-mail:** [jack.fields@yavapai.us](mailto:jack.fields@yavapai.us)

## **Rural Counties Transient Lodging Tax** *Santa Cruz & Yavapai Counties*

### **Summary:**

Enable counties with fewer than 500,000 persons, to levy a tax on transient lodging in unincorporated areas of the county.

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### **Background:**

During the 2018 legislative session, the Legislature passed legislation requiring online lodging marketplaces to register with the Arizona Department of Revenue (ADOR) for state and local tax collection and remittance purposes effective, January 1, 2019.<sup>1</sup> An online lodging marketplace provides a digital platform through which an unaffiliated third party, such as an online lodging operator, receives compensation for renting accommodations to an occupant. An online lodging operator is a person who rents lodging to an occupant, including a transient, through an online lodging marketplace.<sup>2</sup>

An incorporated city or town, and counties that meet population thresholds (less than 2.5 million persons and more than 500,000 persons) are authorized to impose a tax on transient lodging, which is also known as a “bed tax.” The transient lodging classification consists of businesses operating for the occupancy of transients, any person who obtains lodging space or the use of lodging space on a daily or weekly basis, or any other basis for less than 30 consecutive days. The businesses can include hotels, resorts, campgrounds, and mobile homes.<sup>3</sup>

According to the Arizona Office of Tourism 2020 Bed Tax Rate Report, 77 incorporated cities and towns impose a bed tax on stays in transient lodging.<sup>4</sup> Current rates are between 1% to 7% and some cities and towns charge a daily rate. Currently, counties with a population less than 2.5M but more than 500,000 (currently only Pima County) may levy up to a 6% tax on transient lodging in unincorporated areas of the county, with the revenues to be used to fund stadium facilities, economic development, and tourism.<sup>5</sup>

During the 2018 legislative session, Senator Borrelli introduced a bill on behalf of CSA that would have allowed a “bed tax” within both incorporated and unincorporated portions of the county. The bill failed to get a hearing before the Senate Finance Committee.<sup>6</sup> CSA received feedback from the League of Arizona Cities and Towns that some of their members were concerned that increases in transient lodging taxes could negatively affect tourism within incorporated areas. The Arizona Tax Research Association and the Parker Regional Chamber of Commerce and Tourism also indicated they had concerns about the proposal. In 2020, Representative Pierce introduced the bill for CSA without any ability to tax in incorporated areas, but the bill was never assigned to a committee.<sup>7</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> [Laws 2018, Chapter 189](#)

<sup>2</sup> [A.R.S. § 42-5076](#)

<sup>3</sup> [A.R.S. § 42-5070](#)

<sup>4</sup> Arizona Office of Tourism, [2020 Transient Lodging Tax Rates](#)

<sup>5</sup> [A.R.S. § 42-6108](#)

<sup>6</sup> [S.B. 1410 transient lodging tax; rural counties](#) (2018)

<sup>7</sup> [H.B. 2478 rural counties; transient lodging tax](#)

Proposition 126 passed in the 2018 General Election, it constitutionally prevents the state and local government from charging a service tax.<sup>8</sup> There are currently statutory exemptions for services in Arizona, but there is not a definition of what is considered service.<sup>9</sup>

This proposal would revise current statute to allow counties with fewer than 500,000 persons to levy a transient lodging tax on the gross proceeds of sales or income for transient lodging in unincorporated areas of the county. Revenues received by the county would provide a dedicated revenue stream to enhance economic development and tourism efforts.

**Fiscal Impact:**

There is no impact to the state budget. There is a possible increase in revenue from transient lodging in counties with fewer than 500,000 persons who select to implement this tax. The lodging tax would be collected by lodging owners or online lodging marketplaces and calculated as a tax on the daily rental rate. The tax would be remitted to ADOR for disbursement to the county.

Table 1 below shows the taxable hotel/motel activity in FY 2018. As an example, the table assumes twenty percent of the lodging activity occurs in unincorporated areas of a county and applies three potential lodging tax rates for the estimated annual bed tax revenue.

*Table 1*  
**Potential Transient Lodging Tax Revenues**

County	FY 2019		Potential Revenue Generated		
	Countywide Taxable Hotel/Motel Sales	Unincorporated Taxable Hotel/Motel Sales /1	1% Bed Tax	3% Bed Tax	6% Bed Tax
Apache	\$9,377,636	\$1,875,500	\$18,800	\$56,300	\$112,500
Cochise	\$37,442,678	\$7,488,500	\$74,900	\$224,700	\$449,300
Coconino	\$460,010,787	\$92,002,200	\$920,000	\$2,760,100	\$5,520,100
Gila	\$15,772,456	\$3,154,500	\$31,500	\$94,600	\$189,300
Graham	\$9,350,992	\$1,870,200	\$18,700	\$56,100	\$112,200
Greenlee	\$1,817,238	\$363,400	\$3,600	\$10,900	\$21,800
La Paz	\$11,465,812	\$2,293,200	\$22,900	\$68,800	\$137,600
Mohave	\$67,112,591	\$13,422,500	\$134,200	\$402,700	\$805,400
Navajo	\$45,534,822	\$9,107,000	\$91,100	\$273,200	\$546,400
Pinal	\$30,638,028	\$6,127,600	\$61,300	\$183,800	\$367,700
Santa Cruz	\$13,978,830	\$2,795,800	\$28,000	\$83,900	\$167,700
Yavapai	\$189,913,347	\$37,982,700	\$379,800	\$1,139,500	\$2,279,000
Yuma	\$59,476,112	\$11,895,200	\$119,000	\$356,900	\$713,700
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$951,891,329</b>	<b>\$190,378,300</b>	<b>\$1,903,800</b>	<b>\$5,711,500</b>	<b>\$11,422,700</b>

/1 Assumes 20% of taxable hotel/motel activity occurs in unincorporated areas. Rounded to nearest hundred.

<sup>8</sup> [Proposition 126 Language](#)

<sup>9</sup> [A.R.S. § 42-5061](#)

**2020 Legislative Policy Proposal Form**  
**16<sup>th</sup> Annual CSA Legislative Summit**  
**October 21-23, 2020**

**Submitting County: Santa Cruz**

**Proposal Description:** Enable counties with fewer than 500,000 persons to levy a tax on transient lodging in the unincorporated areas of the county.

**Background**

Targeted to support economic development and tourism, allowing smaller counties the option to implement a “bed tax” that would provide a specific source for revenue to support and grow these activities in rural communities. In doing so, local jobs could be created that cannot be exported.

**Recommended Solution**

Revise ARS 42-6108 to enable smaller counties, with a population of fewer than 500,000 persons, to levy a tax on transient lodging.

**Other Potential Remedies**

None identified at this time.

**Fiscal Impact**

No fiscal impact to the State or counties with a population over 500,000. If smaller counties decided to implement the tax, additional revenue could be generated for those counties to fund tourism and economic development; however, that fiscal impact would depend on the amount of the tax implemented and occupancy rates and would vary by county.

**Stakeholders**

The Governor has run on the platform of no new taxes and this has not successfully passed the previous times we have taken it to the Legislation. Santa Cruz County only wants this tax to support tourism and economic development. We are willing to consider a bed tax only in the unincorporated areas and at an amount not to exceed the cities bed tax if those parameters would give this tax a better chance of moving through the legislation.

**Primary Contact**

**Name:** Jennifer St. John, Santa Cruz County Manager

**Phone:** 520-375-7812 (work) or 602-684-2712 (cell)

**E-mail:** [jstjohn@santacruzcountyaz.gov](mailto:jstjohn@santacruzcountyaz.gov)





# County Supervisors A S S O C I A T I O N o f a r i z o n a

## **2021 Legislative Policy Proposal Form**

**16<sup>th</sup> Annual CSA Legislative Summit**

**Yavapai County, Arizona**

**October 21-23, 2020**

**Submitting County: Santa Cruz and Yavapai**

**Proposal Description:** Request to enable counties with fewer than 500,000 persons to levy a tax on transient lodging in the unincorporated areas of the county.

### **Background**

Smaller counties struggle to fund our essential government services, much less any ancillary services such as parks and recreation, tourism, or economic development. Allowing smaller counties, the option to implement a “bed tax” would provide a specific source of revenue to fund economic development and tourism, the very activities that create the income.

### **Recommended Solution**

Revise ARS §42-6108 to enable smaller counties, with a population of fewer than 500,000 persons, to levy a tax on transient lodging.

### **Other Potential Remedies**

None at this time.

### **Fiscal Impact**

No fiscal impact to the State or counties with a population over 500,000. If smaller counties decided to implement the tax, additional revenue could be generated for those counties to fund tourism and economic development; however, that fiscal impact would depend on the amount of the tax implements and occupancy rates and would vary by county.

### **Stakeholders**

The Governor has run on the platform of no new taxes and this has not successfully passed the previous times we have taken it to the Legislation. Santa Cruz County only wants this tax to support tourism and economic development. We are willing to consider a bed tax only in the unincorporated areas and at an amount not to exceed the cities bed tax if those parameters would give this tax a better chance of moving through the legislation.

### **Primary Contact**

**Name:** Jack Fields, Yavapai County Assistant County Administrator

**Phone:** 928-771-3200

**E-mail:** [jack.fields@yavapai.us](mailto:jack.fields@yavapai.us)



## Resources for Juvenile Dependency Representation

### *Mohave & Yavapai Counties*

#### Summary:

Allocate financial resources to impacted counties to assist with providing mandated attorney services for indigent defendants in juvenile dependency matters, due to recent increases in costs associated with these cases as a result of the overhaul of the child protective services system in Arizona.

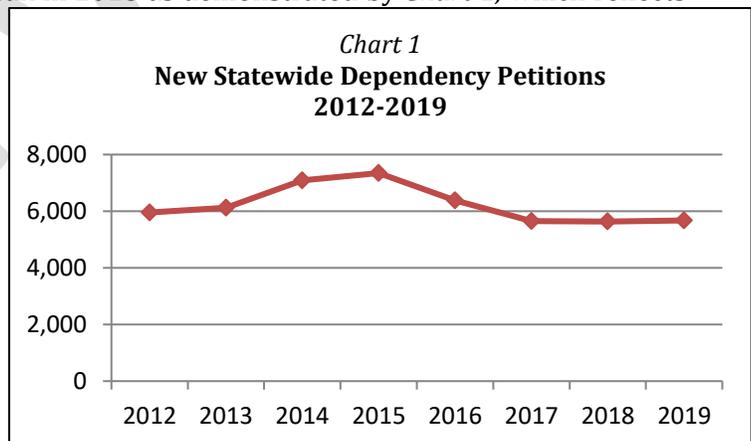
#### Background:

An indigent defendant is an individual without sufficient income to afford a lawyer for defense in a court proceeding. Statute entitles parents and guardians of children who are subject to a dependency petition the right to counsel.<sup>1</sup> Counties are financially responsible for these services “at such rates as the county contracts for them.”<sup>2</sup>

In January 2014, Governor Brewer overhauled the child safety system in Arizona by dismantling the agency previously known as Child Protective Services, and replacing it with a new entity, the Arizona Department of Child Safety (DCS). The DCS was created in direct response to an excessive backlog of uninvestigated incidents of child abuse and neglect. The legislature established a new agency, with a new director, additional staff, and funding to expedite the investigations of existing cases to ensure the safety of at-risk children in the state.

As a result of the necessary agency overhaul, the number of dependency filings increased statewide, on average, by 14.49 percent from 2013 to 2014 and an additional 4 percent from 2014 to 2015. The DCS officially cleared the original backlog of cases that had resulted in the agency overhaul in 2017.<sup>3</sup> New statewide petitions decline since the peak in 2015 as demonstrated by *Chart 1*, which reflects the declining statewide numbers with the exception of the slight increase in 2019 reported by the Arizona Office of the Courts.<sup>4</sup>

Counties are required to provide and pay for attorney services for all parties in every indigent dependency filing. While the overall statewide filings have been declining since the peak in 2015, some counties continue to see an increased case resulting in additional costs. Unfortunately, county budgets are already strained and



<sup>1</sup> A.R.S. § [8-824](#)

<sup>2</sup> A.R.S. § [13-4013](#)

<sup>3</sup> [Arizona Department of Child Safety Clears Inactive Case Backlog, Office of Governor Doug Ducey March 16, 2017](#)

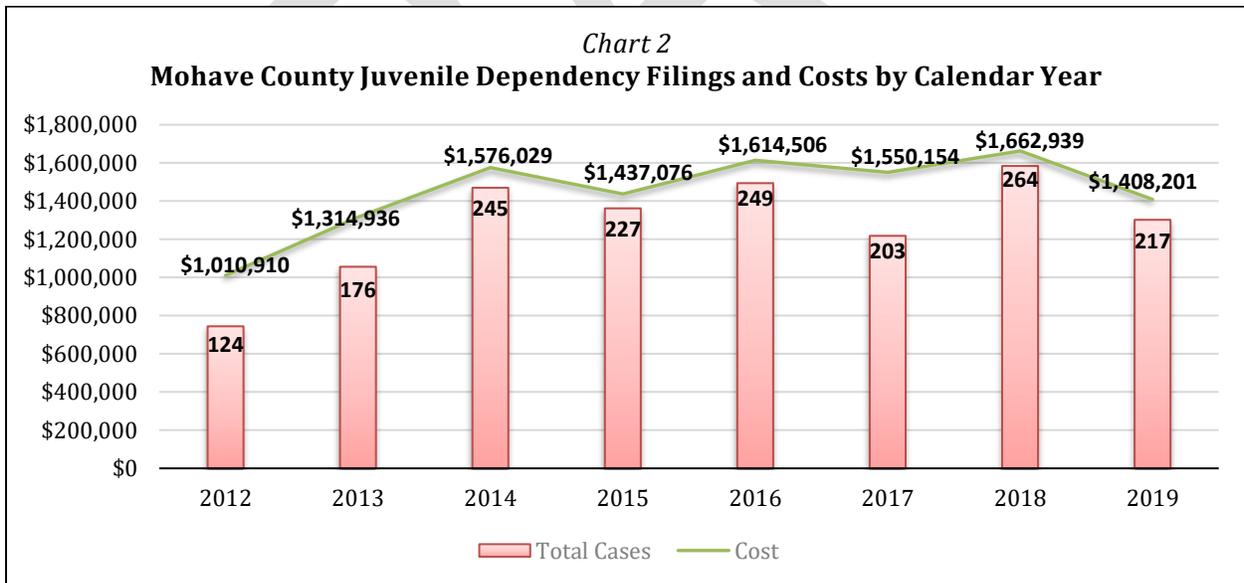
<sup>4</sup> [AzCourts.gov - Dependency Petitions Filed](#)

additional costs for indigent defense place another large burden on county budgets, with no opportunity for relief.

### Dependency Petitions by County

Jurisdiction	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 (July)
Apache	13	13	12	4	20	20	6	11	14	9
Cochise	71	79	90	81	93	103	76	72	92	48
Coconino	25	33	33	47	79	59	47	59	71	56
Gila	34	44	39	42	41	40	44	56	68	41
Graham	23	12	2	15	24	22	28	12	20	8
Greenlee	2	2	4	2	2	5	6	3	4	3
La Paz	10	15	8	11	4	6	6	15	20	15
Maricopa	2,837	3,564	3,726	4,424	4,727	3,894	3,541	3,440	3,376	1,853
Mohave	118	125	156	177	213	230	214	286	216	138
Navajo	49	57	45	47	42	38	32	38	39	24
Pima	977	1,462	1,447	1,524	1,361	1,330	1,039	968	1,102	725
Pinal	264	292	296	425	415	335	359	401	414	248
Santa Cruz	12	2	21	20	18	24	15	14	27	13
Yavapai	127	143	133	165	171	147	145	172	147	122
Yuma	76	109	116	102	137	126	95	88	64	43

As demonstrated by *Chart 2*, Mohave County has seen juvenile dependency filings increase steadily. In 2012, there were 124 filings with an annual cost of \$1 million. In 2019 there were 217 cases filed a cost of over \$1.4 million to the county.



In Yavapai County looking back to 2009, the Public Defender’s Office had one full-time dependency staff attorney and another juvenile attorney who handled a partial load of dependencies, but by 2014, the staff grew to two full time attorneys handling juvenile dependency cases at a cost of \$234,200 to the county. Starting in 2019, a third staff attorney was hired to represent parents and children full time requiring an additional investment of \$87,297. The continued increase in cases has required an additional .5 FTE to cover the workload in FY 20-21 adding an extra \$60,000 in anticipated cost.

One of the CSA Legislative Priorities for the 2020 Legislative Session was to establish a fund to assist counties that continue to see increased juvenile dependency cases. CSA worked with Representative Biasiucci and to submit HB 2479 to establish a Juvenile Dependency Proceedings Fund with \$2 million in state General Fund appropriations to support the processing of juvenile dependency cases. The bill was approved by the House but was pending a committee hearing prior to the legislature pausing session due to COVID-19.<sup>5</sup>

This proposal seeks to establish additional resources for financial assistance to the counties to offset the additional cost to impacted counties for providing vital defense services for some of Arizona's most vulnerable citizens.

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**Fiscal Impact:**

Since DCS was overhauled in 2014, costs have continued to increase for some counties and it is difficult to determine the final cost of the additional indigent defendants, as it varies by county. For example, Mohave County has seen expenditures increase by more than \$1.25 million annually.

There would be a state General Fund or other fund impact, depending on the total amount allocated.

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<sup>5</sup> [HB 2479 juvenile dependency; state aid; appropriation](#) (Biasiucci)





# County Supervisors ASSOCIATION of arizona

## 2021 Legislative Policy Proposal Form

16<sup>th</sup> Annual CSA Legislative Summit

Yavapai County, Arizona

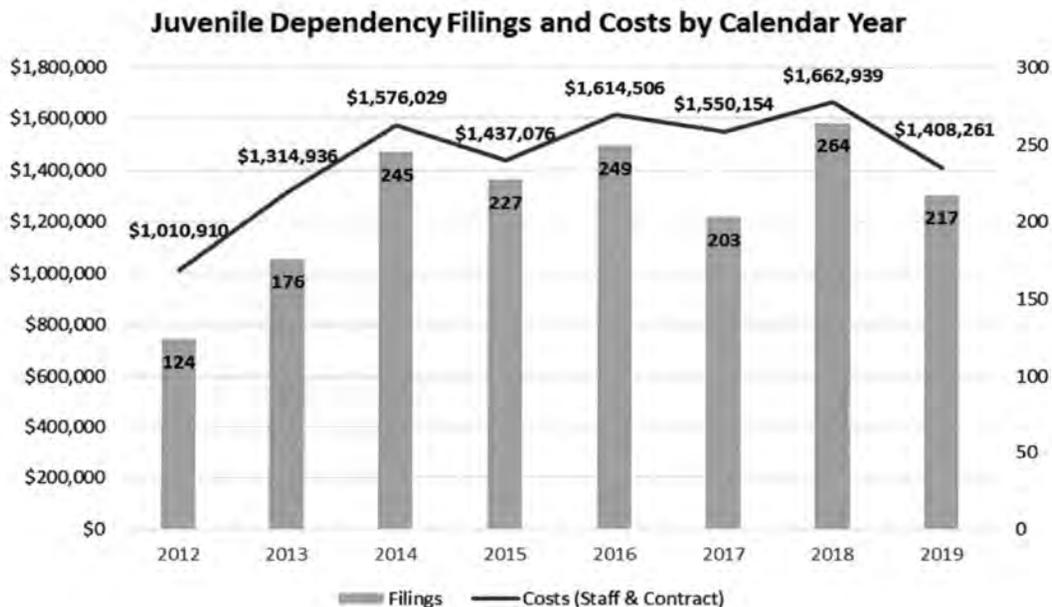
October 21-23, 2020

**Proposal Overview:** The proposal form provides county supervisors and professional staff an opportunity to propose legislative solutions to improve efficient, responsive delivery of county government services. Prior to submitting the proposal please seek approval by the majority of the county board of supervisors.

**Background** - Describe the problem or issue you are trying to address.

In January of 2014 Governor Brewer overhauled the child welfare system in Arizona by dismantling the agency previously known as Child Protective Services, and replacing it with a new entity, the Department of Child Safety (DCS). That same year, the legislature provided the Department additional funding via 2014's S.B. 1224. This provided DCS with both the financial resources and manpower to investigate many more claims of child abuse and remove at risk children from dangerous environments. This is unquestionably a positive outcome and is encouraged! However, as a result of these efforts, the number of dependencies being filed by the Attorney General's Office on behalf of DCS has increased substantially, which has caused financial hardships for Mohave County.

The data below contains the total number of dependency filings in Mohave County over the last several years:





# County Supervisors ASSOCIATION of arizona

**Recommended Solution** - How does the legislative proposal solve the problem or issue? Please include any existing statutes that will be affected by the proposed changes.

The recommended solution is to allocate financial resources to counties that have been impacted by juvenile dependency filings as a result of the DCS agency overhaul. Per A.R.S. §8-824.D.1, parents or guardians of children who are subject to a dependency petition, have the right to court appointed counsel if indigent. As such, the obligation to provide mandated defense attorneys for the multiple parties in a single dependency filing is the burden of the counties—*not the state*. A single dependency filing produces a minimum of two defense attorney assignments, with most filings requiring the counties to provide 3-5 defense attorneys. In addition, ethical case limits for staff attorneys are quickly reached as these case types last several years. This results in internal defense offices, such as county public defenders, becoming inundated with dependency assignments, which must then be sent to more expensive contract attorneys. By allocating financial assistance to the counties in an amount proportionate to what they incur on the state's behalf for providing these mandated services, the state of Arizona can continue to assure child safety without the counties having to solely bear the crushing financial burden of providing defense.

**Other Potential Remedies** - Describe any administrative remedies available to solve the problem.

Following the DCS overhaul, many counties assigned adult representation in juvenile dependencies to staff indigent defense offices as a means to mitigate costs. Mohave County also adopted this same practice, but as cases continue to increase, the ability for staff attorneys to continue accepting dependencies at an ethical limit has been quickly reached. Reviews of statistics and projections determined that assigning adult representation in juvenile dependency matters to outside contract attorneys would be more affordable for Mohave County than continuing to assign these cases to staff attorneys. This will produce approximately a \$200,000.00 savings. However, based on annual expenses, these savings are only a means of mitigating costs, but don't fully address the problem of maintained high case filings in Mohave County. The only solution is for the state to allocate additional financial resources to counties impacted by the overhaul.

**Fiscal Impact** - Describe any potential positive or negative fiscal impacts of the legislative solution to the state or county budgets.

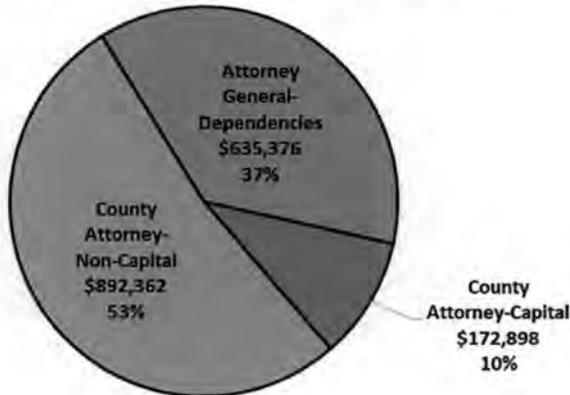
This proposal has been submitted in prior years, but has not yet been successful in having resources allocated for the specific purpose of assisting in juvenile dependency representation. However, because of the fiscal impact that these cases have to counties, which is demonstrated below, the counties have continued to see lottery funds and other concessions from the state during previous budget cycles. Between staff and contract personnel designated to representing clients in juvenile dependencies, Mohave County expenditures are in excess of ***\$1.25 million dollars—annually***. These figures do not include court staff, facilities, or operational expenses.



# County Supervisors ASSOCIATION of arizona

The following data represents the fiscal impact that these cases have on Mohave County resources from both staff and contract defense departments for FY19:

**Mohave County  
FY19 Contract Defense Expenses by Charging Agency**



FY19 County Personnel for Dependency Defense		
Position	Total Personnel	Total Salaries & Benefits
Attorneys	4	\$447,014.00
Investigators	2	\$126,269.00
Secretary	2	\$102,103.00
Contract Coordinator	1	\$49,323.75 *
	<b>9</b>	<b>\$724,709.75</b>

*\*Contract Coordinator spends approximately 70% of time on dependencies. The total salary and benefits has been adjusted to reflect this percentage.*

**Stakeholders** - Please provide a list of affected stakeholders who may support or oppose the proposed legislative solution and the reason for their position.

To Mohave County's knowledge there are currently no known government agencies or stakeholders who oppose this proposal. Thus far, all government stakeholders—including other counties—have been supportive. Possible external stakeholders who may benefit from the allocation of additional resources to counties include the Courts, Attorney General, and DCS. Allocating additional resources will permit the counties to provide mandated defense and minimize delays in assignment of cases.

There is the potential for some citizens of the community to oppose this proposal. The political and societal connotation of indigent defense is unpopular, however these services are mandated. While the safety of Arizona's children is paramount, the increase in dependency filings has proven to be a challenge for counties on multiple fronts.



# County Supervisors ASSOCIATION of arizona

Providing financial assistance for mandated legal defense may be unpopular; however, it is far more popular than an unbalanced budget or increased taxes to offset the counties' incurred expenses as a result of these *state-initiated proceedings*.

**Primary Contact** - Please provide a primary for the proposal (name, phone, email).

**Name:** Blake E. Schritter, Indigent Defense Services Director

**Phone:** (928) 753-0738

**E-mail:** [blake.schritter@mohavecounty.us](mailto:blake.schritter@mohavecounty.us)

**2021 Legislative Policy Proposal Form**  
**16<sup>th</sup> Annual CSA Legislative Summit**  
**October 21-23, 2020**

**County Submitted: Yavapai**

**Proposal Description:** Allocate financial resources to impacted counties to assist with providing mandated attorney services for indigent defendants in juvenile dependency matters, due to increases in costs associated with these cases as a result of the overhaul of the child protective services system in Arizona.

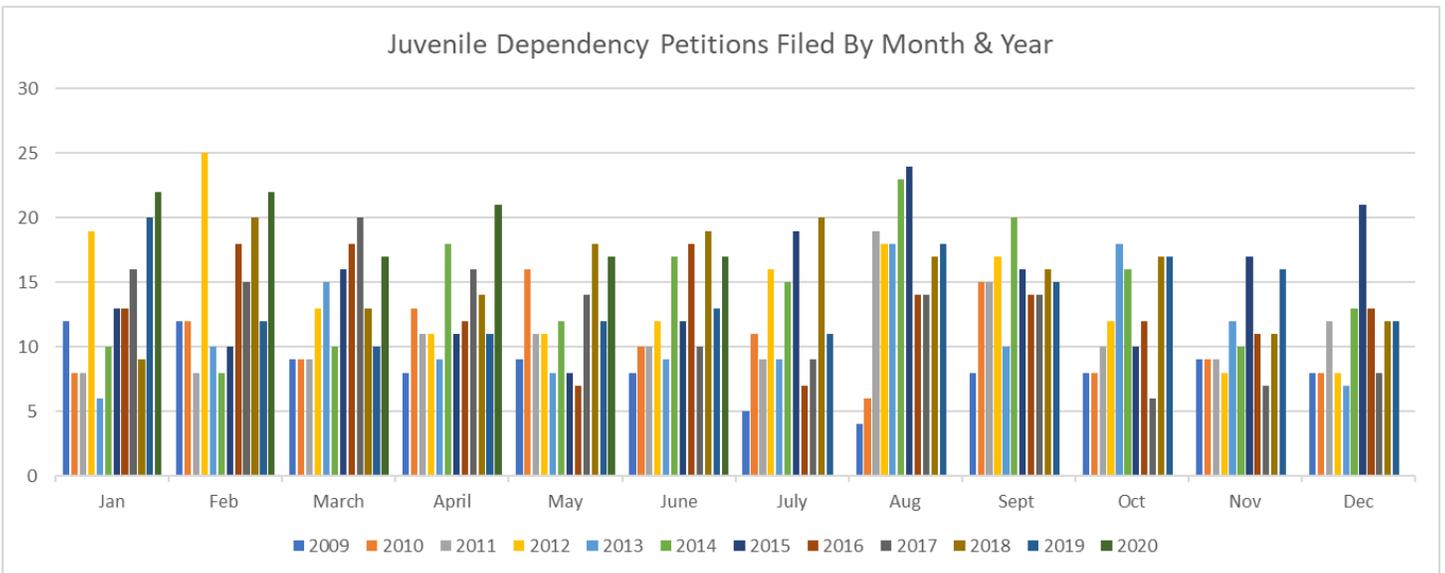
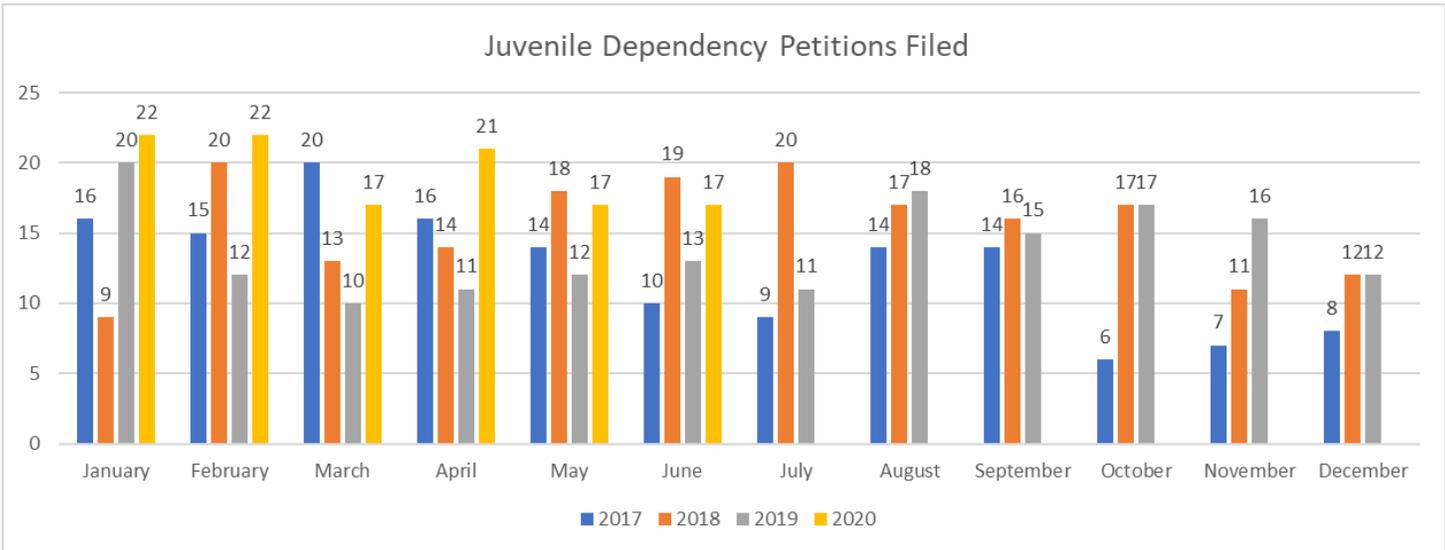
**Background**

In January 2014 there was an overhaul of the child welfare system in our state. Child Protective Services was replaced by the Department of Child Safety and the legislature provided DCS with additional funding to investigate more claims of abuse and remove at-risk children.

This overhaul has resulted in a substantial increase in dependency filings in Yavapai County. Filing information for the relevant years here in Yavapai County, obtained from Division 6 of the Superior Court, reflect significant increases.

The information and graphs below were obtained from Division 6 of the Yavapai County Superior Court, which keeps monthly statistics of child welfare cases.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Totals
<b>2009</b>	12	12	9	8	9	8	5	4	8	8	9	8	<b>100</b>
<b>2010</b>	8	12	9	13	16	10	11	6	15	8	9	8	<b>125</b>
<b>2011</b>	8	8	9	11	11	10	9	19	15	10	9	12	<b>131</b>
<b>2012</b>	19	25	13	11	11	12	16	18	17	12	8	8	<b>170</b>
<b>2013</b>	6	10	15	9	8	9	9	18	10	18	12	7	<b>131</b>
<b>2014</b>	10	8	10	18	12	17	15	23	20	16	10	13	<b>172</b>
<b>2015</b>	13	10	16	11	8	12	19	24	16	10	17	21	<b>177</b>
<b>2016</b>	13	18	18	12	7	18	7	14	14	12	11	13	<b>157</b>
<b>2017</b>	16	15	20	16	14	10	9	14	14	6	7	8	<b>149</b>
<b>2018</b>	9	20	13	14	18	19	20	17	16	17	11	12	<b>186</b>
<b>2019</b>	20	12	10	11	12	13	11	18	15	17	16	12	<b>167</b>
<b>2020</b>	22	22	17	21	17	17							<b>116</b>



The increases shown above have impacted the County’s expenses.

In 2008-09, for instance, the Public Defender’s Office had one full-time dependency staff attorney and another juvenile attorney who handled a partial load of dependencies but was essentially the Public Defender’s Chief Deputy (internal title).

By 2014, we had 2 juvenile attorneys handling dependencies full time.

In 2019, it was determined that the office needed an additional dependency position to handle more dependencies in-house, and a third staff attorney was hired to represent parents/children full time.

In addition to that third position, as of July 2020, the office converted a delinquency position to half delinquencies/ half dependencies, in response to the high number of dependencies filed (and a decrease in delinquency matters in the Verde.)

So, as of FY20-21, our office has three full-time dependency staff attorneys, and a fourth attorney who will spend half his time in dependency cases. To provide a sense of additional costs, in FY 19-20 the county paid \$234,199.63, benefits included, to the two attorneys occupying the 2 original

positions; the third attorney was paid \$87,297.06 (she started in March 2019 and it is expected that the ½ position necessitated by filing increases will cost approximately \$60,088.15.)

### **Recommended Solution**

The recommended solution is for the state to allocate financial resources to counties that have been impacted by juvenile dependency filings as a result of the child welfare system overhaul.

### **Other Potential Remedies**

N/A

### **Fiscal Impact**

Per information provided by the Yavapai County Finance Department, attorney contracts and expenses for dependency matters were:

2013-14: \$671,315.68

2015-16: \$708,858.42

2016-17: \$780,988.07

2017-18: \$669,357.00

2018-18: \$604,695.27

2019-20: \$655,230.32

**Stakeholders** – Possible stakeholders are:

- Arizona Counties
- Courts
- Attorney General
- Department of Child Services

### **Primary Contact**

**Name:** Phil Bourdon, County Administrator

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**E-mail:** phil.bourdon@yavapai.us

**Name:** Jack Fields, Assistant County Administrator

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## Dangerous Incompetent and Not Restorable *Yavapai County*

### **Summary:**

The proposal adds a civil commitment process for dangerous individuals charged with crimes that cannot complete the criminal justice process because they have been found to be incompetent to stand trial and cannot be restored to competency. The proposed process provides protections to ensure due process protections for individuals during the commitment proceedings are upheld, including an annual examination and petition process to evaluate if the defendant is still dangerous.

### **Background:**

In Arizona, if a criminal defendant is found to be incompetent to stand trial, they are ordered to a restoration to competency program (RTC program) for treatment and education that restores their capacity to stand trial.<sup>1</sup> If the court finds that the defendant is incompetent to stand trial and there is not a high probability that the defendant will not regain competency within 21 months, the defendant must be released from custody and the charges dismissed, unless there is a request for the civil commitment proceedings or the appointment of a guardian.<sup>2</sup>

However, there is a class of criminal defendants who cannot be restored to competency and would be considered a “dangerous incompetent” *because of a mental disorder, defect or disability, they are likely to commit an act of violence or cause serious physical injury to another person or is a threat to the public safety of the community.* There is not currently a mechanism in place that requires both the protection and treatment of a dangerous incompetent and protection of the community when they are released from the criminal justice system.

There have been a number of bills introduced over the years to try to address dangerous incompetents; the most recent example was last year’s HB 2356, which would have allowed for the appointment of a public safety guardian with the power to place a dangerous incompetent into an inpatient psychiatric facility.<sup>3</sup> The sponsor Representative Barto held the bill without a committee hearing.

In 2016, the Legislature created the Study Committee on Incompetent, Nonrestorable and Dangerous Defendants (INDD Committee) to research and make recommendations on programs to provide long-term treatment and supervision of a person charged with crimes with violent or dangerous behavior.<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> A.R.S. § [13-4510](#)

<sup>2</sup> A.R.S. § [13-4517](#)

<sup>3</sup> [HB 2356 public safety guardianships](#) (Barto)

<sup>4</sup> [Laws 2016, Ch. 119](#)

The INDD Committee heard testimony from Arizona State University Professor Michael Shafer who found that 85% of the defendants ordered to a restoration to competency program were able to be restored to stand trial.<sup>5</sup>

The legislature expanded the scope of the INDD Committee in 2017, requiring that they review other states' programs and propose Arizona-specific solutions, but the Committee was repealed on June 30, 2018 without a hearing.<sup>6</sup>

The proposal adds a new process, similar to the sexually violent persons and defendants found guilty except insane. A defendant that cannot be restored to competency may be evaluated by the courts to determine if, as a result of mental illness, defect or disability, the defendant is likely to be dangerous. If it is determined that the defendant is likely dangerous, then a hearing shall be held to determine if the defendant should be involuntarily committed. A defendant found to be dangerous is committed to a secure behavioral health facility to receive education, care, supervision and treatment until either the defendant is restored to competency and is no longer dangerous or the expiration of a period of time equal to the sentence the defendant would have received. The proposal also provides a process for an annual examination of all dangerous defendants involuntarily committed to determine if a person shall remain committed, and a petition process for a change of status.

During the 2019 CSA Legislative Summit the CSA Board of Directors supported establishing a state funded civil commitment process to address the dangerous non-restorable population in Arizona. During the 2020 Legislative Session, Representative John Allen sponsored HB 2581, which was put forward for consideration by the Arizona Association of Counties (AACo) and County Attorneys.<sup>7</sup> It was also supported by the Arizona Supreme Courts Committee on Mental Health and the Justice System.<sup>8</sup>

The issue has been resubmitted to AACo as a proposal for the 2021 Legislative Session and will be considered by the AACo Board of Directors in December.

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### **Fiscal Impact:**

The proposal creates a new class of individuals that would require fulltime secure residential housing and treatment. While the number of individuals is thought to be relatively small, they would be suffering from mental disorders and be dangerous, making confinement and treatment expensive on a per person basis. This could result in significant fiscal impacts on the state and county budgets. Ideally, the county would bear the cost of dangerous incompetent proceedings, and the state (or a federal/state match) would bear the cost of secure confinement and treatment to mitigate the costs to county general funds.

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<sup>5</sup>A Study presented by Professor Michael Shafer to the INDD Committee Meeting on [December 8, 2019](#) showed of the 10 counties that provided rates of restoration and non-restoration for criminal defendants 85% were RTC. The clinical reason reported by 10 counties on 108 defendant that were unable to be RTC showed 55% Mental Illness, 13% Intellectual Disability, 16% Other (Dementia, Medical Conditions), 11% Substance Abuse/Alcoholism, and 6% Traumatic Brain Injury.

<sup>6</sup> [Laws 2017, Ch. 103](#)

<sup>7</sup> [HB 2581 dangerous; incompetent person; evaluation; commitment](#) (J. Allen)

<sup>8</sup> Arizona Supreme Court Committee on Mental Health and the Justice System [2020 Final Report](#)

**2021 Legislative Policy Proposal Form**  
**16<sup>th</sup> Annual CSA Legislative Summit**  
**October 21-23, 2020**

**Submitting County: Yavapai**

**Proposal Description:** This proposal adds a civil commitment process to commit and hold dangerous individuals charged with crimes that cannot complete the criminal justice process because they have been found to be incompetent to stand trial and not able of being restored to competency to stand trial. The proposal contains additions to ARS Title 13, Chapter 41, and creates a new chapter in ARS Title 36 (Chapter 40). The proposal includes due process protections for the individual during commitment and review proceedings.

**Background**

Fundamental due process requirements of the US Constitution require that a criminal defendant be competent to stand trial, which is defined as having the mental capacity to understand the nature of the criminal charges against them and to assist in their defense.

In Arizona, criminal defendants that are incompetent to stand trial are ordered to a restoration to competency program (RTC programs) for treatment and education that restore their capacity to stand trial. While most defendants can be restored to competency, there are some that cannot, and must be released from the criminal justice system. Many of those that cannot be restored are either not dangerous or can be placed in settings or situations where any danger they represent to the community can be monitored and controlled when released from the criminal justice system.

However, there is a class of criminal defendants: 1) that cannot be restored to competency; 2) that are dangerous and represent a clear and convincing threat to the community; and 3) where no effective mechanism exists to both protect and treat the defendant and to protect the community when they are released from the criminal justice system

While the number of these “dangerous incompetents” is small relative to the total number of individuals processed by the criminal justice system, the combination of incompetency and dangerousness means their impact on the community is disproportionately high and typically quite violent toward individuals and destructive toward property.

**Recommended Solution**

This proposal adds a civil commitment process to commit and hold “dangerous incompetents” within the criminal justice system that are not able of being restored to competency to stand trial. The proposal contains additions to ARS Title 13, Chapter 41, and creates a new chapter in ARS Title 36 (Chapter 40). The proposal includes due process protections for the individual during commitment and review proceedings.

**Other Potential Remedies**

N/A

**Fiscal Impact**

The proposal will have significant fiscal impacts on the state and county budgets. A new class of individuals, “dangerous incompetents” would require full time, secure residential housing and treatment. While the number of individuals would likely be relatively small, they would (by definition) be suffering from mental disorders and be dangerous, making confinement and treatment a relatively expensive proposition on a per person basis. Ideally, the county would bear the cost of “dangerous incompetent” proceedings, and the state (or a federal/state match) would bear the cost of secure confinement and treatment.

**Stakeholders –**

- County Health departments and County administration
- Prosecuting attorneys statewide
- Title 36 evaluation agencies and treatment providers
- AHCCCS
- AZ Department of Health
- Arizona State Hospital
- Law Enforcement agencies statewide
- US Department of Health and Human Services

**Primary Contact**

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**Phone:** 928-771-3200

**E-mail:** [jack.fields@yavapai.us](mailto:jack.fields@yavapai.us)

## Write-In Candidates

### *Pinal County*

#### **Summary:**

Require write-in candidates to maintain residency in the county, district, or precinct they are proposing to represent for at least 120 days prior to filing their nomination papers.

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#### **Background:**

There are two methods for a candidate to run for office outlined in Arizona Revised Statutes; a person may seek the nomination of a recognized party or an independent candidate not affiliated with a recognized political party and they may also run as a write-in candidate instead of seeking a nomination.

A person seeking to obtain a nomination as a primary election candidate for a political party with their name on the official ballot must be a qualified elector of such party and sign and file a nomination paper not less than 120 days before the primary election. Except for candidates for the United States Senate or the United States Congress candidates for public office must be a qualified elector and reside in the county, district or precinct that they are running to represent. The nomination paper must include facts to show the residency requirements have been met.<sup>1</sup>

A write-in candidate for an elective office in any election must file a nomination paper which includes his or her actual residence address or description of place of residence, length of residence in the state and date of birth. The nomination paperwork must be filed no later than 5:00 p.m. 40 days before the election, with specified exceptions. A write-in candidate may not file if any of the following apply: 1) if the candidate immediately preceding primary election and failed to be nominated to the office sought in the current election; 2) if the candidate filed a nomination petition in the immediately preceding primary election and failed to provide a sufficient number of required valid petition signatures for the office sought; or 3) if the candidate failed to provide a sufficient number of required valid petition signatures for the office sought during a primary.<sup>2</sup>

This proposal creates parity with residency requirements between candidates seeking a nomination, independent candidates and requires write-in candidates. All candidates would be required to maintain residency in the county, district, or precinct they are proposing to represent for at least 120 days prior to filing their nomination papers.

The Arizona Association of Counties (AACo) has a similar legislative proposal that will be considered by the AACo Board of Directors in December.

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#### **Fiscal Impact:**

There is no anticipated fiscal impact to the state or county budgets.

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<sup>1</sup> Arizona Revised Statutes § [16-311](#)

<sup>2</sup> Arizona Revised Statutes § [16-312](#)



**2021 Legislative Policy Proposal Form**  
**16<sup>th</sup> Annual CSA Legislative Summit**  
**October 21-23, 2020**

**Submitting County: Pinal**

**Proposal Description:** Introduce legislation to establish a requirement for write-in candidates to have maintained residency in the county, district, or precinct they are proposing to represent for at least 120 days prior to filing their nomination papers.

**Background**

Currently, a write-in candidate is only required to be a qualified elector as of the date of filing the paperwork which can be as late as 40 days prior to the election.

**Recommended Solution**

Establishing a requirement for write-in candidates to have maintained residency in the county, district, or precinct they are proposing to represent for at least 120 days prior to filing their nomination papers would bring the timelines for write-ins closer to the other timelines established for elections.

**Other Potential Remedies**

None

**Fiscal Impact**

N/A

**Stakeholders**

Elections Directors and Secretary of State

**Primary Contact** - Please provide a primary for the proposal (name, phone, email)

**Name:** Tami Ryall

**Phone:** 520-705-1202

**E-mail:** [tami.ryall@pinal.gov](mailto:tami.ryall@pinal.gov)

**Relevant Statutes**

16-312. [Filing of nomination papers for write-in candidates](#)

A. Any person desiring to become a write-in candidate for an elective office in any election shall file a nomination paper, signed by the candidate, giving the person's actual residence address or description of place of residence and post office address, age, length of residence in the state and date of birth.

**B. A write-in candidate shall file the nomination paper not later than 5:00 p.m. on the fortieth day before the election, except that:**

1. A candidate running as a write-in candidate as provided in section 16-343, subsection D shall file the nomination paper not later than 5:00 p.m. on the fifth day before the election.
2. A candidate running as a write-in candidate for an election that may be canceled pursuant to section 16-410 shall file the nomination paper not later than 5:00 p.m. on the seventy-sixth day before the election.

C. The write-in filing procedure shall be in the same manner as prescribed in section 16-311. Any person who does not file a timely nomination paper shall not be counted in the tally of ballots. The filing officer shall not accept the nomination paper of a candidate for state or local office unless the candidate provides or has provided the financial disclosure statement as prescribed for candidates for that office.

D. Except in cases where the liability is being appealed, the filing officer shall not accept the nomination paper of a write-in candidate for state or local office if the person is liable for an aggregation of one thousand dollars or more in fines, penalties, late fees or administrative or civil judgments, including any interest or costs, in any combination, that have not been fully satisfied at the time of the attempted filing of the nomination paper and the liability arose from failure to comply with or enforcement of chapter 6 of this title.

E. The secretary of state shall notify the various boards of supervisors as to write-in candidates filing with the secretary of state's office. The county school superintendent shall notify the appropriate board of supervisors as to write-in candidates filing with the superintendent's office. The board of supervisors shall notify the appropriate election board inspector of all candidates who have properly filed such statements. In the case of a city or town election, the city or town clerk shall notify the appropriate election board inspector of candidates properly filed. No other write-ins shall be counted. The election board inspector shall post the notice of official write-in candidates in a conspicuous location within the polling place.

F. Except as provided in section 16-343, subsection E, a candidate may not file pursuant to this section if any of the following applies:

1. For a candidate in the general election, the candidate ran in the immediately preceding primary election and failed to be nominated to the office sought in the current election.

2. For a candidate in the general election, the candidate filed a nomination petition for the immediately preceding primary election for the office sought and failed to provide a sufficient number of valid petition signatures as prescribed by section 16-322.

3. For a candidate in the primary election, the candidate filed a nomination petition for the current primary election for the office sought and failed to provide a sufficient number of valid petition signatures as prescribed by section 16-322, withdrew from the primary election after a challenge was filed or was removed from or otherwise determined by court order to be ineligible for the primary election ballot.

4. For a candidate in the general election, the candidate filed a nomination petition for nomination other than by primary for the office sought and failed to provide a sufficient number of valid petition signatures as prescribed by section 16-341.

G. A person who files a nomination paper pursuant to this section for the office of president of the United States shall designate in writing to the secretary of state at the time of filing the name of the candidate's vice-presidential running mate, the names of presidential electors who will represent that candidate and a statement signed by the vice-presidential running mate and designated presidential electors that indicates their consent to be designated. A nomination paper for each presidential elector designated shall be filed with the candidate's nomination paper. The number of presidential electors shall equal the number of United States senators and representatives in Congress from this state.

### **Requirements for normal nomination papers**

[16-311. Nomination papers; statement of interest; filing; definitions](#)

A. Any person desiring to become a candidate at a primary election for a political party and to have the person's name printed on the official ballot shall be a qualified elector of the party and, not less than one hundred twenty nor more than one hundred fifty days before the primary election, shall sign and cause to be filed a nomination paper giving the person's actual residence address or description of place of residence and post office address, naming the party of which the person desires to become a candidate, stating the office and district or precinct, if any, for which the person offers the person's candidacy, stating the exact manner in which the person desires to have the person's name printed on the official ballot pursuant to subsection G of this section, and giving the date of the primary election and, if nominated, the date of the general election at which the person desires to become a candidate. Except for a candidate for United States senator or representative in Congress, a candidate for public office shall be a qualified elector at the time of filing and shall reside in the county, district or precinct that the person proposes to represent. A candidate for partisan public office shall be continuously registered with the political party of which the person desires to be a candidate beginning no later than the date of the first petition signature on the candidate's petition through the date of the general election at which the person is a candidate.

B. Any person desiring to become a candidate at any nonpartisan election and to have the person's name printed on the official ballot shall be at the time of filing a qualified elector of the county, city, town or district and, not less than one hundred twenty nor more than one hundred fifty days before the election, shall sign and cause to be filed a nomination paper giving the person's actual residence address or description of place of residence and post office address, stating the office and county, city, town or district and ward or precinct, if any, for which the person offers the person's candidacy, stating the exact manner in which the person desires to have the person's name printed on the official ballot pursuant to subsection G of this section and giving the date of the election. A candidate for office shall reside at the time of filing in the county, city, town, district, ward or precinct that the person proposes to represent.

C. Notwithstanding subsection B of this section, any city or town may adopt by ordinance for its elections the time frame provided in subsection A of this section for filing nomination petitions. The ordinance shall be adopted not less than one hundred fifty days before the first election to which it applies.

D. All persons desiring to become a candidate shall file with the nomination paper provided for in subsection A of this section a declaration, which shall be printed in a form prescribed by the secretary of state. The declaration shall include facts sufficient to show that, other than the residency requirement provided in subsection A of this section and the satisfaction of any monetary penalties, fines or judgments as prescribed in subsection J of this section, the candidate will be qualified at the time of election to hold the office the person seeks, and that for any monetary penalties, fines or judgments as prescribed in subsection J of this section, the candidate has made complete payment before the time of filing.

E. The nomination paper of a candidate for the office of United States senator or representative in Congress, for the office of presidential elector or for a state office, including a member of the legislature, or for any other office for which the electors of the entire state or a subdivision of the state greater than a county are entitled to vote, shall be filed with the secretary of state no later than 5:00 p.m. on the last date for filing.

F. The nomination paper of a candidate for superior court judge or for a county, district and precinct office for which the electors of a county or a subdivision of a county other than an incorporated city or town are entitled to vote shall be filed with the county elections officer no later than 5:00 p.m. on the last date for filing as prescribed by subsection A of this section. The nomination paper of a candidate for a city or town office shall be filed with the city or town clerk no later than 5:00 p.m. on the last date for filing. The nomination paper of a candidate for school district office shall be filed with the county school superintendent no later than 5:00 p.m. on the last date for filing.

G. The nomination paper shall include the exact manner in which the candidate desires to have the person's name printed on the official ballot and shall be limited to the candidate's surname and given name or names, an abbreviated version of such names or appropriate initials such as "Bob" for "Robert", "Jim" for "James", "Wm." for "William" or "S." for "Samuel". Nicknames are permissible, but in no event shall nicknames, abbreviated versions or initials of given names suggest reference to professional, fraternal, religious or military titles. No other descriptive name or names shall be printed on the official ballot, except as provided in this section. Candidates' abbreviated names or nicknames may be printed within quotation marks. The candidate's surname shall be printed first, followed by the given name or names.

H. Not later than the date of the first petition signature on a nomination petition, a person who may be a candidate for office pursuant to this section shall file a statement of interest with the appropriate filing officer for that office. The statement of interest shall contain the name of the person, the political party, if any, and the name of the office that may be sought. Any nomination petition signatures collected before the date the statement of interest is filed are invalid and subject to challenge. This subsection does not apply to:

1. Candidates for elected office for special taxing districts that are established pursuant to title 48, chapters 2, 3, 11, 12, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, 27 and 32.
2. Candidates for precinct committeeman.
3. Candidates for president or vice president of the United States.

I. A person who does not file a timely nomination paper that complies with this section is not eligible to have the person's name printed on the official ballot for that office. The filing officer shall not accept the nomination paper of a candidate for state or local office unless the person provides or has provided all of the following:

1. The financial disclosure statement as prescribed for candidates for that office.
2. The declaration of qualification and eligibility as prescribed in subsection D of this section.

J. Except in cases where the liability is being appealed, the filing officer shall not accept the nomination paper of a candidate for state or local office if the person is liable for an aggregation of \$1,000 or more in fines, penalties, late fees or administrative or civil judgments, including any interest or costs, in any combination, that have not been fully satisfied at the time of the attempted filing of the nomination paper and the liability arose from failure to comply with or enforcement of chapter 6 of this title.

K. For the purposes of this title:

1. "Election district" means the state, any county, city, town, precinct or other political subdivision or a special district that is not a political subdivision, that is authorized by statute to conduct an election and that is authorized or required to conduct its election in accordance with this title.
2. "Nomination paper" means the form filed with the appropriate office by a person wishing to declare the person's intent to become a candidate for a particular political office.

**PSPRS Excise Tax**  
*La Paz County*

**Summary:**

Allow county boards of supervisors to levy up to a 0.5 percent excise tax to either:

*Option (1)* make additional payments towards the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) in the county's Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) or Corrections Officer Retirement Plan (CORP)

*Option (2)* make debt service payments towards bonds whose proceeds are deposited into the county's PSPRS or CORP plan.

For *Option (1)* require the State Treasurer to deposit the excise tax collections directly into the PSPRS or CORP plan designated by the board. Excise tax would expire once the funded status of the plan(s) is 100%. For *Option (2)* require the State Treasurer to deposit the excise tax collections into a fund to make debt service payments. Excise tax would expire upon the final retirement of the bonds.

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**Background:**

The Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (System) administers three of the state employee retirement plans: the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS), Corrections Officers' Retirement Plan (CORP) and Elected Officials' Retirement Plan (EORP). Each employer has an individual plan for PSPRS and CORP, while in EORP assets and liabilities are pooled for all participating employers. At minimum, employers are required to pay the contribution rate published in the plans' annual actuarial valuation. In their individual PSPRS and CORP plans, employers are also able to make additional contributions.

Employer contributions to pensions systems are made up of two parts: the *normal cost* and the *UAAL payment*. The normal cost of the system pays for the benefits accrued by active employees in the current fiscal year. The UAAL payment is an amount to pay down the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) which is the difference between the present value of the plan's assets and liabilities. Essentially, the UAAL is the amount of benefits that the system must pay out, but doesn't have the assets to cover. As demonstrated in *Chart 1*, a majority of county employer contributions to PSPRS, CORP and EORP are payments towards reducing the UAAL.<sup>1</sup>

*Chart 1*  
**ARC makeup**

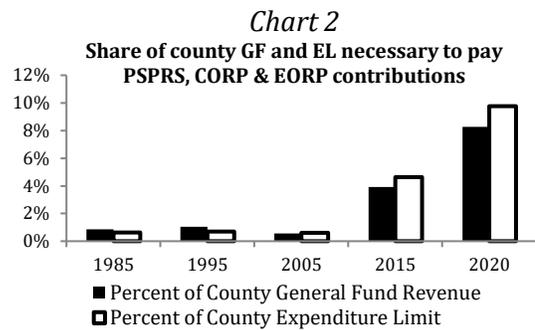


In individual county employer plans in PSPRS and CORP, counties currently have \$1.27 billion in UAAL. As of the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation the UAAL is repaid over a period of 17 or 27 years using a 7.3% interest rate. Annual payments to repay the UAAL are scheduled to increase at 3.5% each year, which results in most of the contributions being paid towards the end of the repayment period.

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<sup>1</sup> Based on actuarial valuations for county PSPRS and CORP plans and consolidated EORP actuarial valuation dated June 30, 2018.

The share of county budgets dedicated to public safety pension costs has increased since FY 1985, as demonstrated in *Chart 2*.<sup>2</sup> This is the result of the increase in pension costs outpacing the growth in counties' limited revenue and expenditure authorities.



**Fiscal Impact:**

*Table 1* estimates the annual revenue that could be generated by a 0.10% or 0.50% excise tax on the current county tax base.<sup>3</sup>

*Table 1*  
**Revenue Generated by Excise Tax Rate**

County	0.10%	0.50%
Apache	\$236,600	\$1,183,000
Cochise	\$1,474,400	\$7,372,000
Coconino	\$3,266,800	\$16,334,000
Gila	\$627,800	\$3,139,000
Graham	\$429,000	\$2,145,000
Greenlee	\$294,000	\$1,470,000
La Paz	\$287,000	\$1,435,000
Maricopa	\$93,772,600	\$468,863,000
Mohave	\$3,053,200	\$15,266,000
Navajo	\$1,562,600	\$7,813,000
Pima	\$17,265,200	\$86,326,000
Pinal	\$3,543,800	\$17,719,000
Santa Cruz	\$536,000	\$2,680,000
Yavapai	\$3,845,000	\$19,225,000
Yuma	\$2,704,000	\$13,520,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$132,898,000</b>	<b>\$664,490,000</b>

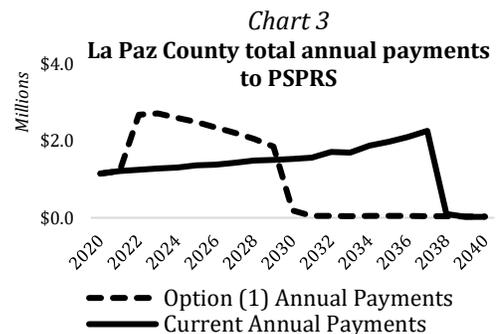
*Option (1)*

The revenue generated from the excise tax would be in addition to the county's annually required contribution (ARC). These excess payments would decrease the county's UAAL more rapidly than the current repayment schedule, reducing the plan's total UAAL. Additionally, since those contributions are made earlier the plan would see additional savings from resources being invested for longer.

For La Paz County, if a 0.5% rate were levied the additional payment of \$1.48 million annually would bring the county's PSPRS plan to 100% funded by FY 2030 instead of FY 2038. The county's total estimated contributions through FY 2038 would be \$22.2 million instead of \$28.3 million under the current repayment plan, a savings of \$6.1 million (21.5% less). *Chart 3* shows the county's total annual contributions using *Option (1)* versus the current repayment plan.<sup>4</sup>

*Option (2)*

The savings from a county bonding to repay some or all of their PSPRS and/or CORP debt would depend on the interest rate of the bonds, the repayment period and the amount bonded for. Bonds issued at an interest rate below the current rate of 7.3% would lead to savings for the county provided the PSPRS rate of return exceeds the bond interest rate over time.



<sup>2</sup> Reflects the revenue, expenditures, and pension costs of Graham County. Data retrieved from county audited financial statements, budget documents, CSA records of expenditure limits and plan actuarial valuations. Some of the cost of the county's CORP contributions is paid from outside of the county's general fund.

<sup>3</sup> Based on FY 2019 GF excise tax collections within each county; for Maricopa and Pima Counties the 0.5% excise tax dedicated to regional transportation authorities was used.

<sup>4</sup> Estimated payments calculated using modeling tool (version 1.2) provided by PSPRS. Includes both normal and UAAL payments for La Paz County's PSPRS Sheriff account. Assumes \$1.44 million is deposited into fund through FY 2029.

**2021 Legislative Policy Proposal Form**  
**16<sup>th</sup> Annual CSA Legislative Summit**  
**October 21-23, 2020**

**Submitting County: La Paz**

**Proposal Description:** Allow counties to levy up to 0.5 percent excise tax for payment of the counties unfunded liability in the Public Safety Personal Retirement System (PSPRS).

**Background**

County funding for PSPRS unfunded liabilities continues to escalate placing stress on County budgets. While one-time funding from the State has mitigated the impact for the last two years, the ongoing obligations of the Counties will take twenty to thirty years to adequately fund the pension plan. PSPRS projects that the unfunded liability will continue to grow for the next 10 years and that the employer contribution rate will remain in the 75% range.

**Recommended Solution**

Authorize Counties to levy up to 0.5% excise tax to either:

Option 1: be conveyed by the State Treasurer directly to PSPRS to be credited to the County's PSPRS or CORP Account. Should a County have more than one PSPRS account the Counties would specify distribution percentages. Once an account reaches 100% funded the excise tax shall expire at the end of the fiscal year.

Option 2: be conveyed by the State Treasurer to a fund to make debt service payments towards bonds whose proceed are deposited into the County's PSPRS or CORP Account. Excise tax shall expire on retirement and payment of all bonds, interest and other charges related to bonds.

This authorization shall be in addition to the base 0.5% excise tax for County General Fund use and in addition to Jail District Excise tax.

For Counties collecting Judgement Bond excise tax the Judgement Bond Excise Tax plus the PSPRS Excise Tax shall not exceed 1.5%.

**Other Potential Remedies**

Continue to fund from General Fund Revenues and annually requesting relief from State revenues.

**Fiscal Impact**

Would relieve the State of continuing requests from Counties to provide relief.

As the unfunded liability is reduced the required County contribution rates would decline. While the current funding requirements would eventually achieve that goal, this proposal would incrementally decrease the County obligation each year and result in achieving a reasonable funding ratio and sustainable employer contribution rate much sooner.

For La Paz County a 0.5% Excise Tax would generate \$1.4 million per year. The La Paz County Sheriff's June 30, 2018 actuarial report from PSPRS indicates that an extra contribution of \$1.0 million would result in a 5.3% reduction for the employer contribution rate in the following year, so the excise tax contribution would result in a 7.4% per year reduction. In conjunction with the required employer contributions the contribution rate could be reduced to the "normal" 12% range within 6 years.

### **Stakeholders**

- Counties – Support for fiscal relief
- Residents likely to oppose as additional tax burden, but in fact they are already paying for this through other general fund revenues (Property and Excise Tax)
- Non-Residents likely to oppose. They create part of the need for law enforcement, but do not currently bear the burden of paying for it.
- ATRA opposed but may see this as an appropriate mechanism to reduce overall tax burden on residents

**Primary Contact** - Please provide a primary for the proposal (name, phone, email).

**Name:** D.L. Wilson

**Phone:** 928-669-6115, 928-575-3068 (m)

**E-mail:** [dlwilson@lapazcountyaz.org](mailto:dlwilson@lapazcountyaz.org)

## Car Allowance *Pinal County*

### **Summary:**

Authorize the use of a car allowance for members of a county board of supervisors in lieu of mileage reimbursement to simplify travel for district business.

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### **Background:**

State statute defines which general expenditures are associated with maintaining county government, including official salaries, *fees and mileage*, fees and mileage of jurors and witnesses, county printing and advertising, books and stationery, feeding county prisoners, the care of the indigent sick, water, wood, lights and like supplies for county institutions and insurance and repairs of county buildings.<sup>1</sup>

The official salary of a county supervisor in a county with over 500,000 people is statutorily set at \$76,600, while supervisors in all smaller counties receive \$63,800.<sup>2</sup> Supervisors, along with all other state or county officers are prohibited from receiving any salary or emolument in excess of these salaries<sup>3</sup> This means that the allowable expenditure of fees and mileage by a county is currently limited to reimbursement of previously incurred costs, prohibiting a county from providing any other upfront payments to a supervisor beyond their salary. Current law authorizes reimbursement of travel costs for public officers, deputies, and employees incurred in the individual's professional duty.<sup>4</sup>

The Arizona Department of Administration reimburses for personal vehicle mileage at a rate of 45.5¢/mile.<sup>5</sup> The federal standard mileage rate determined by the Internal Revenue Service (I.R.S) is set at 57.5¢/mile. This amount is utilized by federal employees and serves as a guide for taxpayers to write off their own travel expenses for business purposes on their taxes.<sup>6</sup>

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### **Fiscal Impact:**

There is no anticipated fiscal impact to the state General Fund associated with this proposal.

The proposal could impact county budgets by modifying the way vehicle reimbursements are paid, instead being provided in the form of up-front allowances for travel expenses.

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<sup>1</sup> [A.R.S. § 11-603](#)

<sup>2</sup> [A.R.S. § 11-419](#)

<sup>3</sup> [A.R.S. § 38-601](#)

<sup>4</sup> [A.R.S. § 38-622](#)

<sup>5</sup> [ADOA General Accounting Office](#)

<sup>6</sup> [I.R.S. 2020 Standard Mileage Rates](#)



**2021 Legislative Policy Proposal Form**

**16<sup>th</sup> Annual CSA Legislative Summit**

**October 21-23, 2020**

**Submitting County: Pinal**

**Proposal Description:** Authorize the use of a car allowance for members of a county board of supervisors in lieu of mileage reimbursement to simplify travel for district business.

**Background**

Current law allows for the reimbursement of transportation costs, but does not allow for a car allowance if the car allowance results effectively in a benefit that exceeds the actual cost of transportation to work related functions (outside of normal commuting).

**Recommended Solution**

Explore options for changing the statute to allow for a car allowance.

**Other Potential Remedies**

Creation of a state siting process through Arizona Corporation Commission, ADEQ or the Department of Agriculture.

**Fiscal Impact**

N/A

**Stakeholders**

Other political subdivisions and governmental entities whose elected officials are covered by the relevant statutes.

**Primary Contact** - Please provide a primary for the proposal (name, phone, email)

**Name:** Tami Ryall

**Phone:** 520-705-1202

**E-mail:** [tami.ryall@pinal.gov](mailto:tami.ryall@pinal.gov)

**See relevant statute and Pinal County Attorney memo below:**

38-601. [Effect of payment of legal salary](#)

State or county officers, employees, members of boards and commissions, and deputies, stenographers, clerks and employees of any such officer, board or commission, or of any institution, shall receive the salary provided by law, and shall not, under any pretext, receive any salary or emolument in excess of the salary so provided.

**MEMORANDUM CONCERNING WHETHER PINAL COUNTY CAN OFFER A VEHICLE  
ALLOWANCE TO COUNTY OFFICERS**

**TO:** Louis Andersen, County Manager

**FROM:** County Attorney

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**ISSUE PRESENTED**

Whether Pinal County can offer a vehicle allowance to county officers.

**ANSWER**

Arizona Revised Statutes only provide for "reimbursement" of travel expenses. In addition, offering a vehicle allowance in lieu of a mileage reimbursement could violate 38-601 which prohibits county officers from receiving, under any pretext, any salary or emolument other than the salary provided by law.

**DISCUSSION**

**I. LEGAL ANALYSIS**

Arizona revised statute 11-401(A) enumerates those positions that are "county officers" and specifically includes supervisors in that list. The legislature at ARS 11-419 then set out the specific salary that a supervisor shall receive based on the population of the county.

To determine reimbursable items outside of the established salary that a supervisor can be eligible for, we look to ARS 11-601 (2) which states "salaries... and *necessary expenses incurred* in the conduct of their offices" are allowable county charges. Expenses of maintaining a government are defined at ARS 11-603 as "official salaries, fees and mileage, fees and mileage of jurors and witnesses, county printing and advertising, books and stationary, feeding county prisoners, the care of the indigent sick, water, wood, and lights and like supplies for county institutions and insurance and repairs of county buildings." It is important to note that this statute specifically calls out mileage as a necessary expense along with the official salary. In addition, ARS 38-622 further speaks to claims for travel reimbursement noting that when the official duties of a public officer require travel from the public officer's designated duty post the officer shall be allowed "reimbursement of the expenses incurred for that travel." (Emphasis added)

There is very little Arizona case law analyzing what are legally appropriate reimbursements or expenses for county officials. In fact, the last case that considered what an appropriate expense might be was the 1999 case of *La Paz County v. Upton*, 195 Ariz. 219, 986 P.2d 252 (Ariz. Div. I, 1999). That decision considered what an allowable mileage expense is for a board member when the travel is for a specific county project and the member's participation in the project is beyond the normal duties of a supervisor. The court noted that ARS 38-622(A) contemplated "that public officials may be required to incur travel expenses in performance of their official duties." The court further acknowledged that while a county officer is generally not entitled to reimbursement for expenses incurred in performance of official duties, in most jurisdictions "it is held that a proper interpretation of the statutes authorizes the payment of necessary incidental expenses of county officials, such as mileage.... from the county funds." *La Paz County* at 256. The court then

concluded that ARS 11-603 and 11-604, together with 38-622, substantively authorize reimbursement to a member of a county board of supervisors for travel expenses incurred by the member in performing special duties which are beyond the normal duties of a supervisor.

The statutes and the La Paz case all speak in terms of "necessary expenses" which include "fees and mileage" being able to be reimbursed. The concept of a vehicle allowance runs counter to that concept because it is an upfront bulk payment and not a reimbursement. Likewise, a vehicle allowance would most likely be considered an emolument in violation of ARS 38-601 which states "...county officers...shall receive the salary provided by law, and shall not, under any pretext, receive any salary or emolument in excess of the salary so provided. The term "emolument" as used in ARS 38-601 means "a pecuniary profit." *State v. Boykin*, 109 Ariz. 289, 508 P. 2d 1151 (1973). Thus, if the amount of the car allowance did not match the actual mileage incurred for the month, any excess would not be a "reimbursement" and could be considered profit.

In conclusion, since the statutes and case law speak in terms of "reimbursable expenses" and county officers are prohibited from received anything but their official salary, a car allowance would be an improper emolument.

*Please note that this opinion's applicability is confined to "county officials" whose salary is set by statute*



## Military Leave Pay *Pinal County*

### **Summary:**

Modify how statute defines “day” for military leave to eliminate discrepancies in total compensation due to the total number of hours worked during a shift.

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### **Background:**

Arizona State Law specifies that an employer cannot refuse members of the National Guard or the United States Armed Forces Reserves (Reserves) from taking leave from employment to comply with orders to perform ongoing training or to report for active duty. The leave may not impact seniority or vacation eligibility.<sup>1</sup>

Currently, officers and employees of this state, any county, city, town or agency or political subdivision of this state must grant National Guard and Reserve members a leave of absence without a loss of time, pay or efficiency rating. The leave may not exceed 30 days in any 2 consecutive years and may not be used for times the individual was not scheduled to work, such as a scheduled day off. A *day* is defined as a shift of work and *year* is the fiscal year of the United States Government.<sup>2</sup>

Federal code also outlines member rights for the National Guard and Reserves, pursuant to 5 USC § 6323, full-time employees accrue 15 days (120 hours) of military leave each fiscal year and may carry over 15 days of military leave into the following fiscal year, for a maximum military leave of 30 days (240 hours) within one calendar year. The hours may be used for hours an employee would have normally worked. Additional days are added for military reserve technicians, when deployed for military aid to enforce the law. Part time employees accrue leave accrues at a rate based on the number of hours based on the following formula  $120 \times (\_ / 40) = \_\_$ .<sup>3</sup>

Prior to the adoption of Laws 2018, Chapter 95 a day was not defined and the practice in Pinal County was based on an 8 hour shift with a maximum of 240 hours within a two year period.<sup>4</sup> The change to define *day* as a shift of work now allows for an increase in total leave to be paid. If the employee works a 12-hour standard shift, then the total maximum number of hours of pay over a two-year period increases to 360 hours. However, over a 30-day period the total number of hours worked would average out to the same as an employee that works an 8-hour shift.

The 2018 legislation was brought forward by law enforcement and firefighters associations.

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### **Fiscal Impact:**

There may be a cost savings on the total maximum number of hours paid by the state and political subdivisions.

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<sup>1</sup> Arizona Revised Statutes § [26-168](#)

<sup>2</sup> Arizona Revised Statutes § [38-610](#)

<sup>3</sup> [5 USC § 6323 - Military leave: Reserves and National Guardsmen, Department of Justice - Employment Rights of the National Guard and Reserve, Internal Revenue Service Military Leave for Reserves or National Guard \(6.630.2.2\)](#)

<sup>4</sup> [Laws 2018, Chapter 95](#)



**2021 Legislative Policy Proposal Form**  
**16<sup>th</sup> Annual CSA Legislative Summit**

**Submitting County: Pinal**

**Proposal Overview:** Modify how statute defines “day” for military leave to eliminate discrepancies in total compensation due to the total number of hours worked during a shift.

**Background**

State and federal law permits officers or employees of the state or any department or political subdivision of the state who are members of the National Guard or Reserve to take a leave of absence to comply with military duties. These members of the National Guard or Reserve are entitled to a leave of absence without loss of pay or efficiency rating for up to 30 days in two consecutive years. The relevant state statutes define “day” as a shift of work. This definition was added in **HB 2412 leave of absence; day; definition (Shope)** during the 2018 legislative session.

Prior to the 2018 change, in practice, Pinal County managed this leave by allocating 240 hours for this purpose. The new definition of day as “a shift of work” calls into question whether or not the county’s longstanding practice complies with the law. If 30 days is truly intended to mean 30 shifts of work and is based upon the individual not a standard 8 hour shift, that means employees would be eligible for differing amounts of leave time. Only those on 8 hour shifts would be limited to the 240 hours, those on 12 hour shifts would be allowed up to 360 hours. This despite the fact in a 30 day period the number of regularly scheduled hours would most likely be the same for the groups regardless of hours on any given shift.

**Recommended Solution**

Remove the definition of day in 38-610.A to return to status quo and current practice

**Other Potential Remedies**

**Fiscal Impact**

**Stakeholders** - Please provide a list of affected stakeholders who may support or oppose the proposed legislative solution and the reason for their position.

- Arizona League of Cities and Towns
- Firefighters
- Law enforcement
- Other employees of state/local government
- National Guard
- Army Reserves
- Other political subdivisions of the state

**Primary Contact**

**Name:** Tami Ryall

**Phone:** 520-705-1202

**E-mail:** [tami.ryall@pinal.gov](mailto:tami.ryall@pinal.gov)

## Court System Financial Responsibility *Santa Cruz County*

### Summary:

Place the financial responsibility for the court system on the state of Arizona, who directly mandates the courts.

### Background:

The Arizona system includes a superior court, as well as a series of justice courts, in each county. The Arizona Superior Court is the state's general jurisdiction court and is a single entity with locations in all 15 counties. Each court in the superior court system has one operating judge, plus one additional judge available for every 30,000 residents of the county. Superior Court judges serve four-year terms and counties that have more than one superior court judge also have a special juvenile court.

The Superior Court is charged with overseeing cases involving:

- a) Cases in which exclusive jurisdiction is not vested in another court,
- b) Equity cases that involve the possession of real property, or the legality of a tax, ordinance, etc.,
- c) Other cases in which the value of property in question is \$1,000 or more,
- d) Criminal cases,
- e) Forcible entry and evictions of renters,
- f) Proceedings in insolvency,
- g) Actions to prevent or abate nuisance,
- h) Probate matters,
- i) Divorce and annulment of marriage,
- j) Naturalization, and
- k) Other special cases and proceedings not otherwise provide by law.<sup>1</sup>

*Table 1*

County	Superior Court Judges	Justice Courts
Apache	1	4
Cochise	5	6
Coconino	5	4
Gila	2	2
Graham	1	2
Greenlee	1	2
La Paz	1	3
Maricopa	98	26
Mohave	7	5
Navajo	4	6
Pima	30	10
Pinal	10	6
Santa Cruz	2	1
Yavapai	7	5
Yuma	6	3

Every county also has justice courts, which are presided over by a justice of the peace. Justice courts oversee traffic violations, civil lawsuits in which the disputed amount is \$10,000 or less, and criminal misdemeanors. Case types under the jurisdiction of a justice court may include each of the following:

- |                                 |                                   |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a) Landlord and tenant disputes | f) Assault and battery            |
| b) Collection cases             | g) DUI                            |
| c) Consumer complaints          | h) Bad checks                     |
| d) Negligence                   | i) Order of protection violations |
| e) Breaches of contract         | j) Underage drinking <sup>2</sup> |

States fund their court systems in different manners across the country. It is estimated roughly 60% of state court systems are funded primarily by the state, while about 20% of systems are funded

<sup>1</sup> [Article 6, Section 14, Arizona Constitution](#)

<sup>2</sup> [Administrative Office of the Courts \(AOC\) Justice Courts](#)

primarily by counties and municipalities, and another 20% are funded as a hybrid of both.<sup>3</sup> The Arizona superior court and justice courts are funded by a variety of sources, including state and local monies. However, the largest source of funding comes from each county. The proposal from Santa Cruz County is to remove the counties as a funding source, and instead charge the state with funding the court system, including costs associated with superior court clerk and administration, justice courts, as well as probation.

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**Fiscal Impact:**

This proposal would cause a sizable impact to the state General Fund. In FY 2019, total expenditures for the Superior Court equaled \$278,985,733, of which counties contributed \$242,956,087 and the state contributed \$14,446,653, while another \$21,580,993 were derived from local and federal funding. Additionally, total expenditures for probation equaled \$323,692,655, of which \$195,251,482 were contributed by counties and \$61,294,909 contributed by the state, with the remaining derived from local and federal funding.<sup>4</sup>

In FY 2019, justice court expenditures totaled \$56,814,857, of which \$52,444,629 was contributed by counties, \$2,725,166 were derived from local funds, while only \$1,645,062 was paid by the state.<sup>5</sup>

If this proposal were to pass, the portions of these court expenditures funded by the counties would become the responsibility of the state. Counties would save monies that would have otherwise funded the court system, however a shift in the responsibility to fund the court system may result in counties losing revenues that are currently distributed to counties in the form of fees, etc. for the funding counties provide the court system. It is also possible the state could withhold additional revenues from the counties in order to fund state operation of the courts.

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<sup>3</sup> [The Council of State Governments](#)

<sup>4</sup> [AOC FY 2019 Superior Courts Summary](#)

<sup>5</sup> [AOC FY 2019 Limited Jurisdiction Courts Summary](#)

**2021 Legislative Policy Proposal Form**  
**16<sup>th</sup> Annual CSA Legislative Summit**  
**October 21-23, 2020**

**Submitting County: Santa Cruz**

**Proposal Overview:** Place the financial responsibility for the Court system on the State of Arizona, who directly mandates the Court system.

**Background** - Counties do not receive enough state or local revenues to adequately fund the Court system. With the Courts being a separate branch of government, controlled solely by the Administrative Office of the Courts (or is it the Supreme Court), the County finds itself in a difficult position when it comes to funding a separate branch of government in which it has little to no say in the operation.

**Recommended Solution** – Request that the State of Arizona take over the financial responsibility of the Court system in each county.

**Other Potential Remedies** – None

**Fiscal Impact** – A cost savings to Santa Cruz County of approximately \$2.1M during fiscal year 2020-2021. This amount does not include the additional county resources spent on indirect services such as maintenance, County Attorney services (minimal), Board of Supervisor staff time (minimal), human resource staff time, etc.

**Stakeholders**

- Counties
- AOC
- Superior Courts
- Justice Courts

**Primary Contact**

**Name:** Jennifer St. John, Santa Cruz County Manager

**Phone:** 520-375-7812 (work) or 602-684-2712 (cell)

**E-mail:** jstjohn@santacruzcountyaz.gov



## Agricultural Composting *Pinal County*

### **Summary:**

Clarify the agricultural composting exemption in Arizona Revised Statutes to close a loophole being used to avoid local zoning and other requirements by digester facilities producing methane and other fuels.

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### **Background:**

Counties, cities, and towns (local government) may adopt zoning ordinances to conserve and promote the public health, safety, and general welfare of the community. However, statute prohibits the use of regulations related to mining, railroad, and agricultural activities on five or more contiguous commercial acres.<sup>1</sup>

Local governments are prohibited from restricting the use of land for agriculture composting defined as a “controlled biological decomposition of organic solid waste under in-vessel anaerobic or aerobic conditions where all or part of the materials are generated on the farmland or will be used on the farmland associated with the agricultural composting operation,” but the agricultural composting operation must notify the legislative body of the local government, closest fire department, and the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ).<sup>2</sup>

In the 1980’s protections were put in place to protect agricultural operations from nuisance suits, the Agricultural Protection Act surmises that agricultural operations conducted on farmland that are consistent with good agricultural practices that were established before any new nonagricultural uses in the area are presumed to be reasonable unless there is a substantial adverse effect on the public health and safety.<sup>3</sup> In the 2018 Policies of the Arizona Farm Bureau Federation the importance of a producer’s right to farm noting that environmental regulations need to be based on science and don’t create a burden to implement that would not be economically feasible.<sup>4</sup>

Agricultural composting operations are also subject to abatement action by ADEQ in the event of an environmental nuisance or threatens to cause harm to the public health or the environment if not otherwise subject to regulation.<sup>5</sup> According to the ADEQ website commercial or government-owned composting facilities must provide notification to the ADEQ Solid Waste Unit no later than 30 days prior to operation or new facilities.<sup>6,7</sup>

In Pinal County agricultural areas near major natural gas pipelines have started to see an increase in the development of anaerobic digesters in their communities. An anaerobic digester is composting facility that converts manure and food processing byproducts into methane gas. The methane gas or bio-methane is compressed and sold to energy companies for use as natural gas.

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<sup>1</sup> Arizona Revised Statutes §§ [9-426.01](#), [11-811](#)

<sup>2</sup> Arizona Revised Statutes §§ [9-426.01 \(G\)](#), [11-812](#)

<sup>3</sup> Arizona Revised Statutes § [3-111](#)

<sup>4</sup> [2018 Policies of the Arizona Farm Bureau Federation](#) (pg. 9)

<sup>5</sup> Arizona Revised Statutes § [49-141](#)

<sup>6</sup> Arizona Department of Environmental Quality – Solid Waste Program - [Composting](#)

<sup>7</sup> Arizona Revised Statutes § [49-762.07](#)

In addition, Maricopa County has three facilities in operation, these facilities are required to complete Air Quality Permits to comply with the States Implementation Plans for air quality regulations.<sup>8, 9, 10</sup>

Due to the potential public health and safety from the production of methane gas, Pinal County would like to explore options to allow counties to work with the entities that are developing these energy producing facilities to assure that they are placed in locations that will promote the long term development of the regional economy.

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**Fiscal Impact:**

There is no anticipated fiscal impact to the state or county budgets.

DRAFT

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<sup>8</sup> U.S. Environmental Protection Agency – [Approved Air Quality Implementation Plans in Arizona](#)

<sup>9</sup> U.S. Environmental Protection Agency – [Guidelines and Permitting for Livestock Anaerobic Digesters](#)

<sup>10</sup> Arizona Department of Environmental Quality – [Arizona's State Implementation Plan](#)

**2021 Legislative Policy Proposal Form**

**16<sup>th</sup> Annual CSA Legislative Summit**

**October 21-23, 2020**

**Submitting County: Pinal**

**Proposal Description:** Introduce legislation to clarify the agricultural composting exemption in Arizona Revised Statutes (ARS) to close a loophole being used to avoid local zoning and other requirements by digester facilities producing methane and other fuels.

**Background**

Agricultural areas with close proximity to major natural gas pipelines are likely to see the development of anaerobic digesters. These anaerobic digesters are composting facilities that convert manure and food processing byproducts into methane gas. The methane gas or bio-methane is compressed the same way natural gas is compressed to CNG and used to power motor vehicles used on the farm. The excess bio-methane is sold to energy companies using the Kinder Morgan El Paso Trunk Line or other natural gas lines that run through many areas of the state. Producing methane gas can create more public health/public safety and various concerns than other agricultural activity.

A.R.S. 11-812 (related to county zoning authority) prohibits counties from regulating the use or occupation of land or improvements for agricultural composting. This zoning exemption has been applied to anaerobic digesters.

While 11-812 exempts the digester from any county zoning requirement, if the digester is within the limits of a city or town, then there are some distance requirements in place and a requirement that best management practices be followed for the disposal of manure. However, if the digester is located on farmland or land leased from a farm, the city/town authority does not apply.

The Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) requires that the digester provide notification related to the establishment of the facility, but no approval is required by ADEQ. Statute does allow ADEQ to receive complaints against the digester and take action against those complaints under abatement of environmental nuisances statutes.

**Recommended Solution**

Explore options to allow counties to work with the entities that are developing these energy producing facilities to assure that are placed in locations that will promote the long term development of the regional economy.

**Other Potential Remedies**

Creation of a state siting process through Arizona Corporation Commission, ADEQ or the Department of Agriculture.

**Fiscal Impact**

Unknown

**Stakeholders**

Arizona dairymen, stockyard operators, green energy producers, waste management companies, and ADEQ and potentially other agencies

**Primary Contact** - Please provide a primary for the proposal (name, phone, email)

**Name:** Tami Ryall

**Phone:** 520-705-1202

E-mail: [tami.ryall@pinal.gov](mailto:tami.ryall@pinal.gov)

**Below is a copy of the relevant areas of statute:**

**11-812. Restriction on regulation; exceptions; aggregate mining regulation; definitions**

A. Nothing contained in any ordinance authorized by this chapter shall:

3. Prevent, restrict or otherwise regulate the use or occupation of land or improvements for agricultural composting, if the tract is five or more contiguous commercial acres. An agricultural composting operation shall notify in writing the board of supervisors and the nearest fire department of the location of the composting operation. If the nearest fire department is located in a city, town or fire district where the agricultural composting is not located, the agricultural composting operation shall also notify in writing the fire district in which the operation is located. Agricultural composting is subject to sections 3-112 and 49-141. For the purposes of this paragraph, "agricultural composting" has the same meaning prescribed in section 9-462.01, subsection G.

*Note that 49-141 referenced above allows ADEQ to take action to abate environmental nuisances. ARS 3-112 seems to grandfather in certain uses that may cause a nuisance to development that occurred after the use was started. ARS 9-462.01 G is a city zoning prohibition similar to 11-812.*

**3-112. Agricultural operations; nuisance liability**

A. Agricultural operations conducted on farmland that are consistent with good agricultural practices and established prior to surrounding nonagricultural uses are presumed to be reasonable and do not constitute a nuisance unless the agricultural operation has a substantial adverse effect on the public health and safety.

B. Agricultural operations undertaken in conformity with federal, state and local laws and regulations are presumed to be good agricultural practice and not adversely affecting the public health and safety.

ARS 9-462.01 G (Excerpt from companion city/town section)

G. A regulation or ordinance under this section may not prevent or restrict agricultural composting on farmland that is five or more contiguous acres and that meets the requirements of this subsection. An agricultural composting operation shall notify in writing the legislative body of the municipality and the nearest fire department of the location of the composting operation. If the nearest fire department is located in a different municipality from the agricultural composting operation, the agricultural composting operation shall also notify in writing the fire department of the municipality in which the operation is located. Agricultural composting is subject to sections 3-112 and 49-141. Agricultural composting may not be conducted within one thousand three hundred twenty feet of an existing residential use, unless the operations are conducted on farmland or land leased in association with farmland. Any disposal of manure shall comply with section 49-247. For the purposes of this subsection:

1. "Agricultural composting" means the controlled biological decomposition of organic solid waste under in-vessel anaerobic or aerobic conditions where all or part of the materials are generated on the farmland or will be used on the farmland associated with the agricultural composting operation.

2. "Farmland" has the same meaning prescribed in section 3-111 and is subject to regulation under section 49-247.

**Junk Vehicle Removal**  
*Yavapai County*

**Summary:**

Allow counties to address junk vehicles during abatement of dilapidated structures.

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**Background:**

Current law requires county boards of supervisors (BOS) to compel, by ordinance, the owner, lessee or occupant of a property to remove rubbish, trash, weeds or other accumulation of filth, debris or dilapidated structures that constitute a public health or safety hazard. Counties are permitted to remove dilapidated structures that are in danger of burning or collapse. Written notice must be provided to the owner, at which point the owner has 30 days to comply before the county may remove the rubbish from the property. Counties may charge for the actual cost of the removal or abatement and record the assessment in the county recorder's office, in the county where the property is located.<sup>1</sup>

A vehicle is considered a junk vehicle if it cannot be salvaged profitably.<sup>2</sup> The Arizona Department of Transportation is responsible for inspecting abandoned vehicles if the person requesting the vehicles removal asks for it to be processed as a junk vehicle.<sup>3</sup>

The proposal would allow counties to compel the owner of a property to remove a junk vehicle, make it a class 1 misdemeanor to place a junk vehicle on any private or public property not under control of the person, and prescribes a fine for illegally dumping a junk vehicle. Counties would be allowed to relocate a vehicle not meeting the definition of a junk vehicle to a secured location while engaged in the abatement of a dilapidated building. Once abatement is complete, the county would be responsible for returning the vehicle to the property. The costs associated with the removal and storage of the vehicle may be included in the total cost of the abatement.

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**Fiscal Impact:**

There is no anticipated fiscal impact to the state or county budgets.

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<sup>1</sup> [A.R.S. § 11-268](#)

<sup>2</sup> [A.R.S. § 28-4881](#)

<sup>3</sup> [A.R.S. § 28-4882](#)



**2021 Legislative Policy Proposal Form**  
**16<sup>th</sup> Annual CSA Legislative Summit**  
**October 21-23, 2020**

**Submitting County: Yavapai**

**Proposal Description:** Add additional powers to zoning enforcement to address junk vehicles as part of the hazard abatement allowances already existing under Arizona State Statutes. This is to address an ongoing public health and safety concern which is of statewide interest.

**Background**

Land Use (Code Enforcement) currently has the ability through state law to abate violations on private property after going through a formal legal process. These abatements can be as simple as cutting the weeds, or as complex as removing structurally unsafe structures. In a large percentage of cases where a major abatement has to occur, inoperable and junk vehicles are on the property and need to be removed. There are many cases around Arizona where the causes of fires have been from inoperable vehicles being abandoned on properties providing both a fuel source as well as ignition source to start fires which are difficult at best to address. In most cases where we see inoperable and junk vehicles, the vehicles are part of a larger hoarding situation. In one hoarding case recently, a one acre property was identified with major hoarding in trash and detritus and 25 inoperable vehicles (pictures attached). Another case 2 years ago in Black Canyon City an individual who was hoarding approximately 20 inoperable cars was the victim of a fire as a result of the vehicles being hoarded. In another case, in the Verde Valley, a small property which is in the flood plain for the Verde River has 2 abandoned motorhomes. The owner of the property is deceased, and the vehicle owners are no where to be found. These motorhomes, along with their holding tanks of sewage and fuel are positioned to wash downstream damaging the riparian areas of the Verde River and there are currently no tools to allow Yavapai County to go onto a private property and address these concerns.

**Recommended Solution**

This legislative proposal provides a framework to address the junk vehicles that are abandoned on private property as well as address concerns with abatement under existing framework. 11-268 is already used statewide by all counties to address violations in the interest of public health and safety.

**Other Potential Remedies**

The only other remedy would be through superior court through a lengthy abatement process. This will allow abatement through an already established, and long used provision, to address these issues.

**Fiscal Impact**

The fiscal impacts are negative and the implementation of this provision will be at the discretion of the respective counties. The language as written is permissive and not mandatory in nature.

**Stakeholders**

All Arizona Counties, Code Enforcement Units, private property owners (both the offending properties as well as neighboring properties who have to deal with the consequences of these violations), Fire Departments.

**Primary Contact** - Please provide a primary for the proposal (name, phone, email).

**Name:** David Williams

**Phone:** 928-442-5505

**E-mail:** [davidc.williams@yavapai.us](mailto:davidc.williams@yavapai.us)

## DRAFT 2021 LEGISLATIVE PROPOSAL

### **11-268. Removal of rubbish, trash, JUNK VEHICLES, weeds, filth, debris and dilapidated buildings; removal by county; costs assessed; collection; priority of lien; definitions**

A. The board of supervisors, by ordinance, shall compel the owner, lessee or occupant of buildings, grounds or lots located in the unincorporated areas of the county to remove rubbish, trash, JUNK VEHICLES, weeds, filth, debris or dilapidated buildings that constitute a hazard to public health and safety from buildings, grounds, lots, contiguous sidewalks, streets and alleys. Any such ordinance shall require and include:

1. Reasonable written notice to the owner, any lienholder, the occupant or the lessee. The notice shall be given at least thirty days before the day set for compliance and shall include the estimated cost to the county for the removal if the owner, occupant or lessee does not comply. The notice shall be either personally served or mailed by certified mail to the owner, occupant or lessee at his last known address, or the address to which the tax bill for the property was last mailed. If the owner does not reside on the property, a duplicate notice shall also be sent to the owner at the owner's last known address.

2. Provisions for appeal on both the notice and the assessments.

3. That any person, firm or corporation that recklessly places any rubbish, trash, JUNK VEHICLES, filth or debris on any private or public property located in the unincorporated areas of the county not owned or under the control of the person, firm or corporation:

(a) Is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor unless that person, firm or corporation immediately removes or causes to be removed the rubbish, trash, JUNK VEHICLES, filth or debris from that property. One hundred per cent of any assessed fine shall be deposited in the general fund of the county in which the fine was assessed. At least fifty per cent of the fine shall be used by the county for the purposes of illegal dumping cleanup.

(b) In addition to the fine that is imposed for a violation of this section, is liable for all costs that may be assessed pursuant to this section for the removal of the rubbish, trash, JUNK VEHICLES, filth or debris.

B. The ordinance may provide that if any person with an interest in the property, including an owner, lienholder, lessee or occupant of the buildings, grounds or lots, after notice as required by subsection A, paragraph 1, does not remove the rubbish, trash, JUNK VEHICLES, weeds, filth, debris or dilapidated buildings and abate the condition that constitutes a hazard to public health and safety, the county, at the expense of the owner, lessee or occupant, may remove, abate, enjoin or cause the removal of the rubbish, trash, JUNK VEHICLES, weeds, filth, debris or dilapidated buildings.

C. The board of supervisors may prescribe by the ordinance a procedure for such removal or abatement and for making the actual cost of the removal or abatement, including the actual

costs of any additional inspection and other incidental costs in connection with the removal or abatement, an assessment on the lots and tracts of land from which the rubbish, trash, **JUNK VEHICLES**, weeds, filth, debris or dilapidated buildings are removed.

**D. THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS MAY PRESCRIBE BY THE ORDINANCE A PROCEDURE FOR THE REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF JUNK VEHICLES FROM THE PROPERTY WHERE ABATEMENT OF A DILAPIDATED BUILDING IS OCCURRING. A DETERMINATION SHALL BE MADE BY ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AS TO WHETHER THE VEHICLE MEETS THE JUNK VEHICLE DEFINITION. IF THE VEHICLE DOES NOT MEET THE DEFINITION OF A JUNK VEHICLE THE COUNTY MAY RELOCATE THE VEHICLE TO A SECURE LOCATION DURING THE TIME OF ACTUAL ABATEMENT AND RETURN THE VEHICLE TO THE SUBJECT PROPERTY ONCE THE ABATEMENT IS COMPLETE. ALL COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE REMOVAL, STORAGE AND RETURN OF THE VEHICLE TO THE SUBJECT PROPERTY SHALL BE INCLUDED AS PART OF THE ASSESSMENT FOR THE ABATEMENT OF THE PROPERTY. RETURN OF A VEHICLE TO THE PROPERTY AFTER ABATEMENT DOES NOT WAIVE OR PROVIDE RELIEF FOR ANY VIOLATIONS RELATED TO THE VEHICLE BEING ON THE SPECIFIC PROPERTY.**

D. The ordinance may provide that the cost of removal, abatement or injunction of the rubbish, trash, **JUNK VEHICLES**, weeds, filth, debris or dilapidated buildings from any lot or tract of land located in the unincorporated areas of the county and associated legal costs be assessed in the manner and form prescribed by ordinance of the county on the property from which the rubbish, trash, **JUNK VEHICLES**, weeds, filth, debris or dilapidated buildings are removed, abated or enjoined. The county shall record the assessment in the county recorder's office in the county in which the property is located, including the date and amount of the assessment and the legal description of the property. Any assessment recorded after August 6, 1999 is prior and superior to all other liens, obligations or other encumbrances, except liens for general taxes and prior recorded mortgages. A sale of the property to satisfy an assessment obtained under this section shall be made on judgment of foreclosure and order of sale. The county may bring an action to enforce the lien in the superior court in the county in which the property is located at any time after the recording of the assessment, but failure to enforce the lien by such action does not affect its validity. The recorded assessment is prima facie evidence of the truth of all matters recited in the assessment and of the regularity of all proceedings before the recording of the assessment. The assessment provided for in this subsection shall not be levied against state or federal property.

E. Assessments that are imposed under subsection D of this section run against the property until they are paid and are due and payable in equal annual installments as follows:

1. Assessments of less than five hundred dollars shall be paid within one year after the assessment is recorded.
2. Assessments of five hundred dollars or more but less than one thousand dollars shall be paid within two years after the assessment is recorded.
3. Assessments of one thousand dollars or more but less than five thousand dollars shall be paid within three years after the assessment is recorded.
4. Assessments of five thousand dollars or more but less than ten thousand dollars shall be paid within six years after the assessment is recorded.

5. Assessments of ten thousand dollars or more shall be paid within ten years after the assessment is recorded.

F. A prior assessment for the purposes provided in this section is not a bar to a subsequent assessment or assessments for such purposes, and any number of liens on the same lot or tract of land may be enforced in the same action.

G. Before the removal of a dilapidated building the board of supervisors shall consult with the state historic preservation officer to determine if the building is of historical value.

H. If a county removes a dilapidated building pursuant to this section, the county assessor shall adjust the valuation of the property on the property assessment tax rolls from the date of removal.

I. If a person, firm or corporation is required to remove any rubbish, trash, **JUNK VEHICLES**, filth or debris pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 3, the person, firm or corporation shall provide the county with a receipt from a disposal facility to indicate that the rubbish, trash, **JUNK VEHICLES**, filth or debris has been disposed of as required by law.

J. For the purposes of this section:

1. "Dilapidated building" means any real property structure that is likely to burn or collapse and its condition endangers the life, health, safety or property of the public.

2. **"JUNK VEHICLE" SHALL HAVE THE SAME DEFINITION IN AS 28-4881.**

~~2.~~3. Occupant does not include any corporation or association operating or maintaining rights-of-way for and on behalf of the United States government, either under contract or under federal law.

~~3.~~ 4. Owner does not include a state or federal landowner.

## **Elected Improvement District Boards** *Navajo County*

### **Summary:**

Allow a county board of supervisors (BOS) establish an elect a Board of Directors (Board) for a County Recreation Improvement District (District), rather than require the BOS serve as the Board.

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### **Background:**

Title 48 outlines the uses of special taxing districts, they are a tool used to enable access to services in an area that would otherwise be limited due to a variety of reasons including size, location, financial limitations or unavailability of other government support. There are several reasons residents in an unincorporated area of the county may establish a county improvement district. The formation of a special taxing district creates a funding stream to pay for the desired or needed services by placing the responsibility on those who benefit from that service. The improvements are funded through special assessments, issuance of bonds, or other arrangements for making the improvements, including levying taxes for the maintenance and operation of improvements benefiting the district.<sup>1</sup>

A petition requesting the formation of a county improvement district requires the submission to the BOS, by the majority of the persons owning real property or by the owners of fifty-one percent or more of real property within the limits of the proposed district and the BOS is required to validate the required number of signatures have been received.<sup>2</sup> The BOS is then required to set a date for a public hearing within forty days of presentation of the petition and provide notices announcing the hearing. The notices must be published twice in a newspaper of general circulation within the county, the corporation commission if the district is in the boundary of a water district, and mailed to all of the owners of real property within the proposed district<sup>3</sup>

The BOS serves as the Board for county improvement districts unless otherwise authorized by statute.<sup>4</sup> However, statute allows for a number of county improvement districts that may have an elected Board including districts established to purchase an existing water delivery system or domestic water improvement, wastewater, road improvement, and maintenance and enhancement districts.<sup>5</sup>

In Navajo County, the White Mountain Lakes County Recreation Improvement District helps to maintain adequate water levels, maintenance, and patrol personnel for District members of the lake and their authorized guests.<sup>6</sup>

This proposal seeks to authorize the BOS to create and empower an elected Board for a District with at least three members and no more than five members for the first directors of the Board from

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<sup>1</sup> Arizona Revised Statutes § [48-902](#)

<sup>2</sup> Arizona Revised Statutes § [48-903](#)

<sup>3</sup> Arizona Revised Statutes § [48-905](#)

<sup>4</sup> Arizona Revised Statutes §§ [48-903](#), [48-906](#), [48-908](#)

<sup>5</sup> Arizona Revised Statutes §§ [48-903\(F\)\(G\)](#), [48-1012](#), [48-1082](#), [48-1092](#)

<sup>6</sup> [White Mountain Lakes County Recreation Improvement District](#)

qualified members of the District. After the first members are appointed by the BOS, further members shall be elected by the qualified electors of the District.

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**Fiscal Impact:**

There is no anticipated fiscal impact to the state or county budgets associated with this proposal.

DRAFT

## **2021 Legislative Policy Proposal Form**

**16<sup>th</sup> Annual CSA Legislative Summit**

**October 21-23, 2020**

### **Submitting County: Navajo**

**Proposal Description:** Amend [A.R.S. 48-903](#) and/or [A.R.S. 48-908](#) to allow a County Recreation Improvement District (District) to elect a Board of Directors (Board), rather than require the county board of supervisors (BOS) to serve as the Board.

### **Background**

The BOS serves as the Board for county improvement districts established under [A.R.S. 48-906](#), unless otherwise authorized by statute. Under existing law, a county improvement district established to purchase an existing water delivery system or domestic water improvement may elect Boards, along with wastewater, road improvement, and maintenance and enhancement districts (A.R.S. [48-903\(F\)\(G\)](#), [A.R.S. 48-908](#), [48-1012](#), [48-1082](#), [48-1092](#)).

In Navajo County, the [White Mountain Lakes County Recreation Improvement District](#) helps to maintain adequate water levels, maintenance and patrol personnel for District members of the lake and their authorized guests. Currently, statute only sets forth a process for the BOS to serve as the Board, but it may be more practical for members of the community recreation improvement district to serve on the Board.

### **Recommended Solution**

Modify statute to authorize the BOS to create and empower an elected Board for a District. The BOS shall select no less than three members and no more than five members for the first directors of the Board from qualified members of the District. After the first members are appointed by the BOS, further members shall be elected by the qualified electors of the District.

Immediately after the selection and qualification of the first directors of the Board, the directors shall meet and divide themselves by lot into two classes as nearly equal in number as possible. Directors of the first class shall serve for a term of four years and directors of the second class shall serve for a term of two years. Every director shall continue to discharge the duties of office until a successor is appointed and qualifies. Thereafter, at each regular election, one director for each expired term shall be elected and shall hold office for a term of four years, and until a successor is elected and qualifies.

If a vacancy on the Board occurs due to disability or any other cause other than resignation, the Board of the District shall appoint a qualified elector of the district to fill the office for the remaining portion of that term. If there is a vacancy on the Board due to resignation, the Board shall accept the resignation and appoint a qualified elector to fill the remaining portion of that term of office. If the Board lacks a quorum for any reason for more than thirty days, the BOS may revoke the authority of the appointed or elected Board pursuant to A.R.S. [48-1096](#).

Each director of a Board is eligible to receive not more than seventy-five dollars for each meeting attended, in addition to reimbursement for necessary travel expenses for attending not more than four meetings during a calendar month. Compensation shall be paid by the county improvement district. Allow each director to receive reimbursement for necessary expenses while engaged in official business as authorized by the Board.

All services provided by a county to a county improvement district are subject to reimbursement pursuant to A.R.S. [11-251.06](#).

### **Other Potential Remedies**

None

### **Fiscal Impact**

None, members of the Board would not receive compensation for their services as specified under A.R.S. [48-908](#) except reimbursement for necessary expenses in attending a District meetings as provided under A.R.S. [48-1013](#).

### **Stakeholders**

- District Community Members
- BOS

### **Primary Contact**

**Name:** Glenn Kephart

**Phone:** 928-524-4112

**E-mail:** [Glenn.Kephart@navajocountyaz.gov](mailto:Glenn.Kephart@navajocountyaz.gov)

## Irrigation Non-Expansion Areas

### *Mohave County*

#### **Summary:**

Allow the Director of the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) to designate a Subsequent Irrigation Non-Expansion Area (INA) if it is determined that there is insufficient groundwater to provide reasonable safe irrigation based on projected rates of withdrawal, instead of the current rates of withdrawal. Make modifications to the local petition process for the designation of a subsequent INA.

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#### **Background:**

There were two initial INAs established as part of the 1980 Groundwater Management Act, the Joseph City INA and the Douglas INA shortly after that the Harquahala INA was established in 1981.<sup>1</sup> An INA allows for the management of groundwater and restrict the usage of groundwater for irrigation.

Currently the Director of ADWR (ADWR) the authority to designate a subsequent INA upon determination that the subsequent INA meets the following criteria: 1) current rates of withdraw have insufficient groundwater to supply for irrigation of the cultivated lands; and 2) the establishment of an Active Management Area (AMA) is not necessary.<sup>2</sup> The Director of ADWR may designate an area that was not in an initial AMA if any of the following exist: 1) active management is necessary to preserve groundwater for the future; 2) land subsidence is endangering property or storage capacity; 3) use of groundwater may degrade the water quality.<sup>3</sup>

Additionally a subsequent INA may be initiated by a petition submitted to the Director of ADWR that is either: 1) signed by at least 25 irrigation users of groundwater or one-fourth of the irrigation users of groundwater in the groundwater basin or subbasin specified in the petition; or 2) signed by at least 10% of the registered voters in the specified groundwater basin or subbasin. The petition must be submitted in the same way and comply with the same requirements as a voter initiative.<sup>4</sup>

Once established Statute prohibits irrigation of acres within an INA that were not irrigated within the five years preceding INA designation, with exceptions. Additionally, a person withdrawing groundwater from a non-exempt well for irrigation or more than 10 acre feet per year for non-irrigation must measure the groundwater withdrawal and annually report the withdrawal to ADWR<sup>5</sup> ([A.R.S. § 45-437](#)).

There has been concern in Mohave County Hualapai Valley Basin, the main groundwater basin the Northwest basins planning area in the is being pumped to completion due to a rise in agricultural use in the area. To study the impact of the increased agricultural use the Legislature allocated \$100,000 to the ADWR for a consultant to complete a study on the estimated rate of groundwater depletion in the Northwest basins planning area.<sup>6</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Arizona Department of Water Resources – [Active Management Areas](#)

<sup>2</sup> Arizona Revised Statutes [§45-432](#)

<sup>3</sup> Arizona Revised Statutes [§ 45-412](#)

<sup>4</sup> Arizona Revised Statutes [§ 45-433](#)

<sup>5</sup> Arizona Revised Statutes [§45-437](#)

<sup>6</sup> Environmental: Budget Reconciliation Bill [Laws 2018, Chapter 280](#)

ADWR hired Matrix New World Engineering Progress to complete the study who in their December 2019 report they found that the agricultural use has caused significant groundwater depletion reducing the number of years available in the basins. The report found the following:

The Northwest basins planning area, increasing agricultural pumping will cause significant groundwater depletion in several subareas within the Hualapai and Sacramento basins. Basins or subareas without agricultural pumping appear to be relatively stable based on current projections of water use. In some subareas, the distribution of agricultural pumping between Scenario A and B impacts water level depletion. The Kingman and Hualapai Subareas show average depth to water values that exceed 1,200 feet bls much quicker than the other subareas resulting in reduced number of years of groundwater remaining. This reflects the large amounts of agricultural pumping projected to occur within these two subareas. (p. 27)<sup>7</sup>

To address the increased rates of During the 2020 Legislative Session there were two pieces of identical legislation drafted would change this standard to allow the Director to consider the reasonable projected rates of withdrawal to determine if the supply would provide a reliable source for irrigation for 100 years. The legislation also modified the criteria to be eligible to sign the petition for designating a subsequent INA, the voter petition form and added a requirement that a groundwater flow model and hydraulic report be submitted with the petition.<sup>8</sup>

This proposal seeks to reintroduce the legislation from the 2020 session allow the Director of ADWR to consider prospective groundwater withdrawal instead of the current retrospective nature of the review.

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**Fiscal Impact:**

There is no anticipated fiscal impact to the state or county budgets.

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<sup>7</sup> [Northwest Basins Groundwater Resource Assessment](#)

<sup>8</sup> [HB 2895: subsequent irrigation non-expansion area; procedures](#). (Cobb) & [SB 1635: subsequent irrigation non-expansion area; procedures](#) (Otondo)

**2021 Legislative Policy Proposal Form**  
**16<sup>th</sup> Annual CSA Legislative Summit**  
**October 21-23, 2020**

Submitting County: Mohave

**Proposal Overview:**

Allow the Director of the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) to designate an Irrigation Non-Expansion Area (INA) if it is determined that there is insufficient groundwater to provide reasonable safe irrigation based on projected rates of withdrawal, instead of the current rates of withdrawal. Makes modifications to the local petition process for the designation of a subsequent INA.

**Background:**

There has been concern in Mohave County Hualapai Valley Basin, the main groundwater basin the Northwest basins planning area in the is being pumped to completion. In 2018, the Environmental: Budget Reconciliation bill appropriated \$100,000 to the ADWR to contract with a consultant to estimate the rate of groundwater depletion in the Northwest basins planning area and estimate the number of years of groundwater remaining in the basin ([Laws 2018, Chapter 280](#)).

The subsequent [Northwest Basins Groundwater Resource Assessment](#) was issued in December 2019 by the Matrix New World Engineering Progress in their conclusions found the following:

The Northwest basins planning area, increasing agricultural pumping will cause significant groundwater depletion in several subareas within the Hualapai and Sacramento basins. Basins or subareas without agricultural pumping appear to be relatively stable based on current projections of water use. In some subareas, the distribution of agricultural pumping between Scenario A and B impacts water level depletion. The Kingman and Hualapai Subareas show average depth to water values that exceed 1,200 feet bls much quicker than the other subareas resulting in reduced number of years of groundwater remaining. This reflects the large amounts of agricultural pumping projected to occur within these two subareas. (p. 27)



**TABLE 11**  
**Sensitivity Analysis Results**

Basin	Subarea	Scenario A				Scenario B			
		Number of years of groundwater remaining <sup>1</sup>		Rate of groundwater depletion (ft/yr)		Number of years of groundwater remaining <sup>2</sup>		Rate of groundwater depletion (ft/yr)	
		(Report S <sub>1</sub> )	(S <sub>1</sub> reduced)	(Report S <sub>1</sub> )	(S <sub>1</sub> reduced)	(Report S <sub>1</sub> )	(S <sub>1</sub> reduced)	(Report S <sub>1</sub> )	(S <sub>1</sub> reduced)
Detrital	North	>2198	>2198	0	0	>2198	>2198	0	0
Detrital	Central	>2198	>2198	0	0	>2198	>2198	0	0
Detrital	South	>2198	>2198	0	0	>2198	>2198	0	0
Hualapai	Southern Gregg	>2198	2169	2.9	4.7	>2198	2154	3.3	5.2
Hualapai	Hualapai	2098	2069	8.8	13.5	2090	2065	9.7	14.5
Hualapai	Kingman	2080	2058	6.6	9.7	2078	2056	6.8	10.2
Sacramento	Chloride	2019	2015	2.9	1.7	2019	2015	2.9	1.7
Sacramento	Golden Valley	>2198	2135	3.2	4.9	2198	2129	3.3	5.2
Sacramento	Dutch Flat	>2198	>2198	0.06	0.19	>2198	>2198	0.06	0.19
Meadview <sup>2</sup>	none	>2198	>2198	1.2	2.4				

1: Number of years of groundwater remaining is calculated as the year in which 1,200 ft bls is exceeded  
2: Meadview results are from spreadsheet model

Currently, Arizona law only allows the Director to declare an INA when “[t]here is insufficient groundwater to provide a reasonably safe supply for irrigation of the cultivated lands in the area at **the current** rates of withdrawal.” ARS 45-432(A)(1). In 2020 there were two pieces of identical legislation drafted would change this standard to allow the Director to consider the “reasonable projected” rates of withdrawal to make the statute “prospective” in nature instead of the current “retrospective” in nature. A “reasonably safe supply for irrigation” will also be defined for the first time in the statute as “a reliable source of groundwater for irrigation for 100 years.” [HB 2895 subsequent irrigation non-expansion area; procedures](#). (Cobb) and [SB 1635 subsequent irrigation non-expansion area; procedures](#) (Otondo).

**Recommended Solution:**

Reintroduce the legislation dropped last year by Representative Cobb and Senator Otondo (language provided below).

**Other Potential Remedies:**

N/A

**Fiscal Impact:**

N/A

**Stakeholders:**

Groundwater Basin Users  
ADWR  
County Boards of Supervisors

**Primary Contact**

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(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 45-114, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

**45-114. Administrative proceedings; rehearing or review; judicial review**

A. Administrative proceedings under this title are subject to title 41, chapter 6, article 10, except for administrative proceedings under section 45-476.01. If an administrative hearing is held before the director's decision, the administrative proceeding is a contested case under title 41, chapter 6, article 10. If an administrative hearing is not held before the director's decision, the director's decision is an appealable agency action under title 41, chapter 6, article 10. This subsection does not apply to a public hearing conducted under this title or to a decision of the director that is entered after a public hearing conducted under this title.

B. Except for a decision of the director under section 45-476.01, after service of a final decision of the director under this title, a party may file a motion for rehearing or review under section 41-1092.09 and may seek judicial review under title 12, chapter 7, article 6, except as provided in section 41-1092.08, subsection H. This subsection does not apply to a decision of the director that is entered after a public hearing conducted under this title.

C. **EXCEPT FOR A DECISION OF THE DIRECTOR UNDER SECTION 45-436**, a decision of the director that is entered after a public hearing conducted under this title is subject to rehearing or review and judicial review as provided in this subsection. A party is not required to file a motion for rehearing or review in order to exhaust administrative remedies and may seek judicial review of the director's final decision under title 12, chapter 7, article 6 as follows:

1. If a party files a motion for rehearing or review, the director's decision is not final for the purposes of judicial review until the director denies the motion or the director issues a decision after rehearing or review. A party shall file a motion for rehearing or review within thirty days after the publication or issuance of the director's findings and order as provided in sections 45-404, 45-414, ~~45-436~~, 45-571 and 45-576.03 or by rule. The director shall issue an order either granting or denying the motion within sixty days after the filing of the motion. The director's decision after rehearing or review is the director's final decision for the purposes of judicial review by the party who filed the motion for rehearing or review or by any other party.

2. If a motion for rehearing or review is not filed by any party, the director's decision is final for the purposes of judicial review by any party.

Sec. 2. Section 45-432, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

**45-432. Subsequent irrigation non-expansion areas; designation; review**

A. The director may designate an area ~~which~~ **THAT** is not included within an active management area as a subsequent irrigation non-expansion area if the director determines that both of the following apply:

1. There is insufficient groundwater to provide a reasonably safe supply for irrigation of the cultivated lands in the area at ~~the current~~ **REASONABLE PROJECTED** rates of withdrawal. **IN MAKING THE DETERMINATION, THE DIRECTOR MAY CONSIDER CREDIBLE EVIDENCE THAT INDICATES LIKELY FUTURE CHANGES TO RATES OF WITHDRAWAL. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PARAGRAPH, "REASONABLY SAFE SUPPLY FOR IRRIGATION" MEANS A RELIABLE SOURCE OF GROUNDWATER FOR IRRIGATION FOR ONE HUNDRED YEARS.**

2. The establishment of an active management area pursuant to section 45-412 is not necessary.

B. An irrigation non-expansion area established pursuant to this section may include more than one groundwater ~~sub-basin~~ **SUBBASIN** but shall not be smaller than a groundwater ~~sub-basin~~ **SUBBASIN** or include only a portion of a groundwater ~~sub-basin~~ **SUBBASIN**.

Sec. 3. Section 45-433, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

**45-433. Local initiation for designation; procedures**

A. The designation of a subsequent irrigation non-expansion area may be initiated by the director or by petition to the director signed by either:

1. Not less than twenty-five irrigation users of groundwater, or one-fourth of the irrigation users of groundwater within the boundaries of the groundwater basin or ~~sub-basin~~ SUBBASIN specified in the petition. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PARAGRAPH, AN IRRIGATION USER OF GROUNDWATER IS ELIGIBLE TO SIGN A PETITION IF THE USER:

(a) IS THE OWNER OF THE IRRIGATED LAND. A LESSEE OR OTHER PERSON APPLYING WATER ON BEHALF OF THE OWNER IS NOT ELIGIBLE TO SIGN A PETITION.

(b) WITHIN THE FIVE YEARS PRECEDING THE DATE OF THE SUBMISSION OF THE PETITION, HAS IRRIGATED TWO OR MORE ACRES OF LAND WITHIN THE BASIN OR SUBBASIN PRESCRIBED IN THE PETITION.

(c) IS CAPABLE OF IRRIGATING THE LAND IN THE FUTURE.

2. Ten ~~per-cent~~ PERCENT of the registered voters residing within the boundaries of the groundwater basin or ~~sub-basin~~ SUBBASIN specified in the petition as of the most recent report compiled by the county recorder in compliance with section 16-168, subsection G- H. ~~The form of the petition shall be the same as for an initiative petition and the applicant for such petition shall comply with the provisions of section 19-111.~~ If a groundwater basin or ~~sub-basin~~ SUBBASIN is located in two or more counties, the number of registered voters required to sign the petition shall be ten ~~per cent~~ PERCENT of the registered voters residing within the boundaries of the groundwater basin or ~~sub-basin~~ SUBBASIN, as of the most recent report compiled by the county recorder in compliance with section 16-168, subsection G- H, within the county in which the plurality of the registered voters in the groundwater basin or ~~sub-basin~~ SUBBASIN resides, AND THAT COUNTY RECORDER SHALL PROVIDE THE FORM FOR THE VOTER PETITION.

B. A PETITION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE DIRECTOR WITHIN ONE YEAR AFTER THE DATE THE PETITION FORM IS ISSUED TO THE PETITIONERS BY THE COUNTY RECORDER. THE PETITION SHALL BE ACCOMPANIED BY A NUMERIC GROUNDWATER FLOW MODEL AND A HYDROLOGIC REPORT USING A METHOD OF ANALYSIS THAT IS APPROVED BY THE DIRECTOR AND THAT IS SIGNED AND SEALED BY A PROFESSIONAL GEOLOGIST OR ENGINEER WHO IS REGISTERED WITH THE BOARD OF TECHNICAL REGISTRATION PURSUANT TO TITLE 32, CHAPTER 1. BEFORE SUBMITTING THE PETITION, ONE OR MORE OF THE PETITIONERS SHALL CONSULT WITH THE DEPARTMENT REGARDING THE GROUNDWATER FLOW MODEL AND HYDROLOGIC REPORT. THE DIRECTOR MAY DENY THE PETITION IF THE DIRECTOR DETERMINES THAT THE ACCOMPANYING FLOW MODEL OR HYDROLOGIC REPORT IS DEFICIENT AFTER PROVIDING THE PETITIONERS A REASONABLE OPPORTUNITY TO CORRECT ANY DEFICIENCIES IN THE SUBMITTED FLOW MODEL AND HYDROLOGIC REPORT.

~~B. C. Upon~~ ON receipt of a petition pursuant to subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section, the director shall transmit the petition to the county recorder of each county in which the groundwater basin or ~~sub-basin~~ SUBBASIN is located for verification of signatures. In addition, the director shall transmit a map of the groundwater basin or ~~sub-basin~~ SUBBASIN to the county recorder of each such county included. The map shall be on a scale adequate to show with substantial accuracy where the boundaries of the groundwater basin or ~~sub-basin~~ SUBBASIN cross the boundaries of county voting precincts. The director shall also transmit to the county recorder all other factual data concerning the boundaries of the groundwater basin or ~~sub-basin~~ SUBBASIN that may aid the county recorder in ~~the determination—of~~ DETERMINING which registered voters of the county are residents of the groundwater basin or ~~sub-basin~~ SUBBASIN.

D. THE DIRECTOR SHALL DETERMINE WHETHER A PETITION COMPLIES WITH SUBSECTIONS A AND B OF THIS SECTION AND THE FOLLOWING APPLY:

1. THE DIRECTOR IS NOT REQUIRED TO HOLD A HEARING ON THE SUFFICIENCY OF THE PETITION.

2. A DECISION OF THE DIRECTOR THAT A PETITION COMPLIES IS NOT SUBJECT TO JUDICIAL REVIEW.

3. A DECISION OF THE DIRECTOR THAT A PETITION DOES NOT COMPLY IS AN APPEALABLE AGENCY ACTION UNDER TITLE 41, CHAPTER 6, ARTICLE 10.

Sec. 4. Section 45-434, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

45-434. Limitation on number of irrigated acres

A. If procedures are initiated, whether by the director or by SUBMISSION OF A VALID petition WITH AN APPROVED GROUNDWATER FLOW MODEL AND HYDROLOGIC REPORT, for designating an irrigation non-expansion area, an irrigation user may irrigate within the proposed irrigation non-expansion area only acres of land ~~which~~ THAT were irrigated at any time during the

five years preceding the **FIRST** date of **PUBLICATION OF** the notice of ~~the initiation of designation procedures~~ **HEARING PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 45-435.**

B. The limitation on the acres ~~which~~ **THAT** may be irrigated shall continue in effect until the director makes a final determination pursuant to section 45-436.

Sec. 5. Section 45-435, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

**45-435. Hearing on designation of subsequent irrigation non-expansion areas and boundaries; notice; procedures**

A. If the director finds that an area ~~which~~ **THAT** is not included within an active management area meets the criteria specified in section 45-432, ~~AND COMPLIES WITH~~ or a **VALID** petition is filed pursuant to section 45-433, the director shall hold a public hearing to consider:

1. Whether to issue an order declaring the area an irrigation non-expansion area.
2. The boundaries of the proposed irrigation non-expansion area.

B. The director shall give reasonable notice of the hearing under the circumstances which shall include the publication once each week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in each county in which the proposed irrigation non-expansion area is located. Any notice shall contain the time and place of the hearing, ~~the legal description and~~ a map clearly identifying and describing all lands to be included in the proposed irrigation non-expansion area and any other information the director deems necessary.

C. The hearing shall be held at a location in the county in which the major portion of the proposed irrigation non-expansion area is located ~~no~~ **NOT** less than thirty days but ~~no~~ **NOT** more than sixty days after the first publication of the notice of the hearing. **THE DIRECTOR MAY CONTINUE THE HEARING FOR GOOD CAUSE.** At the hearing, the director shall present the factual data in ~~his~~ **THE DIRECTOR'S** possession in support of or in opposition to the proposed action. Any person may appear at the hearing, either in person or by representative, and submit oral or documentary evidence for or against the proposed action. In making ~~his~~ **THE** determination, the director shall give full consideration to public comment and to recommendations made by local political subdivisions.

Sec. 6. Section 45-436, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

**45-436. Findings on hearing; order for irrigation non-expansion area; publication; review**

A. Within thirty days after the hearing, the director shall make and file in the director's office written findings with respect to matters considered during the hearing. If the director decides to declare an area an irrigation non-expansion area, the director shall make and file an order designating the irrigation non-expansion area.

B. The **DIRECTOR'S SUMMARY OF** findings and **THE** order shall be published in the manner and for the length of time prescribed **BY SECTION 45-435** for the publication of notice of the public hearing, and the order is effective when published for the final time. All factual data compiled by the director, a transcript of the hearing, a copy of the findings and a map identifying the lands included in the irrigation non-expansion area are public records of the department and shall be available for examination by the public during regular business hours. The findings and order of the director are **A FINAL DETERMINATION FOR PURPOSES OF THE LIMITATION ON IRRIGATED ACRES PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 45-434, ARE NOT AN APPEALABLE AGENCY ACTION AND ARE** subject to ~~rehearing or review and to~~ judicial review ~~as provided in section 45-114, subsection C~~ **ON THE THIRTY-FIRST DAY AFTER THE LAST DATE OF PUBLICATION OF THE DIRECTOR'S SUMMARY OF THE FINDINGS AND ORDER. ONLY THOSE PERSONS WHO ARE PETITIONERS AND THOSE PERSONS WHO SUBMITTED ORAL OR DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE AT THE PUBLIC HEARING HELD PURSUANT TO SECTION 45-435 MAY FILE AN ACTION FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW OF THE DIRECTOR'S ORDER, AND THE GROUNDS FOR REVIEW ARE LIMITED TO THOSE ISSUES RAISED IN THE PETITION OR IN THE EVIDENCE THE PERSON SUBMITTED AT THE PUBLIC HEARING.**

**C. IF THE DIRECTOR DECLINES TO DESIGNATE A SUBSEQUENT IRRIGATION NON-EXPANSION AREA PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION:**

**1. IF THE DIRECTOR'S DECISION IS REVERSED ON JUDICIAL REVIEW, ANY ACRES IN THE AREA PROPOSED FOR DESIGNATION THAT WERE IRRIGATED AFTER THE DIRECTOR'S DECISION AND BEFORE THE DECISION WAS REVERSED MAY CONTINUE TO BE IRRIGATED AFTER THE IRRIGATION NON-EXPANSION AREA IS FINALLY DESIGNATED.**

**2. A PERSON SHALL NOT FILE A SUBSEQUENT PETITION TO DESIGNATE THAT AREA AS AN IRRIGATION NON-EXPANSION AREA UNTIL THREE YEARS AFTER THE DIRECTOR'S REFUSAL TO DESIGNATE BECOMES FINAL.**

~~C.~~ **D. The director shall file a true copy of the map in the office of the county recorder of the county or counties in which the irrigation non-expansion area is located.**



**Rural Management Areas**  
*Mohave County*

**Summary:**

Authorize a county boards of supervisors (BOS) outside of active management areas (AMA) to designate discrete groundwater basins or sub-basins as a rural management area (RMAs) if they meet established criteria. The bill establishes membership requirements and responsibilities for the RMA advisory council that would lead this RMA.

**Background:**

Currently statute allows communities outside of an AMA may establish a process to regulate groundwater usage the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) Director to designate a subsequent irrigation non-expansion area (INA) for groundwater basins and sub-basins or establish an AMA.

The ADWR Director may establish the INA if it is determined that there is insufficient groundwater to provide a reasonably safe supply for irrigating cultivated lands at current withdrawal rates and establishing an AMA area is unnecessary.<sup>1</sup> A community may establish a subsequent INA by submitting a petition to the Director of ADWR that is either: 1) signed by at least 25 irrigation users of groundwater or one-fourth of the irrigation users of groundwater in the groundwater basin or subbasin specified in the petition; or 2) signed by at least 10% of the registered voters in the specified groundwater basin or subbasin. The petition must be submitted in the same way and comply with the same requirements as a voter initiative.<sup>2</sup> If a new INA is designated only lands that were irrigated at any time during the five years preceding its creation can be irrigated and withdrawals from a non-exempt well must be metered and well owners must submit annual reports to ADWR.<sup>3</sup>

Local landowners may also petition the count BOS to call an election to designate an AMA for groundwater basins and sub-basins.<sup>4</sup> If the voters approve designating an AMA, the ADWR Director must establish a management goals, timing of implementation, and establish an initial management plan for the AMA adopted after a public hearing process.<sup>5</sup> A groundwater users advisor council (GUAC) will be established to advise the AMA's area director and make recommendations on programs and policies<sup>6</sup>

According to the ADWR areas that have an AMA have rigorous management requirements for agricultural, municipal, and industrial water users including mandatory conservation for anyone withdrawing, distributing, or receiving groundwater to reduce groundwater withdrawal.<sup>7</sup>

There has been concern in Mohave County Hualapai Valley Basin, the main groundwater basin the Northwest basins planning area in the is being pumped to completion due to a rise in agricultural use in the area. To study the impact of the increased agricultural use the Legislature allocated \$100,000 to the ADWR for a consultant to complete a study on the estimated rate of groundwater depletion in

<sup>1</sup> Arizona Revised Statutes §§ [45-412](#), [45-432](#)

<sup>2</sup> Arizona Revised Statutes § [45-433](#)

<sup>3</sup> Arizona Revised Statutes § [45-437](#)

<sup>4</sup> Arizona Revised Statutes § [45-415](#)

<sup>5</sup> Arizona Revised Statutes § [45-569](#)

<sup>6</sup> Arizona Revised Statutes § [45-421](#)

<sup>7</sup> [Arizona Department of Water Resources - Active Management Areas, INA FAQ's, AMA Fact Sheet](#)

the Northwest basins planning area.<sup>8</sup> ADWR hired Matrix New World Engineering Progress to complete the study in their December 2019 report they found that the increased agricultural use has caused significant groundwater depletion reducing the number of years available in the basins.

During the 2020 Legislative Session, Representative Cobb sponsored HB 2896 the bill would allow for the creation of an RMA, authorized through a majority vote of the county BOS. The RMA would provide another form of groundwater management for a discrete groundwater basin(s) or subbasin(s) that are truly at risk of over pumping as demonstrated through a model, evidence of subsidence, or good records of over pumping instead of only having the option for an AMA or an INA. The BOS may also rescind the RMA at any time by majority vote. Once created by the BOS, management goals, best management practices and plans for the specific basin would be developed by a local RMA Advisory Council and submitted to the ADWR for review. The plans would only be effective upon approved by the Director of ADWR.<sup>9</sup>

On February 24, 2020, a hearing was scheduled on HB 2896 some of the reasons cited for why establishing an RMA is necessary included the existing expansion of irrigation impacting return flows, ability to actively manage an at risk basin without the full weight of an AMA, safeguarding water supplies. It was noted that in the subbasin for Kingman had over 200 years left in 2010 and currently has only 58 years of water left; due to the 174 wells that were lawfully drilled are pumping the groundwater dry.<sup>10</sup>

This proposal seeks to reintroduce the legislation from the 2020 session allow the creation RMA to allow for the establishment of a planning process to identify and achieve best management practices for industrial, agricultural, municipal, residential, and domestic uses to be good stewards of limited groundwater resources for all users.

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**Fiscal Impact:**

There is no anticipated fiscal impact to the state or county budgets.

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<sup>8</sup> Environmental: Budget Reconciliation Bill [Laws 2018, Chapter 280](#)

<sup>9</sup> [HB 2896 water: rural management areas](#) (Cobb)

<sup>10</sup> [February 24, 2020 House Appropriations Committee](#)

**2021 Legislative Policy Proposal Form**  
**16<sup>th</sup> Annual CSA Legislative Summit**  
**October 21-23, 2020**

**Submitting County: Mohave**

**Proposal Overview:**

Authorize a county boards of supervisors (BOS) outside of active management areas (AMA) to designate discrete groundwater basins or sub-basins as a rural management area (RMAs) if they meet established criteria. The bill establishes membership requirements and responsibilities for the RMA advisory council that would lead this RMA.

**Background:**

Currently statute allows communities outside of an AMA may establish a process to regulate groundwater usage if local landowners petition the Arizona Department of Water Resources (ADWR) Director to designate a subsequent irrigation non-expansion area (INA) for groundwater basins and sub-basins. The ADWR Director may establish the INA if it is determine that there is insufficient groundwater to provide a reasonably safe supply for irrigating cultivated lands at current withdrawal rates and establishing an AMA area is unnecessary (A.R.S. § [45-412](#), [45-432](#)). If a new INA is designated only lands that were irrigated at any time during the five years preceding its creation can be irrigated and withdrawals from a non-exempt well must be metered and well owners must submit annual reports to ADWR (A.R.S. § [45-437](#)).

Local landowners may also petition the count BOS to call an election to designate an AMA for groundwater basins and sub-basins (A.R.S. § [45-415](#)). If the voters approve designating an AMA, the ADWR Director must establish a management goals, timing of implementation, and establish an initial management plan for the AMA adopted after a public hearing process (A.R.S. § [45-569](#)). A groundwater users advisor council (GUAC) will be established to advise the AMA's area director and make recommendations on programs and policies (A.R.S. § [45-421](#)). ([ADWR Website](#), [INA FAQ's](#), [AMA Fact Sheet](#))

On June 13, 2018 there was a special meeting of the [Committee on Energy, Environment and Natural Resources](#) held in Mohave County. Former Mohave County Manger, Mike Hendrix discussed the Hualapai Valley Basin and the concerns with the increase in pumping. Mr. Hendrix said that in a 2011 United States Geological Survey (USGS) survey showed that the annual recharge of the basin was 9,900-acre feet with an outflow of 15,500-acre feet creating an annual deficit of 5,600-acre feet of water with negligible agricultural use. Between January 2012 and December 2016 there were 163 farming wells were drilled during the Hualapai Valley Basin into a farming basin. The Arizona Department of Water Resource (ADWR) estimated the new wells increased the annual outflow to 37,600-acre feet annually and during the [February 20, 2018 Mohave County BOS Meeting](#) the USGS noted that the annual increase was about 32,500-acre feet and the potential for the agricultural use to exceed 100,000-acre feet annually ([meeting minutes](#)). He also discussed the idea of creating the authority for an RMA to allow for the establishment of a planning process to identify and achieve best management practices for industrial, agricultural, municipal, residential, and domestic uses to be good stewards of limited groundwater resources for all users.

During the 2020 Legislative Session, Representative Cobb sponsored [HB 2896 water; rural management areas](#) the bill establishes a process to establish a RMA, authorized through a majority vote of the county BOS. The RMA provides another form of management of groundwater management for discrete groundwater basins or subbasins that are truly at risk of over pumping (demonstrated model, subsidence, good records of over pumping) instead of only having the option for an AMA or an INA. The BOS may also rescind the RMA at any time by majority vote. Once created by the BOS, management goals, best management practices and plans for the specific basin would be developed by a local RMA Advisory Council and submitted to the ADWR for review. Once approved by the Director of ADWR, the plans would be effective.

In Mohave County the subbasin for Kingman had over 200 years left in 2010 and currently has only 58 years of water left; due to the 174 wells that were lawfully drilled are pumping the groundwater dry.

During [testimony](#) on the legislation there were a number of reasons cited for why the RMA is a necessary solution including expansion of irrigation impacting return flows, ability to actively manage an at risk basin without the full weight of an AMA, safeguarding water supplies.

**Recommended Solution:**

Reintroduce the legislation dropped last year by Representative Cobb (language provided below).

**Other Potential Remedies:**

N/A

**Fiscal Impact:**

N/A

**Stakeholders:**

Groundwater Basin Users  
Audubon Arizona  
Rural Irrigation Districts  
Water Authority  
Water for Arizona Coalition  
ADWR  
County Boards of Supervisors

**Primary Contact**

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(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Title 45, chapter 2, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding article 13, to read:

ARTICLE 13. RURAL MANAGEMENT AREAS

45-651. Designation of rural management area; conditions; hearing; rescission

A. A COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS IN A COUNTY OUTSIDE OF AN ACTIVE MANAGEMENT AREA MAY DESIGNATE BY RESOLUTION ONE OR MORE GROUNDWATER BASINS OR SUBBASINS IN THE COUNTY AS A RURAL MANAGEMENT AREA IF THE BOARD FINDS THAT ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS EXIST IN THE PROPOSED RURAL MANAGEMENT AREA:

1. THERE HAS BEEN A SIGNIFICANT INCREASE IN RECENT WATER USE OR PROJECTED PROSPECTIVE WATER USE IN ONE OR MORE SPECIFIC AQUIFERS OR GROUNDWATER BASINS OR SUBBASINS WITHOUT SUFFICIENT ARTIFICIAL RECHARGE OF WATER TO OFFSET THE INCREASED USES.

2. THERE ARE PHYSICAL INDICATIONS OF OVERPUMPING OF WATER THAT ARE DOCUMENTED OR RELIABLY OBSERVED. PHYSICAL INDICATIONS MAY INCLUDE DECLINING WATER LEVELS IN EXISTING WELLS, DECREASING WATER LEVELS OR FLOW IN HYDROLOGICALLY CONNECTED SURFACE WATER OR LAND SUBSIDENCE.

3. AVAILABLE GROUNDWATER AT THE APPLICABLE REGULATORY DEPTH BELOW LAND SURFACE IN THE AREA WILL LIKELY LAST LESS THAN ONE HUNDRED YEARS, BASED ON CREDIBLE EVIDENCE REGARDING THE CURRENT LEVELS OF PUMPING, PROJECTED LEVELS OF WATER USE AND KNOWN PLANS FOR USE.

4. SIGNIFICANT SURFACE WATER RESOURCES ARE HYDROLOGICALLY CONNECTED TO GROUNDWATER RESOURCES, WITH WELLS IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO SURFACE WATER RESOURCES.

B. THE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS MAY ADOPT A RESOLUTION PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION AFTER ALL OF THE FOLLOWING:

1. PROVIDING NOTICE OF THE PROPOSED RESOLUTION TO THE PUBLIC AND TO CITIES, TOWNS AND AGRICULTURAL OR WATER-RELATED SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICTS IN THE PROPOSED RURAL MANAGEMENT AREA AND REQUESTING PUBLIC COMMENT ON THE PROPOSED RESOLUTION.

2. PROVIDING NOTICE OF THE PROPOSED RESOLUTION TO THE DEPARTMENT.

3. ALLOWING AT LEAST THIRTY DAYS FOR PUBLIC COMMENT AND COMMENTS FROM THE DEPARTMENT AND CITIES, TOWNS AND AGRICULTURAL OR WATER-RELATED SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICTS ON THE PROPOSED RESOLUTION.

4. HOLDING AT LEAST TWO PUBLIC MEETINGS IN THE COMMUNITIES AFFECTED BY THE PROPOSED RESOLUTION.

C. THE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS MAY DESIGNATE ONE OR MORE GROUNDWATER BASINS OR SUBBASINS AS A RURAL MANAGEMENT AREA BY MAJORITY VOTE ON THE RESOLUTION. THE RESOLUTION ALSO SHALL PROVIDE FOR THE FORMATION OF A RURAL MANAGEMENT AREA ADVISORY COUNCIL AND MAY DO EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING:

1. ESTABLISH THE MANAGEMENT GOAL OF THE RURAL MANAGEMENT AREA, DESCRIBE THE OPTIONS TO ACHIEVE THE GOAL AND ESTABLISH MANAGEMENT PRACTICES TO BE USED TO ACHIEVE THE MANAGEMENT GOAL.

2. DIRECT THE RURAL MANAGEMENT AREA ADVISORY COUNCIL TO ACCOMPLISH THE DUTIES PRESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH 1 OF THIS SUBSECTION.

D. IF THE GROUNDWATER BASIN OR SUBBASIN UNDER CONSIDERATION FOR DESIGNATION BY THE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS LIES IN MORE THAN ONE COUNTY, THE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS FOR THE COUNTY THAT CONTAINS THE MAJORITY OF LAND IN THE BASIN OR SUBBASIN HAS AUTHORITY TO DESIGNATE THE RURAL MANAGEMENT AREA.

E. ON ADOPTION OF THE RESOLUTION, THE RURAL MANAGEMENT AREA IS DESIGNATED AND THE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS SHALL RECORD A MAP OF THE DESIGNATED RURAL MANAGEMENT AREA IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER FOR THE COUNTY IN WHICH THE RURAL MANAGEMENT AREA IS LOCATED.

F. AT ANY TIME AFTER DESIGNATION, A COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS BY MAJORITY VOTE MAY RESCIND THE DESIGNATION OF THE RURAL MANAGEMENT AREA.

45-652. Rural management area advisory council; membership; director

A. A RURAL MANAGEMENT AREA ADVISORY COUNCIL SHALL BE ESTABLISHED IN EACH DESIGNATED RURAL MANAGEMENT AREA CONSISTING OF FIVE MEMBERS. THE GOVERNOR SHALL APPOINT MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL TO REPRESENT THE USERS OF GROUNDWATER IN THE RURAL MANAGEMENT AREA AND ON THE BASIS OF THEIR KNOWLEDGE OF, INTEREST IN AND EXPERIENCE WITH PROBLEMS RELATING TO THE DEVELOPMENT, USE AND CONSERVATION OF WATER.

B. THE TERM OF OFFICE OF EACH MEMBER IS SIX YEARS. THE TERMS OF TWO MEMBERS SHALL EXPIRE ON THE THIRD MONDAY OF JANUARY EACH EVEN NUMBERED YEAR, EXCEPT THAT EACH THIRD EVEN NUMBERED YEAR THE TERM OF ONE MEMBER SHALL EXPIRE.

C. MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL SHALL SERVE WITHOUT COMPENSATION, EXCEPT THAT EACH MEMBER SHALL BE REIMBURSED FOR TRAVEL AND SUBSISTENCE WHILE ENGAGED IN BUSINESS OF THE ADVISORY COUNCIL IN THE SAME MANNER AS IS PROVIDED BY LAW FOR STATE OFFICERS.

D. THE DIRECTOR SHALL APPOINT A RURAL MANAGEMENT AREA DIRECTOR TO ASSIST IN THE OPERATIONS OF THE RURAL MANAGEMENT AREA.

45-653. Rural management area advisory council; duties; management plan

A. THE RURAL MANAGEMENT AREA ADVISORY COUNCIL SHALL:

1. UNLESS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THE RESOLUTION DESIGNATING THE AREA AND AFTER CONSULTATION WITH THE DEPARTMENT, INTERESTED PARTIES AND THE PUBLIC, ESTABLISH ONE OR MORE MANAGEMENT GOALS FOR THE RURAL MANAGEMENT AREA.

2. IDENTIFY AND ANALYZE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND OTHER POSSIBLE MANAGEMENT ACTIONS FOR USE IN ACHIEVING THE MANAGEMENT GOAL FOR THE RURAL MANAGEMENT AREA.

3. SUBMIT TO THE DIRECTOR A PROPOSED MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE RURAL MANAGEMENT AREA THAT INCLUDES RECOMMENDED METHODS FOR ACHIEVING THE MANAGEMENT GOAL AND THAT MAY INCLUDE BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES.

B. THE RURAL MANAGEMENT AREA ADVISORY COUNCIL MAY:

1. REQUEST HYDROLOGIC MODELING AND OTHER TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FROM THE DEPARTMENT, INCLUDING CREATION OR REFINEMENT OF A GROUNDWATER MODEL OR OTHER MODELING OF FUTURE WATER RESOURCE CONDITIONS AND OUTCOMES AND OF THE POTENTIAL EFFECTIVENESS OF DIFFERENT TOOLS FOR MEETING THE RURAL MANAGEMENT AREA MANAGEMENT GOALS.

2. REQUEST ASSISTANCE FROM THE DEPARTMENT IN CREATING A MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE RURAL MANAGEMENT AREA.

3. GATHER INFORMATION AND DATA.

4. COMMISSION OR CREATE REPORTS.

5. RECOMMEND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND OTHER MEASURES FOR IMPLEMENTATION IN THE RURAL MANAGEMENT AREA TO ACHIEVE THE GOALS OF THE RURAL MANAGEMENT AREA.

6. COOPERATE WITH CITIES, TOWNS AND COUNTIES AND OTHER PUBLIC OR PRIVATE AGENCIES OR ORGANIZATIONS TO ENGAGE IN COORDINATED REGIONAL PLANNING RELATED TO WATER RESOURCES.

7. ESTABLISH A STEERING COMMITTEE, ADVISORY COMMITTEE OR OTHER SIMILAR ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE TO SOLICIT AND RECEIVE PARTICIPATION, COMMENT AND ADVICE FROM RESIDENTS OF THE RURAL MANAGEMENT AREA AND OTHER INTERESTED PARTIES REGARDING THE DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATION OF A MANAGEMENT GOAL AND MANAGEMENT PLAN.

8. RECOMMEND THAT ANY PERSON WHO FILES A NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DRILL A NON-EXEMPT WELL INSIDE A DESIGNATED RURAL MANAGEMENT AREA BE REQUIRED BY THE APPROVED MANAGEMENT PLAN TO RECORD A COPY OF THE NOTICE IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER IN WHICH THE WELL IS TO BE LOCATED AND, ON COMPLETION OF THE WELL, RECORD A COPY OF THE WELL COMPLETION REPORT PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 45-600. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS PARAGRAPH,

"NON-EXEMPT WELL" MEANS A WELL WITH A MAXIMUM PUMPING CAPACITY OF MORE THAN THIRTY-FIVE GALLONS PER MINUTE.

9. SEEK AND RECEIVE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE MONIES TO ASSIST WITH ITS PLANNING FUNCTIONS.

45-654. Rural management area advisory council; administrative duties

THE RURAL MANAGEMENT AREA ADVISORY COUNCIL SHALL:

1. ADVISE THE AREA DIRECTOR FOR THE RURAL MANAGEMENT AREA.

2. KEEP THE MINUTES OF ITS MEETINGS AND ALL RECORDS, REPORTS AND OTHER INFORMATION RELATIVE TO ITS WORK AND PROGRAMS IN PERMANENT FORM INDEXED AND SYSTEMATICALLY FILED.

3. ELECT FROM ITS MEMBERS A CHAIRPERSON AND VICE CHAIRPERSON FOR TERMS OF TWO YEARS EXPIRING ON THE THIRD MONDAY OF JANUARY OF EACH EVEN NUMBERED YEAR.

4. DESIGNATE THE PERSON OR PERSONS WHO SHALL EXECUTE ALL DOCUMENTS AND INSTRUMENTS ON BEHALF OF THE ADVISORY COUNCIL.

5. MANIFEST AND RECORD ITS ACTIONS BY MOTION, RESOLUTION OR OTHER APPROPRIATE MEANS.

6. MAKE A COMPLETE RECORD OF ITS PROCEEDINGS, WHICH SHALL BE OPEN TO PUBLIC INSPECTION DURING REGULAR BUSINESS HOURS.

45-655. Best management practices; other measures

FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS ARTICLE, BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND OTHER MANAGEMENT MEASURES FOR A RURAL MANAGEMENT AREA MAY INCLUDE ANY ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING:

1. VOLUNTARY OR MANDATORY CONSERVATION PROGRAMS OR PRACTICES FOR PERSONS WITHDRAWING, DISTRIBUTING OR RECEIVING GROUNDWATER THAT ARE DESIGNED TO ACHIEVE REDUCTIONS IN WITHDRAWALS OF GROUNDWATER WITHIN THE RURAL MANAGEMENT AREA.

2. VOLUNTARY OR MANDATORY PROGRAMS OR PRACTICES FOR MEASURING, METERING, MONITORING OR REPORTING GROUNDWATER WITHDRAWALS AND USES WITHIN THE RURAL MANAGEMENT AREA.

3. PROGRAMS TO IMPLEMENT OR INCENTIVIZE AQUIFER RECHARGE OR THE MITIGATION OF IMPACTS CAUSED BY GROUNDWATER WITHDRAWALS.

45-656. Submission of management plan; director's action; effect

AFTER COMPLETING THE PROPOSED MANAGEMENT PLAN, INCLUDING RECOMMENDED BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR OTHER METHODS OF ACHIEVING THE MANAGEMENT GOAL, THE RURAL MANAGEMENT AREA ADVISORY COUNCIL SHALL SUBMIT THE PLAN TO THE DIRECTOR. THE DIRECTOR SHALL TAKE ACTION ON THE PLAN WITHIN THIRTY DAYS AFTER RECEIPT, MAY APPROVE, REJECT OR REQUEST REVISIONS TO THE PLAN AND MAY REQUEST FURTHER INFORMATION. BEFORE APPROVING ANY MANAGEMENT PLAN, THE DIRECTOR SHALL HOLD A HEARING ON THE PLAN PURSUANT TO PROCEDURES PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 45-570 AND SHALL MAKE FINDINGS ON THE PLAN PURSUANT TO PROCEDURES PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 45-571. ON APPROVAL BY THE DIRECTOR, THE PLAN AND ITS APPROVED PRACTICES AND OTHER MEASURES APPLY IN THE RURAL MANAGEMENT AREA.





# County Supervisors A S S O C I A T I O N o f a r i z o n a

1905 W. Washington St., Ste. 100, Phoenix, AZ 85009  
(602) 252-5521 fax: (602) 253-3227

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## Resolution Number X-20

### **A Resolution of the County Supervisors Association of Arizona Urging the PSPRS Board of Trustees to Continue Making Responsible Changes to the Pension Debt Repayment Plan and Requesting that the State Government Remove Barriers to Responsible Solutions.**

**WHEREAS**, previous decisions by the State Legislature and Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) Board of Trustees regarding public safety pension plans have led to the systematic underfunding of constitutionally guaranteed pension benefits of public safety officers, corrections officers and elected officials, and

**WHEREAS**, the PSPRS pension debt has increased from \$3 billion in 2012 to almost \$12 billion in 2021, and

**WHEREAS**, as a result, the average share of county operating budgets dedicated to payments for public safety pensions increased from less than 3% just nine years ago to over 7% today, and

**WHEREAS**, the courts have ruled that the legislative reforms could not diminish current employee benefits that are constitutionally protected, leaving a substantial legacy obligation that will be borne exclusively by the taxpayer, and

**WHEREAS**, the Legislature took subsequent action to reform the pension system to remove damaging elements of the existing plan and to control costs associated with new employees, creating a more sustainable plan into the future, and

**WHEREAS**, in May 2019, the new PSPRS actuary informed the Board of Trustees and stakeholders that the annual required contributions set by the Board have been insufficient and will cause debt payments to grow to unmanageable levels, and

**WHEREAS**, inaction now will result in even more rapidly growing pension payments that will crowd out vital spending on public safety and other essential services for citizens who did nothing to contribute to the existing debt, and

**WHEREAS**, the potential for increased future tax liabilities and decreased local services caused by even larger future pension debts may dissuade business and residential investment in local economies, and

**WHEREAS**, moving towards a repayment schedule that puts more money into the system now is the most responsible solution, saves money in the long term, and prevents the next generation of taxpayers from bearing the burden, and

**WHEREAS**, counties have consistently demonstrated a commitment to changes that would make annual payments more predictable and reduce the overall cost to the county taxpayer, and



# County Supervisors ASSOCIATION of arizona

Resolution Number X-20  
Page Two

**WHEREAS**, starting in FY 2022 for CORP and EORP and FY 2023 in PSPRS, the PSPRS Board of Trustees will begin implementing a more responsible debt repayment structure for the legacy debt in each of the systems, and

**WHEREAS**, those changes will increase employer costs in the near-term but will ultimately curb the anticipated increases in annual contributions and save taxpayer resources, and

**WHEREAS**, while counties recognize the importance of repaying this debt, state law and the Arizona Constitution severely limit their ability to increase revenues and expenditures, and

**WHEREAS**, these limits were not structured to deal with an externally-controlled debt that has tripled in less than 10 years, and

**WHEREAS**, delaying repayment of these debts harms the taxpayers that the limitations were put in place to protect:

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the County Supervisors Association of Arizona:

- Urges the PSPRS Board of Trustees to continue to work with employers in the system to finish phasing-in a debt repayment schedule that properly funds the system by balancing short-term costs with long-term benefits, and
- Respectfully requests the Arizona State Legislature and Governor exercise restraint in enacting policies that drive other county costs, and
- **PENDING COUNTY SUBMITTED PROPOSALS:** Requests the Arizona State Legislature and Governor give counties a tool to enact a dedicated revenue stream to pay down a county's unfunded liability and reduce the total cost to the taxpayer.

**APPROVED AND ADOPTED** this \_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2020.

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Rudy Molera  
President, County Supervisors Association of Arizona  
Santa Cruz County Supervisor, District 2

**ATTEST:**

---

Craig A. Sullivan, Executive Director  
County Supervisors Association of Arizona



# County Supervisors

A S S O C I A T I O N  
o f a r i z o n a

1905 W. Washington St., Ste. 100, Phoenix, AZ 85009  
(602) 252-5521 fax: (602) 253-3227

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## Resolution X-20

### **A Resolution of the County Supervisors Association of Arizona Urging the Arizona State Legislature and Governor to Consider the Impact on Local Taxpayers when Enacting Changes that Drive Costs in the Arizona Long Term Care System.**

**WHEREAS**, the Arizona Long Term Care System (ALTCS) within the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS) provides long-term care services to the indigent elderly and physically disabled population in Arizona, and

**WHEREAS**, ALTCS is a state program, administered by AHCCCS, with costs driven by federal and state law, and

**WHEREAS**, counties have no administrative role in ALTCS and are unable to take any action to contain costs, and

**WHEREAS**, counties provided 53% of the state match necessary to access federal funding for the program in FY 2021, and

**WHEREAS**, in FY 2021 counties, on average, must levy a rate of 43 cents on the local property tax base to cover the mandated contributions to this state program, and

**WHEREAS**, the property tax rate required to cover the county contribution takes up an average of 20% of county primary property tax rates in FY 2021, and

**WHEREAS**, from FY 2019 to FY 2021 mandated county contributions to ALTCS have increased by over \$37 million, or 14%, with a portion of that increase driven by state policy decisions, and

**WHEREAS**, the AHCCCS agency budget request for FY 2022 calls for an additional \$14 million in county contributions, bringing the three year increase to over 19%, and

**WHEREAS**, increases in state mandated costs put upward pressure on local property tax rates or crowd out resources for other essential local services due to constitutional restrictions on property tax levies, and

**WHEREAS**, ALTCS is a federal and state partnership that has grown beyond the scope of the historical program and the financial capacity of counties to contribute:

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED** that the County Supervisors Association of Arizona urges the Arizona State Legislature and Governor to consider the impact of policy changes that will drive costs in the ALTCS program on county budgets and the local county property taxpayer.

**APPROVED AND ADOPTED** this \_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2020.



**County Supervisors**  
A S S O C I A T I O N  
o f a r i z o n a

Resolution Number X-20  
Page Two

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**Rudy Molera**  
President, County Supervisors Association of Arizona  
Santa Cruz County Supervisor, District 2

**ATTEST:**

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**Craig A. Sullivan, Executive Director**  
County Supervisors Association of Arizona

DRAFT



# County Supervisors

A S S O C I A T I O N  
o f a r i z o n a

1905 W. Washington St., Ste. 100, Phoenix, AZ 85009

(602) 252-5521 fax: (602) 253-3227

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## Resolution Number \_\_-20

### **A Resolution of the County Supervisors Association of Arizona Urging State Leaders to Leverage Federal Resources, Regional and Tribal Partnerships to Complete Critical First Mile and Middle Mile Infrastructure Necessary for Statewide Access to Broadband.**

**WHEREAS**, High-speed internet, commonly referred to as “broadband” infrastructure is critical necessity for businesses, individuals, schools, and government, and

**WHEREAS**, access to broadband is a foundation for economic growth and global competitiveness. Broadband access is necessary to start and grow a small business, conduct remote work, agricultural advances, and providing telehealth services. Inadequate broadband access is impeding economic development and has left many rural Arizona businesses and citizens at a competitive disadvantage compared to those urban and suburban areas with robust broadband access, and

**WHEREAS**, Arizona schools and universities were the first institutions to close at the start of the COVID-19 pandemic and transition into virtual online learning. Limited access to broadband in low income households, rural and tribal communities limits a student’s ability to participate in distance learning. Students and families are struggling to find ways to mitigate the achievement gap, finding ways to access WiFi services to enable students to complete their homework has place additional burden on families; and

**WHEREAS**, Arizona has multiple factors that make planning, siting and maintaining broadband infrastructure especially challenging and costly, including distances between communities, challenging terrain, sparse middle mile and long-haul fiber-optic cable, expansion of critical first mile conduit, the need to permit and coordinate infrastructure across federal, state, Tribal and private lands, and

**WHEREAS**, private investment in broadband infrastructure has lagged in rural areas due to the high cost and the limited number of customers in potential service area. In rural areas of Arizona only thirty four percent have access to the Federal Communication Commission (FCC) minimum speed standards of 25 Mbps download and 3 Mbps upload speeds, and

**WHEREAS**, minimum FCC speed standards do not provide true broadband functionality that require large amounts of data, such as e-learning, business remote work applications, and telehealth, and



# County Supervisors ASSOCIATION of arizona

Resolution Number \_\_\_-20  
Page Two

**WHEREAS**, in Fiscal Year 2020, the state allocated \$3 million in taxpayer funding to again leverage for matching broadband grant dollars for local and tribal governments in the form of Rural Broadband, and

**WHEREAS**, prior to the COVID-19 Pandemic, Governor Ducey released a plan to include nearly \$50 million in the FY 2021 budget to fund Smart Highway Corridors, installing over 500 miles of broadband conduit and fiber optic cable along I-17, I-40, and I-19. Additionally, the Governor recommended providing \$10 million in Rural Broadband Development Grants, to expand broadband planning activities and improve broadband infrastructure with shovel-ready projects:

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, the County Supervisors Association of Arizona hereby urges the Governor and Arizona State Legislature to:

- Establish Smart Highway Corridors to create first mile and middle mile broadband infrastructure across Arizona, and
- Increase ongoing state investment and leverage further federal funding for expanded access to quality, reliable, and affordable broadband in rural Arizona.

**APPROVED AND ADOPTED** this \_\_\_ day of October, 20\_\_.

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Rudy Molera  
President, County Supervisors Association of Arizona  
Santa Cruz County Supervisor, District 2

**ATTEST:**

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Craig A. Sullivan, Executive Director  
County Supervisors Association of Arizona



# County Supervisors A S S O C I A T I O N o f a r i z o n a

1905 W. Washington St., Ste. 100, Phoenix, AZ 85009  
(602) 252-5521 fax: (602) 253-3227

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## Resolution Number X-20

### A Resolution of the County Supervisors Association of Arizona Urging State Leaders to Take Action to Increase State and Local Investment in Transportation Infrastructure

**WHEREAS**, the responsibility of the state, county, and municipal governments to build and maintain roads is critical to public safety, economic development and quality of life in Arizona, and

**WHEREAS**, investment in transportation infrastructure is critical in driving economic development across the counties, and

**WHEREAS**, the Highway User Revenue Fund, known as HURF, is the primary resource dedicated to state, county and municipal highway and road construction and maintenance, and

**WHEREAS**, HURF relies heavily on an 18 cent per gallon motor fuel tax that is the fifth lowest rate in the country, has not been raised since 1990, and is not indexed for inflation, leading to a substantial degradation in HURF purchasing power as the price of asphalt, rock products and heavy equipment has increased dramatically, and

**WHEREAS**, the emergence of new and developing technologies, in addition to an increase in the sale of electric, hybrid, and other fuel efficient vehicles with lesser or no gas tax continues to decrease state and local gas tax revenues while continuing to cause wear and tear on the roads, and

**WHEREAS**, previous shifts from HURF to fund state obligations during the Great Recession diverted over \$1 billion from state and local transportation systems, resulting in suspension of new construction, substantially decreasing road maintenance activities, and increasing designation of “primitive” roads, and

**WHEREAS**, the repeal of the public safety registration fee removes a dedicated funding source for the Department of Public Safety Highway Patrol, exposing local governments to further potential HURF shifts, and

**WHEREAS**, an Arizona Association of County Engineers study identified a \$2.2 billion county transportation funding shortfall over the next 10 years, while the legislative Surface Transportation Funding Task Force (Task Force) found that \$40 billion in additional HURF funding will be required over the next 20 years to meet all state and local transportation needs, and



# County Supervisors A S S O C I A T I O N o f a r i z o n a

Resolution Number X-20  
Page Two

**WHEREAS**, the need for additional transportation funding is evident from expert studies conducted and inaction to authorize such funding will lead to the continued degradation of HURF due to increasing construction costs and technological trends.

**NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED**, the County Supervisors Association of Arizona hereby urges the Governor and Arizona State Legislature to:

- Increase ongoing investment in the state and local transportation systems by way of an increase in the state gas tax, annually adjusted for inflation, to reflect current transportation funding needs, and
- Establish tax parity between gasoline-powered vehicles and alternative-fuel vehicles by, for example, charging an additional registration fee on alternative-fuel vehicles, per the recommendation of the Task Force.

**APPROVED AND ADOPTED** this \_\_ day of October, 2020.

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Rudy Molera  
President, County Supervisors Association of Arizona  
Santa Cruz County Supervisor, District 2

**ATTEST:**

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Craig A. Sullivan, Executive Director  
County Supervisors Association of Arizona

# COUNTY OF GREENLEE VOUCHER



VOUCHER NUMBER	4010
VOUCHER DATE	9/14/2020
FISCAL YEAR	2020-2021

The **COUNTY OF GREENLEE** is hereby authorized by the **GREENLEE COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH BOARD OF DIRECTORS** to draw warrants against **222-HEALTH SERVICE FUNDS** for the sum of \$ - on account of obligations incurred for value received in services and for materials as shown above for period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 (period cannot overlap fiscal year end).

The **COUNTY OF GREENLEE** is hereby authorized by the **GREENLEE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS** to draw warrants against **240 - FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT FUNDS** for the sum of \$ - on account of obligations incurred for value received in services and for materials as shown above for period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 (period cannot overlap fiscal year end).

The **COUNTY OF GREENLEE** is hereby authorized by the **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS** to draw warrants against **COUNTY OF GREENLEE FUNDS** for the sum of \$ 3,843.48 on account of obligations incurred for value received in services and for materials as shown above for period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 (period cannot overlap fiscal year end).

222 - Health Service Funds	\$ -
240 - Flood Control Funds	\$ -
All Other Funds	\$ 3,843.48
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 3,843.48</b>

---

# GREENLEE COUNTY VOUCHER

Voucher No: 4010      Voucher Date: 09/14/2020      Prepared By: \_\_\_\_\_

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GREENLEE COUNTY is hereby authorized to draw warrants against GREENLEE COUNTY funds for the sum of \$3,843.48 on account of obligations incurred for value received in services and for materials as shown below for period June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021 (period cannot overlap fiscal year end.)

I certify by my original signature below that this claim is just and correct, and the services and/or materials herein represented have been received and that the claim: \_\_\_ was approved at a public meeting of the governing board on \_\_\_\_\_ (A.R.S. 15-304), or \_\_\_ will be ratified at the next regular or special meeting of the governing board on \_\_\_\_\_ in accordance with the procedures of A.R.S. 15-321 All items are properly coded and not in excess of the budget. Itemized invoices accompany these vouchers. All employees and officials have on file an oath in compliance with ARS 38-231.

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Richard Lunt      Chairman, Supervisor District 3

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David Gomez      Supervisor District 1

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Ron Campbell      Supervisor District 2

GREENLEE COUNTY

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Fund	Amount
243      FAIR FUND	\$3,843.48
	<b>\$3,843.48</b>

**Greenlee County**

**Disbursement Detail Listing**

Bank Name: For Treasurer Posting

Date Range: 06/30/2020 - 06/30/2021

Sort By: Check

Fiscal Year: 2020-2021

Bank Account: TREASURER

Voucher Range: 4010 -

Dollar Limit: \$999.99

Print Employee Vendor Names

Exclude Voided Checks

Exclude Manual Checks

Include Non Check Batches

Check Number	Date	Voucher	Payee	Invoice	Account	Description	Amount
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Bank Name: For Treasurer Posting

Bank Account: TREASURER

523728	09/14/2020	4010	PRO EM NATIONAL EVENT SERVICES	113779-2	243.086.0000.7489.000	TENT & CHAIR RENTAL FOR COUNTY FAIR	\$3,843.48
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Check Total: \$3,843.48

Bank Total: \$3,843.48

Fund	Amount
243	\$3,843.48
<b>Fund Totals:</b>	<b>\$3,843.48</b>

End of Report

Disbursements Grand Total: \$3,843.48

# COUNTY OF GREENLEE VOUCHER



VOUCHER NUMBER	4011
VOUCHER DATE	9/21/2020
FISCAL YEAR	2020-2021

The **COUNTY OF GREENLEE** is hereby authorized by the **GREENLEE COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH BOARD OF DIRECTORS** to draw warrants against **222-HEALTH SERVICE FUNDS** for the sum of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ - on account of obligations incurred for value received in services and for materials as shown above for period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 (period cannot overlap fiscal year end).

The **COUNTY OF GREENLEE** is hereby authorized by the **GREENLEE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS** to draw warrants against **240 - FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT FUNDS** for the sum of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ - on account of obligations incurred for value received in services and for materials as shown above for period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 (period cannot overlap fiscal year end).

The **COUNTY OF GREENLEE** is hereby authorized by the **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS** to draw warrants against **COUNTY OF GREENLEE FUNDS** for the sum of \$ 2,900.00 on account of obligations incurred for value received in services and for materials as shown above for period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 (period cannot overlap fiscal year end).

222 - Health Service Funds	\$ -
240 - Flood Control Funds	\$ -
All Other Funds	\$ 2,900.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 2,900.00</b>

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# GREENLEE COUNTY VOUCHER

Voucher No: 4011

Voucher Date: 09/21/2020

Prepared By: \_\_\_\_\_

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GREENLEE COUNTY is hereby authorized to draw warrants against GREENLEE COUNTY funds for the sum of \$2,900.00 on account of obligations incurred for value received in services and for materials as shown below for period June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021 (period cannot overlap fiscal year end.)

I certify by my original signature below that this claim is just and correct, and the services and/or materials herein represented have been received and that the claim: \_\_\_ was approved at a public meeting of the governing board on \_\_\_\_\_ (A.R.S. 15-304), or \_\_\_ will be ratified at the next regular or special meeting of the governing board on \_\_\_\_\_ in accordance with the procedures of A.R.S. 15-321 All items are properly coded and not in excess of the budget. Itemized invoices accompany these vouchers. All employees and officials have on file an oath in compliance with ARS 38-231.

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Richard Lunt Chairman, Supervisor District 3

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David Gomez Supervisor District 1

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Ron Campbell Supervisor District 2

GREENLEE COUNTY

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Fund		Amount
101	ADMIN - GENERAL FUND	\$400.00
243	FAIR FUND	\$2,500.00
		<hr/> <b>\$2,900.00</b>

**Greenlee County**

**Disbursement Detail Listing**

Bank Name: For Treasurer Posting

Date Range: 06/30/2020 - 06/30/2021

Sort By: Check

Bank Account: TREASURER

Voucher Range: 4011 -

Dollar Limit: \$999.99

Fiscal Year: 2020-2021

Print Employee Vendor Names

Exclude Voided Checks

Exclude Manual Checks

Include Non Check Batches

Check Number	Date	Voucher	Payee	Invoice	Account	Description	Amount
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Bank Name: For Treasurer Posting

Bank Account: TREASURER

523749	09/21/2020	4011	BRIAN BLACKBURN	V798558	243.086.0000.7506.000	COUNTY FAIR SUPPORT JUDGE 2020	\$1,000.00
						Check Total:	\$1,000.00
523751	09/21/2020	4011	ROSALEE DARBY	V840328	243.086.0000.7506.000	COUNTY FAIR SUPPORT SHOWWORKS	\$1,500.00
						Check Total:	\$1,500.00
						Bank Total:	\$2,500.00

Fund	Amount
243	\$2,500.00
<b>Fund Totals:</b>	<b>\$2,500.00</b>

End of Report

Disbursements Grand Total: \$2,500.00

# COUNTY OF GREENLEE VOUCHER



VOUCHER NUMBER	4012
VOUCHER DATE	9/21/2020
FISCAL YEAR	2020-2021

The **COUNTY OF GREENLEE** is hereby authorized by the **GREENLEE COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH BOARD OF DIRECTORS** to draw warrants against **222-HEALTH SERVICE FUNDS** for the sum of \$ 19,520.00 on account of obligations incurred for value received in services and for materials as shown above for period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 (period cannot overlap fiscal year end).

The **COUNTY OF GREENLEE** is hereby authorized by the **GREENLEE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS** to draw warrants against **240 - FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT FUNDS** for the sum of \$ - on account of obligations incurred for value received in services and for materials as shown above for period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 (period cannot overlap fiscal year end).

The **COUNTY OF GREENLEE** is hereby authorized by the **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS** to draw warrants against **COUNTY OF GREENLEE FUNDS** for the sum of \$ 425,439.46 on account of obligations incurred for value received in services and for materials as shown above for period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 (period cannot overlap fiscal year end).

222 - Health Service Funds	\$ 19,520.16
240 - Flood Control Funds	\$ -
All Other Funds	\$ 405,919.46
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 425,439.46</b>

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# GREENLEE COUNTY VOUCHER

Voucher No: 4012

Voucher Date: 09/24/2020

Prepared By: \_\_\_\_\_

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GREENLEE COUNTY is hereby authorized to draw warrants against GREENLEE COUNTY funds for the sum of \$425,439.46 on account of obligations incurred for value received in services and for materials as shown below for period June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021 (period cannot overlap fiscal year end.)

I certify by my original signature below that this claim is just and correct, and the services and/or materials herein represented have been received and that the claim: \_\_\_ was approved at a public meeting of the governing board on \_\_\_\_\_ (A.R.S. 15-304), or \_\_\_ will be ratified at the next regular or special meeting of the governing board on \_\_\_\_\_ in accordance with the procedures of A.R.S. 15-321 All items are properly coded and not in excess of the budget. Itemized invoices accompany these vouchers. All employees and officials have on file an oath in compliance with ARS 38-231.

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Richard Lunt Chairman, Supervisor District 3

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David Gomez Supervisor District 1

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Ron Campbell Supervisor District 2

GREENLEE COUNTY

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Fund		Amount
055	AZ LOCAL GOVT EBT	\$158,828.91
101	ADMIN - GENERAL FUND	\$113,119.89
133	ATTORNEY - STATE CRIME VICTIM COMP FUND	\$1,000.00
140	ATTORNEY - ENHANCEMENT FUND	\$164.50
143	ATTORNEY - FILL THE GAP	\$57.29
150	SHERIFF - JAIL ENHANCEMENT FUND	\$16,054.69
169	LIBRARY - STATE LIBRARY GRANT FUND	\$20,140.00
172	SHERIFF - BJA-BULLET PROOF VESTS	\$6,241.23
196	LIBRARY - LIBRARY SVCS & TECH ACT GRANT	\$9,439.31
219	PUBLIC WORKS - LANDFILL OPERATIONS FUND	\$19,882.54
220	PUBLIC WORKS - ROAD FUND	\$14,973.90
222	PHSD - HEALTH SERVICES FUND	\$19,520.16

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**Voucher No: 4012****Voucher Date: 09/24/2020**

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<b>Fund</b>		<b>Amount</b>
223	EMERGENCY MNGMT - BIOTERRORISM	\$1,374.06
237	AIRPORT - AIRPORT IMPROVEMENT FUND	\$4,002.70
243	FAIR FUND	\$2,880.65
244	RACE FUND	\$173.29
256	UNITED WAY GRANT	\$4,500.00
272	HAVA FORTIFICATION	\$7,920.00
273	ADHS - COVID-19	\$4,485.00
278	CARES ACT LSTA	\$290.18
601	PROBATION - GENERAL FUND	\$9,604.76
608	PROBATION URINALYSIS FEES	\$161.70
611	PROBATION - ADULT PROBATION SERVICE FEES	\$72.00
615	PROBATION - COMMUNITY PUNISHMENT PROGRAM	\$523.80
632	PROBATION - JUVENILE TRANSPORT FUND	\$404.52
800	ADMIN - GENERAL LONG TERM DEBT ACCOUNT	\$9,624.38
		<hr/> <b>\$425,439.46</b>

**Greenlee County**

**Disbursement Detail Listing**

Bank Name: For Treasurer Posting

Date Range: 06/30/2020 - 06/30/2021

Sort By: Check

Bank Account: TREASURER

Voucher Range: 4012 -

Dollar Limit: \$999.99

Fiscal Year: 2020-2021

Print Employee Vendor Names

Exclude Voided Checks

Exclude Manual Checks

Include Non Check Batches

Check Number	Date	Voucher	Payee	Invoice	Account	Description	Amount
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Bank Name: For Treasurer Posting

Bank Account: TREASURER

523755	09/24/2020	4012	ARROW TEK INC.	C-16564	101.007.0000.6100.000	INK ORDER AND DRUM KIT FOR JPI	\$380.35	
523755	09/24/2020	4012	ARROW TEK INC.	C-16583	101.012.0000.6100.000	INK ORDER HEALTH-HAIDEN(3), SC	\$79.99	
523755	09/24/2020	4012	ARROW TEK INC.	C-16583	101.019.0000.6100.000	INK ORDER HEALTH-HAIDEN(3), SC	\$414.99	
523755	09/24/2020	4012	ARROW TEK INC.	C-16583	222.069.0000.6100.000	INK ORDER HEALTH-HAIDEN(3), SC	\$239.97	
523755	09/24/2020	4012	ARROW TEK INC.	C-16593	101.002.0000.6100.000	INK ORDER GCSO BERNIE(1) ATTORNEY ROB(1)	\$79.99	
523755	09/24/2020	4012	ARROW TEK INC.	C-16593	101.019.0000.6100.000	INK ORDER GCSO BERNIE(1) ATTORNEY ROB(1)	\$85.00	
							Check Total:	\$1,280.29
523756	09/24/2020	4012	AUSTIN'S AUTO ADVANTAGE	41286	220.030.0000.6320.000	MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS. ROADS/STOCK. 2-TIRES.	\$1,287.38	
							Check Total:	\$1,287.38
523757	09/24/2020	4012	AXON ENTERPRISE, INC.	SI-1676336	101.019.0000.6286.000	UCP SMART - YEAR 4 PAYMENT, INVOICE	\$1,554.37	
523757	09/24/2020	4012	AXON ENTERPRISE, INC.	SI-1676336	150.019.0000.6286.000	UCP SMART - YEAR 4 PAYMENT, INVOICE	\$518.12	
523757	09/24/2020	4012	AXON ENTERPRISE, INC.	SI-1678629	101.019.0000.6286.000	OFFICER SAFETY PLAN STANDARD BWC AND CEW	\$19,254.52	
523757	09/24/2020	4012	AXON ENTERPRISE, INC.	SI-1678629	150.019.0000.6216.000	OFFICER SAFETY PLAN STANDARD BWC AND CEW	\$5,134.53	
523757	09/24/2020	4012	AXON ENTERPRISE, INC.	SI-1684490	101.019.0000.6216.000	2 Belt clips, Rapidlock, 2 Cable . coiled, straight to	\$176.14	
							Check Total:	\$26,637.68

## Greenlee County

### Disbursement Detail Listing

Bank Name: For Treasurer Posting

Date Range: 06/30/2020 - 06/30/2021

Sort By: Check

Fiscal Year: 2020-2021

Bank Account: TREASURER

Voucher Range: 4012 -

Dollar Limit: \$999.99

Print Employee Vendor Names

Exclude Voided Checks

Exclude Manual Checks

Include Non Check Batches

Check Number	Date	Voucher	Payee	Invoice	Account	Description	Amount	
523760	09/24/2020	4012	AZ LOCAL GOVERNMENT EBT	V93822	055.000.0000.7800.000	AZLGEBT PAYMENT - SEPTEMBER 2020	\$158,828.91	
							Check Total:	\$158,828.91
523762	09/24/2020	4012	BEST BUY	465015/091820	196.018.0000.6100.000	PURCHASE FOR LSTA FUNDS GRANT	\$9,119.31	
							Check Total:	\$9,119.31
523764	09/24/2020	4012	BLUE CLEAR SKY CONTRACTING LLC	1330	256.005.0033.6310.000	UNITED WAY GRANT-BUILDINGS AND	\$4,500.00	
							Check Total:	\$4,500.00
523768	09/24/2020	4012	BOTANICAL PHARM, LLC	084	222.051.0000.7419.000	Graham County Epidemiology Consulting 28	\$1,820.00	
523768	09/24/2020	4012	BOTANICAL PHARM, LLC	120	273.051.0067.7419.000	Greenlee County Epidemiology 69 hours at	\$4,485.00	
523768	09/24/2020	4012	BOTANICAL PHARM, LLC	220	222.051.0000.7419.000	Greenlee Public Health Consulting 24 hours at	\$1,560.00	
							Check Total:	\$7,865.00
523772	09/24/2020	4012	CANYON STATE WIRELESS	11-092008	101.006.0000.7494.000	Maintenance Contracts-CSW. Aug 1,	\$4,952.88	
523772	09/24/2020	4012	CANYON STATE WIRELESS	1190947	101.020.0000.8520.000	COMMUNICATION FACE PLATE C-EB35-XG1-1P	\$105.30	
523772	09/24/2020	4012	CANYON STATE WIRELESS	3100655	101.020.0000.8520.000	COMMUNICATIONSGB2003 TRAVEL & DIAG RADIO	\$630.00	
							Check Total:	\$5,688.18
523774	09/24/2020	4012	CATERPILLAR FINANCIAL SERVICES CORP	30126470	800.030.0000.9000.000	CONTRACT 2017-001 930M, 908M, D5K2	\$9,624.38	
523774	09/24/2020	4012	CATERPILLAR FINANCIAL SERVICES CORP	30128716	219.036.0000.9000.000	CONTRACT 2019-002 D8T-FMC01897 CONTRACT	\$8,201.16	
							Check Total:	\$17,825.54
523776	09/24/2020	4012	CENTURYLINK	130642202	101.015.0000.7419.000	911 SERVICES FOR INVOICE DATED JULY 08, 2020	\$4,368.67	

**Greenlee County**

**Disbursement Detail Listing**

**Bank Name:** For Treasurer Posting

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**Voucher Range:** 4012 -

**Dollar Limit:** \$999.99

**Fiscal Year:** 2020-2021

**Print Employee Vendor Names**

**Exclude Voided Checks**

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**Include Non Check Batches**

Check Number	Date	Voucher	Payee	Invoice	Account	Description	Amount	
523776	09/24/2020	4012	CENTURYLINK	131175521	101.015.0000.7419.000	911 SERVICES FOR INVOICE DATED JULY 20, 2020	\$4,368.67	
							Check Total:	\$8,737.34
523780	09/24/2020	4012	CHRISTINE PERKINS	V3383	133.002.0000.7539.000	CVC 20-01 Work Loss	\$1,000.00	
							Check Total:	\$1,000.00
523783	09/24/2020	4012	CLIFTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	V959942	169.018.0000.7419.000	FUNDS DISTRIBUTED FROM SGIA TO CLIFTON LIBRARY	\$14,100.00	
523783	09/24/2020	4012	CLIFTON PUBLIC LIBRARY	V986289	101.018.0000.7419.000	DISBURSEMENT OF GENERAL FUNDS TO CLIFTON PUBLIC	\$4,600.00	
							Check Total:	\$18,700.00
523784	09/24/2020	4012	CMI QUICK COPY	41303	101.016.0000.7539.000	INVENTORY LABELS	\$469.13	
523784	09/24/2020	4012	CMI QUICK COPY	41314	219.036.0000.7453.000	LOMA LINDA LANDFILL RECEIPTS 3 PART	\$676.42	
							Check Total:	\$1,145.55
523785	09/24/2020	4012	CORE INFRASTRUCTURE TECHNOLOGIES, LLC	2003	272.015.0000.8550.000	INSTALL AND CONFIGURE ISE SERVERS	\$7,920.00	
							Check Total:	\$7,920.00
523789	09/24/2020	4012	DIAMONDBACK POLICE SUPPLY	17919	150.019.0000.6216.000	(16) POINT BLANK AXIIIA ALPHA ELITE LEVEL 3A VEST	\$10,402.04	
523789	09/24/2020	4012	DIAMONDBACK POLICE SUPPLY	17919	172.019.0000.6286.000	(16) POINT BLANK AXIIIA ALPHA ELITE LEVEL 3A VEST	\$6,241.23	
							Check Total:	\$16,643.27
523791	09/24/2020	4012	DUNCAN PUBLIC LIBRARY	V376912	169.018.0000.7419.000	FUNDS DISTRIBUTED FROM SGIA TO DUNCAN LIBRARY	\$5,330.00	
523791	09/24/2020	4012	DUNCAN PUBLIC LIBRARY	V983372	101.018.0000.7419.000	DISBURSEMENT OF GENERAL FUNDS TO DUNCAN PUBIC	\$13,370.00	
							Check Total:	\$18,700.00
523792	09/24/2020	4012	DUNCAN VALLEY ELECTRIC INC	V111862	101.081.0000.7471.000	ELECTRIC BILL LITTLE LEAGUE C/O GREENLEE	\$103.88	
523792	09/24/2020	4012	DUNCAN VALLEY ELECTRIC INC	V617734	101.005.0000.7471.000	ELECTRIC & GAS BILL GREENLEE COUNTY HWY	\$186.44	

## Greenlee County

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Dollar Limit: \$999.99

Fiscal Year: 2020-2021

Print Employee Vendor Names

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Include Non Check Batches

Check Number	Date	Voucher	Payee	Invoice	Account	Description	Amount
523792	09/24/2020	4012	DUNCAN VALLEY ELECTRIC INC	V617734	101.005.0000.7472.000	ELECTRIC & GAS BILL GREENLEE COUNTY HWY	\$25.46
523792	09/24/2020	4012	DUNCAN VALLEY ELECTRIC INC	V617734	101.005.0033.7471.000	ELECTRIC & GAS BILL GREENLEE COUNTY HWY	\$49.50
523792	09/24/2020	4012	DUNCAN VALLEY ELECTRIC INC	V617734	243.086.0000.7471.000	ELECTRIC & GAS BILL GREENLEE COUNTY HWY	\$49.50
523792	09/24/2020	4012	DUNCAN VALLEY ELECTRIC INC	V750614	101.005.0000.7471.000	ELECTRIC & GAS BILL GREENLEE COUNTY BOARD	\$621.43
523792	09/24/2020	4012	DUNCAN VALLEY ELECTRIC INC	V750614	101.005.0033.7471.000	ELECTRIC & GAS BILL GREENLEE COUNTY BOARD	\$872.80
523792	09/24/2020	4012	DUNCAN VALLEY ELECTRIC INC	V750614	101.005.0033.7472.000	ELECTRIC & GAS BILL GREENLEE COUNTY BOARD	\$62.58
523792	09/24/2020	4012	DUNCAN VALLEY ELECTRIC INC	V750614	101.005.0035.7471.000	ELECTRIC & GAS BILL GREENLEE COUNTY BOARD	\$64.30
523792	09/24/2020	4012	DUNCAN VALLEY ELECTRIC INC	V750614	101.006.0000.7471.000	ELECTRIC & GAS BILL GREENLEE COUNTY BOARD	\$66.90
523792	09/24/2020	4012	DUNCAN VALLEY ELECTRIC INC	V750614	101.038.0000.7471.000	ELECTRIC & GAS BILL GREENLEE COUNTY BOARD	\$305.31
523792	09/24/2020	4012	DUNCAN VALLEY ELECTRIC INC	V750614	101.081.0000.7471.000	ELECTRIC & GAS BILL GREENLEE COUNTY BOARD	\$28.66
523792	09/24/2020	4012	DUNCAN VALLEY ELECTRIC INC	V750614	219.036.0000.7471.000	ELECTRIC & GAS BILL GREENLEE COUNTY BOARD	\$116.53
523792	09/24/2020	4012	DUNCAN VALLEY ELECTRIC INC	V750614	220.030.0000.7471.000	ELECTRIC & GAS BILL GREENLEE COUNTY BOARD	\$278.00
523792	09/24/2020	4012	DUNCAN VALLEY ELECTRIC INC	V821994	243.086.0000.7471.000	ELECTRIC & GAS BILLS GREENLEE COUNTY FAIR &	\$765.29
523792	09/24/2020	4012	DUNCAN VALLEY ELECTRIC INC	V821994	243.086.0000.7472.000	ELECTRIC & GAS BILLS GREENLEE COUNTY FAIR &	\$62.57
523792	09/24/2020	4012	DUNCAN VALLEY ELECTRIC INC	V821994	244.087.0000.7471.000	ELECTRIC & GAS BILLS GREENLEE COUNTY FAIR &	\$142.92

## Greenlee County

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Dollar Limit: \$999.99

Fiscal Year: 2020-2021

Print Employee Vendor Names

Exclude Voided Checks

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Include Non Check Batches

Check Number	Date	Voucher	Payee	Invoice	Account	Description	Amount
523792	09/24/2020	4012	DUNCAN VALLEY ELECTRIC INC	V821994	244.087.0000.7472.000	ELECTRIC & GAS BILLS GREENLEE COUNTY FAIR &	\$30.37
Check Total:							\$3,832.44
523795	09/24/2020	4012	EMPIRE SOUTHWEST MACHINERY	EMCT0001287	219.036.0000.7499.000	OTHER REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE.	\$1,592.64
523795	09/24/2020	4012	EMPIRE SOUTHWEST MACHINERY	EMCT00017286	219.036.0000.7499.000	OTHER REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE.	\$4,659.15
523795	09/24/2020	4012	EMPIRE SOUTHWEST MACHINERY	EMPS5040369	220.030.0000.6320.000	MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS. GB 3334. 7-SHIMS, 6-STRIP	\$673.81
523795	09/24/2020	4012	EMPIRE SOUTHWEST MACHINERY	EMPS5042883	220.030.0000.6320.000	MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS. GB 3410. 1-HOSE AS,	\$73.74
523795	09/24/2020	4012	EMPIRE SOUTHWEST MACHINERY	EMPS5042884	220.030.0000.6320.000	MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS. GB 3337. 28-BOLTS,	\$555.45
523795	09/24/2020	4012	EMPIRE SOUTHWEST MACHINERY	EMPS5046223	220.030.0000.6320.000	MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS. GB 3334. 1-BEARING.	\$47.11
523795	09/24/2020	4012	EMPIRE SOUTHWEST MACHINERY	EMPS5050162	220.030.0000.6320.000	MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS. GB 3329. 2-FILTER AS F.	\$76.10
Check Total:							\$7,678.00
523796	09/24/2020	4012	FRESH BABY LLC	AAA16811-A	222.054.0000.6100.000	Office Supplies	\$1,874.85
Check Total:							\$1,874.85
523798	09/24/2020	4012	GILA HEALTH RESOURCES, LLC 0920		611.603.0000.7445.000	Invoice #0920 Employee Drug Test	\$72.00
523798	09/24/2020	4012	GILA HEALTH RESOURCES, LLC 296852		222.019.0000.7402.000	Inmate Medical	\$142.00
523798	09/24/2020	4012	GILA HEALTH RESOURCES, LLC 297436		222.019.0000.7402.000	Inmate Medical	\$268.00
523798	09/24/2020	4012	GILA HEALTH RESOURCES, LLC 298863		222.019.0000.7402.000	Inmate Medical	\$99.00
523798	09/24/2020	4012	GILA HEALTH RESOURCES, LLC V381679		222.019.0000.7402.000	Inmate Medical	\$162.00
523798	09/24/2020	4012	GILA HEALTH RESOURCES, LLC V461673		222.052.0000.7419.000	Fred Fox, M.D. - Medical Director/Family Planning/TB	\$1,500.00
523798	09/24/2020	4012	GILA HEALTH RESOURCES, LLC V461673		222.061.0000.7419.000	Fred Fox, M.D. - Medical Director/Family Planning/TB	\$250.00

## Greenlee County

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Fiscal Year: 2020-2021

Print Employee Vendor Names

Exclude Voided Checks

Exclude Manual Checks

Include Non Check Batches

Check Number	Date	Voucher	Payee	Invoice	Account	Description	Amount
523798	09/24/2020	4012	GILA HEALTH RESOURCES, LLC	V461673	222.077.0000.7419.000	Fred Fox, M.D. - Medical Director/Family Planning/TB	\$500.00
Check Total:							\$2,993.00
523803	09/24/2020	4012	GREENLEE COUNTY	V148161	223.068.0000.7489.000	Lease of a vehicle for the Public Health Preparedness	\$650.00
523803	09/24/2020	4012	GREENLEE COUNTY	V440626	223.068.0000.7489.000	Lease of office space for the Public Health Preparedness	\$650.00
Check Total:							\$1,300.00
523807	09/24/2020	4012	HARALSON TIRE CO. INC	1004931	101.020.0000.7492.000	OUTSIDE VEHICLE WORK GB7125& 2014 TIRES	\$466.28
523807	09/24/2020	4012	HARALSON TIRE CO. INC	1005128	101.020.0000.6320.000	MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS. GB 3333. 1-TIRE.	\$208.10
523807	09/24/2020	4012	HARALSON TIRE CO. INC	108606	101.020.0000.6320.000	MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS. TAHOES-TIRES.	\$570.96
523807	09/24/2020	4012	HARALSON TIRE CO. INC	V122746	101.020.0000.6320.000	MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS. GB 5110. 1-TIRE.	\$221.48
Check Total:							\$1,466.82
523811	09/24/2020	4012	JE FULLER / HYDROLOGY &	P3530.01	101.006.0000.7499.000	ALERT Maintenance July 29,2020 to August 31,	\$4,900.00
Check Total:							\$4,900.00
523815	09/24/2020	4012	JOSI Y. LOPEZ	V618552	101.012.0000.7411.000	Indigent Defense - Rope; Rodriguez-Merino; Denney	\$1,850.00
Check Total:							\$1,850.00
523817	09/24/2020	4012	KEMPTON CHEVROLET-BUICK	16882	101.020.0000.6320.000	MOTOR VEHICLE REPAIR SUPPLY GB2022 HOSE	\$51.29
523817	09/24/2020	4012	KEMPTON CHEVROLET-BUICK	16883	101.020.0000.6320.000	MOTOR VEHICLE REPAIR SUPPLY GB5109 COVER	\$5.50
523817	09/24/2020	4012	KEMPTON CHEVROLET-BUICK	16888	101.020.0000.6320.000	MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS. GB 2022. PAD KITS,	\$363.97
523817	09/24/2020	4012	KEMPTON CHEVROLET-BUICK	16926	101.020.0000.6320.000	MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS. GB 2022. 2-ROTORS.	\$234.13

## Greenlee County

### Disbursement Detail Listing

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Fiscal Year: 2020-2021

Print Employee Vendor Names

Exclude Voided Checks

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Include Non Check Batches

Check Number	Date	Voucher	Payee	Invoice	Account	Description	Amount
523817	09/24/2020	4012	KEMPTON CHEVROLET-BUICK	16927	101.020.0000.6320.000	MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS. GB 2015. 2-HOSE.	\$106.31
523817	09/24/2020	4012	KEMPTON CHEVROLET-BUICK	16940	101.020.0000.6320.000	MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS. GB 2015. 1-MOUNT.	\$106.89
523817	09/24/2020	4012	KEMPTON CHEVROLET-BUICK	16957	101.020.0000.6320.000	MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS. GB 2016. 4-RELAYS.	\$35.39
523817	09/24/2020	4012	KEMPTON CHEVROLET-BUICK	16967	222.049.0000.6320.000	MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS. GB 4911. 2-ARMS.	\$536.86
523817	09/24/2020	4012	KEMPTON CHEVROLET-BUICK	16968	222.049.0000.6320.000	MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS. GB 4911. ABSORBERS, HUBS.	\$589.62
523817	09/24/2020	4012	KEMPTON CHEVROLET-BUICK	82358	101.020.0000.7492.000	OUTSIDE VEHICLE REPAIR GB2005 ENGINE ELECTRICAL	\$95.00
523817	09/24/2020	4012	KEMPTON CHEVROLET-BUICK	82517	101.020.0000.7492.000	OUTSIDE VEHICLE REPAIR. GB 2004. REPROGRAMMED	\$95.00
Check Total:							\$2,219.96
523819	09/24/2020	4012	LAURENCE SCHIFF	V546619	222.019.0000.7419.000	Contracted Services	\$1,500.00
Check Total:							\$1,500.00
523823	09/24/2020	4012	MACK'S AUTO SUPPLY	048258	220.030.0000.6320.000	MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS. 12-2.5 DEF.	\$135.50
523823	09/24/2020	4012	MACK'S AUTO SUPPLY	048414	101.020.0000.6320.000	MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS. GB 3600-CABIN AIR FILTER,	\$1,137.00
523823	09/24/2020	4012	MACK'S AUTO SUPPLY	048418	220.030.0000.6320.000	MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS. GB 3240-CLUTCH KIT,	\$703.09
523823	09/24/2020	4012	MACK'S AUTO SUPPLY	048482	222.049.0000.6320.000	MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS. GB 4912. 1-VALVE STEMS.	\$100.13
523823	09/24/2020	4012	MACK'S AUTO SUPPLY	048561	220.030.0000.6320.000	MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS 2.5 DEF INV#048561	\$135.50
523823	09/24/2020	4012	MACK'S AUTO SUPPLY	048743	101.020.0000.6320.000	MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS. GB 2004/STOCK.	\$189.81

**Greenlee County**

**Disbursement Detail Listing**

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Fiscal Year: 2020-2021

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523823	09/24/2020	4012	MACK'S AUTO SUPPLY	048744	219.036.0000.6320.000	MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS. GB 3335. 1-SUPER DUTY	\$5.30
523823	09/24/2020	4012	MACK'S AUTO SUPPLY	048745	101.020.0000.6390.000	SHOP SUPPLIES. 6-SHOP TOWELS.	\$19.64
523823	09/24/2020	4012	MACK'S AUTO SUPPLY	048780	222.049.0000.6320.000	MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS. 6-2.5 DEF.	\$67.75
523823	09/24/2020	4012	MACK'S AUTO SUPPLY	049125	101.020.0000.6390.000	SHOP SUPPLIES. NON-CHLOR BRAKE	\$226.86
523823	09/24/2020	4012	MACK'S AUTO SUPPLY	049126	101.081.0000.6320.000	MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS. GB 7133. AIR FILTER, OIL	\$11.13
523823	09/24/2020	4012	MACK'S AUTO SUPPLY	049127	101.020.0000.6320.000	MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS. STOCK-HOSE CLAMPS. GB	\$696.83
523823	09/24/2020	4012	MACK'S AUTO SUPPLY	049128	220.030.0000.6320.000	MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS. GB 3308-CABIN AIR FILTER,	\$441.92
Check Total:							\$3,870.46
523828	09/24/2020	4012	MORENCI WATER AND ELECTRIC	V148098	220.030.0000.7473.000	WATER BILL SMELTER HILL 1 COUNTY YARD 08/31/2020	\$11.11
523828	09/24/2020	4012	MORENCI WATER AND ELECTRIC	V178240	222.071.0000.7473.000	WATER BILL SMELTER HILL ANIMAL SHELTER	\$12.16
523828	09/24/2020	4012	MORENCI WATER AND ELECTRIC	V208806	101.004.0000.7471.000	ELECTRIC BILL 826 S CORONADO BLVD ELECTION	\$171.70
523828	09/24/2020	4012	MORENCI WATER AND ELECTRIC	V301285	101.005.0000.7471.000	ELECTRIC BILL HILLS ADDITION#20 NEW ANNEX	\$4,302.54
523828	09/24/2020	4012	MORENCI WATER AND ELECTRIC	V530887	101.005.0000.7473.000	WATER BILL COURTHOUSE & COOL TOWER 08/31/2020	\$516.31
523828	09/24/2020	4012	MORENCI WATER AND ELECTRIC	V550803	101.005.0000.7473.000	WATER BILL WATER METER SHERIFF'S OFFICE	\$110.84
523828	09/24/2020	4012	MORENCI WATER AND ELECTRIC	V730833	101.005.0000.7471.000	ELECTRIC BILL COURTHOUSE REFRIG UNIT 08/31/2020	\$631.36

**Greenlee County**

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523828	09/24/2020	4012	MORENCI WATER AND ELECTRIC	V760306	101.005.0035.7471.000	ELECTRIC BILL KITCHEN TRAILER IN PARKING LOT @	\$257.11
523828	09/24/2020	4012	MORENCI WATER AND ELECTRIC	V778147	101.005.0035.7471.000	WATER & ELECTRIC BILL SMELTER HILL 3 SHERIFF	\$2,130.51
523828	09/24/2020	4012	MORENCI WATER AND ELECTRIC	V778147	101.005.0035.7473.000	WATER & ELECTRIC BILL SMELTER HILL 3 SHERIFF	\$245.70
523828	09/24/2020	4012	MORENCI WATER AND ELECTRIC	V931936	101.005.0035.7471.000	ELECTRIC & WATER BILL 800 S CORONADO BLVD.	\$687.27
523828	09/24/2020	4012	MORENCI WATER AND ELECTRIC	V931936	101.005.0035.7473.000	ELECTRIC & WATER BILL 800 S CORONADO BLVD.	\$44.54
Check Total:							\$9,121.15
523829	09/24/2020	4012	NEXTRAQ	AT01523070	101.016.0000.7429.000	INTERNET NEXTRAQ ADVANTAGE SERVICE, SPEED	\$1,563.80
Check Total:							\$1,563.80
523831	09/24/2020	4012	O'NEIL PRINTING	329299	101.004.0040.7423.000	PRIMARY ELECTION SAMPLE BALLOT	\$842.21
523831	09/24/2020	4012	O'NEIL PRINTING	329299	101.004.0040.7455.000	PRIMARY ELECTION SAMPLE BALLOT	\$703.09
Check Total:							\$1,545.30
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	105681469001	222.051.0000.6100.000	Office Supplies	\$19.54
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	109199296002	101.019.0000.6216.000	100 ct ea. plastic white spoons, 8 pks., Invoice #	\$12.95
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	109266194001	222.054.0000.6100.000	Office Supplies	\$347.51
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	109267368001	222.054.0000.6100.000	Office Supplies	\$260.63
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	113914598001	101.007.0000.6100.000	OFFICE SUPPLIES	\$239.47
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	113976324001	101.007.0000.6100.000	OFFICE SUPPLIES	\$26.70
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	114761099001	222.051.0000.6100.000	Office Supplies	\$215.17
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	114763783001	222.051.0000.6100.000	Office Supplies	\$110.76
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	114869526001	101.019.0000.6216.000	AVID AE-215 lightweight earbud with silicone ear	\$1.08

## Greenlee County

### Disbursement Detail Listing

Bank Name: For Treasurer Posting

Date Range: 06/30/2020 - 06/30/2021

Sort By: Check

Bank Account: TREASURER

Voucher Range: 4012 -

Dollar Limit: \$999.99

Fiscal Year: 2020-2021

Print Employee Vendor Names

Exclude Voided Checks

Exclude Manual Checks

Include Non Check Batches

Check Number	Date	Voucher	Payee	Invoice	Account	Description	Amount
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	116142550001	101.019.0000.6100.000	TONER FOR PRINTER IN SQUAD ROOM, INVOICE	\$249.66
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	116158636001	101.019.0000.6100.000	TONER FOR PRINTER IN SQUAD ROOM, INVOICE	\$225.33
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	116158689001	101.019.0000.6100.000	TONER, XEROX, XT HIGH, FOR PRINTER IN SQUAD	\$565.57
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	117935141001	222.051.0000.6100.000	Office Supplies	\$106.62
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	118513834001	101.004.0000.6100.000	OFFICE SUPPLIES	\$52.59
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	118513834001	101.008.0000.6100.000	OFFICE SUPPLIES	\$5.16
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	1185145711001	101.008.0000.6100.000	OFFICE SUPPLIES	\$10.23
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	119084229001	101.019.0000.6100.000	1 doz. of Pilot Precise V5 liquid ink retractable	\$20.13
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	119084229001	101.019.0000.6230.000	1 doz. of Pilot Precise V5 liquid ink retractable	\$43.62
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	119288566001	101.019.0000.6230.000	1 gal. Genuine Joe Lemon dish detergent liquid, 1 pk	\$95.43
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	119415285001	222.054.0000.6100.000	Office Supplies	\$74.10
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	119415653001	222.080.0000.6100.000	Office Supplies	\$45.91
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	119653001001	101.019.0000.6230.000	Case of 2 Simple Gree Pro HD liquid cleaner &	\$43.54
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	119657417001	101.019.0000.6100.000	1Wrist rest black mouse gel pad. Invoice #	\$6.51
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	119657422001	101.019.0000.6230.000	1 box of 12 Alkaline Battery size C. Invoice #	\$8.26
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	119701479001	101.019.0000.7539.000	@ Terrycloth oven mitts 17"yellow, 2 beige 12" oven	\$39.70
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	119717510001	101.019.0000.7539.000	Heavyweight poly apron white a box of 50. Invoice #	\$5.80
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	119717565001	101.019.0000.7539.000	100 pk white disposable poly apron for food	\$13.24

**Greenlee County**

**Disbursement Detail Listing**

**Bank Name:** For Treasurer Posting

**Date Range:** 06/30/2020 - 06/30/2021

**Sort By:** Check

**Bank Account:** TREASURER

**Voucher Range:** 4012 -

**Dollar Limit:** \$999.99

**Fiscal Year:** 2020-2021

**Print Employee Vendor Names**

**Exclude Voided Checks**

**Exclude Manual Checks**

**Include Non Check Batches**

Check Number	Date	Voucher	Payee	Invoice	Account	Description	Amount
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	120483695001	222.054.0000.6100.000	Office Supplies	\$1,331.78
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	120489233001	222.054.0000.6100.000	Office Supplies	\$54.29
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	120489233002	222.054.0000.6100.000	Office Supplies	\$7.82
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	120489249001	222.054.0000.6100.000	Office Supplies	\$20.62
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	120489262001	222.054.0000.6100.000	Office Supplies	\$21.25
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	120489263001	222.054.0000.6100.000	Office Supplies	\$18.99
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	120489267001	222.054.0000.6100.000	Office Supplies	\$11.61
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	120489270001	222.054.0000.6100.000	Office Supplies	\$14.94
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	120489275001	222.054.0000.6100.000	Office Supplies	\$4.55
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	120907237001	101.019.0000.6230.000	pkg of 3 PAK-IT trigger all purpose sprayerand bottles	\$7.10
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	120910766001	101.019.0000.6100.000	1 black magnetic letter wall pocket file, 2 Single black	\$16.69
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	120910766001	101.019.0000.6230.000	1 black magnetic letter wall pocket file, 2 Single black	\$31.24
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	120925166001	101.019.0000.6100.000	1 case of 10 reams of cop paper, 4 black binder 1"	\$45.30
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	120926763001	101.019.0000.7539.000	3 Red lids for containers 6-8 qt ea., Cambro square	\$14.63
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	121132607001	101.019.0000.6230.000	1 pk of 24 Command picture hanging strips, 1 pk	\$82.82
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	121132607001	101.019.0000.7539.000	1 pk of 24 Command picture hanging strips, 1 pk	\$16.43
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	121138547001	101.019.0000.6100.000	Replacement 3M Command mounting adhesive strips	\$3.90
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	121172666001	222.057.0572.6100.000	Office Supplies	\$40.70
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	121185545001	222.051.0000.6100.000	Office Supplies	\$83.61
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	121736712001	101.005.0000.6100.000	OFFICE SUPPLIES. 8X5 PAPER PADS, PK.	\$91.69

**Greenlee County**

**Disbursement Detail Listing**

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Print Employee Vendor Names

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Include Non Check Batches

Check Number	Date	Voucher	Payee	Invoice	Account	Description	Amount	
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	121736712001	101.020.0000.6100.000	OFFICE SUPPLIES. 8X5 PAPER PADS, PK.	\$91.69	
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	121736712001	219.036.0000.6100.000	OFFICE SUPPLIES. 8X5 PAPER PADS, PK.	\$91.69	
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	121736712001	220.030.0000.6100.000	OFFICE SUPPLIES. 8X5 PAPER PADS, PK.	\$91.69	
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	121862042001	101.005.0000.6100.000	OFFICE SUPPLIES. HP TONER-MAGENTA.	\$68.42	
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	121862042001	101.020.0000.6100.000	OFFICE SUPPLIES. HP TONER-MAGENTA.	\$68.41	
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	121862042001	219.036.0000.6100.000	OFFICE SUPPLIES. HP TONER-MAGENTA.	\$68.41	
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	121862042001	220.030.0000.6100.000	OFFICE SUPPLIES. HP TONER-MAGENTA.	\$68.42	
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	123591576001	222.057.0572.6100.000	Office Supplies	\$78.00	
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	123591576001	222.080.0000.6100.000	Office Supplies	\$38.03	
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	V375454	101.009.0000.6100.000	Office Supplies: 2021	\$198.98	
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	V382641	101.001.0000.6100.000	Office Supplies - Notesbooks	\$7.28	
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	V517554	101.001.0000.6100.000	Office Supplies - paper, calendars, sharpies	\$285.26	
523832	09/24/2020	4012	OFFICE DEPOT INC	V849660	101.001.0000.6100.000	Office Supplies - Markers, tape, dispenser	\$24.07	
							Check Total:	\$5,945.52
523835	09/24/2020	4012	PINAL COUNTY JUVENILE COURT SERVICES	GRE-2021-02	601.699.0000.7400.000	Invoice #GRE2021-02 Juvenile Detention Services	\$9,275.00	
							Check Total:	\$9,275.00
523839	09/24/2020	4012	REBECCA M JOHNSON	V9496	101.012.0000.7411.000	Indigent Defense - Miserner; Brown;	\$1,850.00	
							Check Total:	\$1,850.00

## Greenlee County

### Disbursement Detail Listing

Bank Name: For Treasurer Posting

Date Range: 06/30/2020 - 06/30/2021

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Bank Account: TREASURER

Voucher Range: 4012 -

Dollar Limit: \$999.99

Fiscal Year: 2020-2021

Print Employee Vendor Names

Exclude Voided Checks

Exclude Manual Checks

Include Non Check Batches

Check Number	Date	Voucher	Payee	Invoice	Account	Description	Amount
523842	09/24/2020	4012	SAFFORD ACE	402366	101.005.0033.6310.000	BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS. 2-2X2X20 SPF #2BTR,	\$733.20
523842	09/24/2020	4012	SAFFORD ACE	406113	101.005.0033.6310.000	BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS. VELCRO 2"X15' IND STR BLK.	\$66.75
523842	09/24/2020	4012	SAFFORD ACE	872020	101.081.0000.6310.000	BUILDING & GROUND SUPPLY YORK PLAYGROUND	\$1.30
523842	09/24/2020	4012	SAFFORD ACE	K02366	101.005.0033.6310.000	BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS. 2-2X6X20 SPG #2BTR.	\$75.36
523842	09/24/2020	4012	SAFFORD ACE	K95456	243.086.0000.6310.000	BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS. 4-1/4X4 ANGLE IRON.	\$533.46
Check Total:							\$1,410.07
523844	09/24/2020	4012	SENERGY PETROLEUM	668530	219.036.0000.6250.000	FUEL @ LOMA LINDA LANDFILL.	\$1,696.96
523844	09/24/2020	4012	SENERGY PETROLEUM	668561	101.002.0000.6250.000	FUEL, OIL, LUB. (NON-TRAVEL)	\$30.31
523844	09/24/2020	4012	SENERGY PETROLEUM	668561	101.005.0000.6250.000	FUEL, OIL, LUB. (NON-TRAVEL)	\$290.50
523844	09/24/2020	4012	SENERGY PETROLEUM	668561	101.005.0000.6250.000	FUEL, OIL, LUB. (NON-TRAVEL)	\$167.29
523844	09/24/2020	4012	SENERGY PETROLEUM	668561	101.019.0000.6250.000	FUEL, OIL, LUB. (NON-TRAVEL)	\$2,128.68
523844	09/24/2020	4012	SENERGY PETROLEUM	668561	101.020.0000.6250.000	FUEL, OIL, LUB. (NON-TRAVEL)	\$29.75
523844	09/24/2020	4012	SENERGY PETROLEUM	668561	219.036.0000.6250.000	FUEL, OIL, LUB. (NON-TRAVEL)	\$276.47
523844	09/24/2020	4012	SENERGY PETROLEUM	668561	220.030.0000.6250.000	FUEL, OIL, LUB. (NON-TRAVEL)	\$1,753.68
523844	09/24/2020	4012	SENERGY PETROLEUM	668561	220.030.0000.6250.000	FUEL, OIL, LUB. (NON-TRAVEL)	\$273.95

**Greenlee County**

**Disbursement Detail Listing**

Bank Name: For Treasurer Posting

Date Range: 06/30/2020 - 06/30/2021

Sort By: Check

Bank Account: TREASURER

Voucher Range: 4012 -

Dollar Limit: \$999.99

Fiscal Year: 2020-2021

Print Employee Vendor Names

Exclude Voided Checks

Exclude Manual Checks

Include Non Check Batches

Check Number	Date	Voucher	Payee	Invoice	Account	Description	Amount
523844	09/24/2020	4012	SENERGY PETROLEUM	668561	222.049.0000.6250.000	FUEL, OIL, LUB. (NON-TRAVEL)	\$609.36
523844	09/24/2020	4012	SENERGY PETROLEUM	668561	222.051.0000.6250.000	FUEL, OIL, LUB. (NON-TRAVEL)	\$28.91
523844	09/24/2020	4012	SENERGY PETROLEUM	668561	222.071.0000.6250.000	FUEL, OIL, LUB. (NON-TRAVEL)	\$24.70
523844	09/24/2020	4012	SENERGY PETROLEUM	672421	219.036.0000.6250.000	FUEL @ LOMA LINDA LANDFILL.	\$1,124.10
523844	09/24/2020	4012	SENERGY PETROLEUM	672422	101.001.0000.6250.000	FUEL, OIL, LUB. (NON-TRAVEL)	\$71.28
523844	09/24/2020	4012	SENERGY PETROLEUM	672422	101.002.0000.6250.000	FUEL, OIL, LUB. (NON-TRAVEL)	\$29.62
523844	09/24/2020	4012	SENERGY PETROLEUM	672422	101.003.0000.6250.000	FUEL, OIL, LUB. (NON-TRAVEL)	\$41.66
523844	09/24/2020	4012	SENERGY PETROLEUM	672422	101.005.0000.6250.000	FUEL, OIL, LUB. (NON-TRAVEL)	\$53.23
523844	09/24/2020	4012	SENERGY PETROLEUM	672422	101.008.0000.6250.000	FUEL, OIL, LUB. (NON-TRAVEL)	\$40.73
523844	09/24/2020	4012	SENERGY PETROLEUM	672422	101.013.0000.6250.000	FUEL, OIL, LUB. (NON-TRAVEL)	\$27.77
523844	09/24/2020	4012	SENERGY PETROLEUM	672422	101.015.0000.6250.000	FUEL, OIL, LUB. (NON-TRAVEL)	\$67.58
523844	09/24/2020	4012	SENERGY PETROLEUM	672422	101.019.0000.6250.000	FUEL, OIL, LUB. (NON-TRAVEL)	\$2,964.75
523844	09/24/2020	4012	SENERGY PETROLEUM	672422	101.020.0000.6250.000	FUEL, OIL, LUB. (NON-TRAVEL)	\$300.41
523844	09/24/2020	4012	SENERGY PETROLEUM	672422	101.091.0000.6250.000	FUEL, OIL, LUB. (NON-TRAVEL)	\$35.18
523844	09/24/2020	4012	SENERGY PETROLEUM	672422	220.030.0000.6250.000	FUEL, OIL, LUB. (NON-TRAVEL)	\$120.36

## Greenlee County

### Disbursement Detail Listing

Bank Name: For Treasurer Posting

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Voucher Range: 4012 -

Dollar Limit: \$999.99

Fiscal Year: 2020-2021

Print Employee Vendor Names

Exclude Voided Checks

Exclude Manual Checks

Include Non Check Batches

Check Number	Date	Voucher	Payee	Invoice	Account	Description	Amount
523844	09/24/2020	4012	SENERGY PETROLEUM	672422	220.030.0000.6250.000	FUEL, OIL, LUB. (NON-TRAVEL)	\$133.82
523844	09/24/2020	4012	SENERGY PETROLEUM	672422	222.049.0000.6250.000	FUEL, OIL, LUB. (NON-TRAVEL)	\$2,107.71
523844	09/24/2020	4012	SENERGY PETROLEUM	672422	222.051.0000.6250.000	FUEL, OIL, LUB. (NON-TRAVEL)	\$205.06
523844	09/24/2020	4012	SENERGY PETROLEUM	672422	222.071.0000.6250.000	FUEL, OIL, LUB. (NON-TRAVEL)	\$282.36
523844	09/24/2020	4012	SENERGY PETROLEUM	672422	223.068.0000.6250.000	FUEL, OIL, LUB. (NON-TRAVEL)	\$74.06
523844	09/24/2020	4012	SENERGY PETROLEUM	672422	601.698.0000.6250.000	FUEL, OIL, LUB. (NON-TRAVEL)	\$314.76
523844	09/24/2020	4012	SENERGY PETROLEUM	672424	101.005.0000.6250.000	FUEL, OIL, LUB. (NON-TRAVEL)	\$164.30
523844	09/24/2020	4012	SENERGY PETROLEUM	672424	101.020.0000.6250.000	FUEL, OIL, LUB. (NON-TRAVEL)	\$160.33
523844	09/24/2020	4012	SENERGY PETROLEUM	672424	219.036.0000.6250.000	FUEL, OIL, LUB. (NON-TRAVEL)	\$63.42
523844	09/24/2020	4012	SENERGY PETROLEUM	672424	219.036.0000.6250.000	FUEL, OIL, LUB. (NON-TRAVEL)	\$216.58
523844	09/24/2020	4012	SENERGY PETROLEUM	672424	220.030.0000.6250.000	FUEL, OIL, LUB. (NON-TRAVEL)	\$2,222.42
523844	09/24/2020	4012	SENERGY PETROLEUM	672424	220.030.0000.6250.000	FUEL, OIL, LUB. (NON-TRAVEL)	\$1,030.79
Check Total:							\$19,162.84
523847	09/24/2020	4012	STANLEY CONVERGENT SECURITY	17722954	101.015.0000.7495.000	MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE CHARGES	\$1,587.86
523847	09/24/2020	4012	STANLEY CONVERGENT SECURITY	17737498	101.015.0000.7495.000	MONITORING AND MAINTENANCE CHARGES	\$2,102.70
Check Total:							\$3,690.56

## Greenlee County

### Disbursement Detail Listing

Bank Name: For Treasurer Posting  
 Bank Account: TREASURER

Date Range: 06/30/2020 - 06/30/2021  
 Voucher Range: 4012 -

Sort By: Check  
 Dollar Limit: \$999.99

Fiscal Year: 2020-2021

Print Employee Vendor Names   
  Exclude Voided Checks   
  Exclude Manual Checks   
  Include Non Check Batches

Check Number	Date	Voucher	Payee	Invoice	Account	Description	Amount
523848	09/24/2020	4012	STOTZ EQUIPMENT	P41800	220.030.0000.6320.000	MOTOR VEHICLE PARTS. GB 3406. 4-BLADES.	\$335.60
523848	09/24/2020	4012	STOTZ EQUIPMENT	W05774	237.038.0000.7419.000	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES. GB 7113. REPAIR TO	\$4,002.70
Check Total:							\$4,338.30
523852	09/24/2020	4012	TOM LOVETT	V45177	101.016.0064.7419.000	GILA RIVER NOXIOUS WEED CONTROL PROGRAM	\$1,075.00
Check Total:							\$1,075.00
523858	09/24/2020	4012	VALLEY TELECOM GROUP	15314006-092220	101.016.0000.7421.000	PHONE CHARGES ACCT 15314006	\$193.52
523858	09/24/2020	4012	VALLEY TELECOM GROUP	15314051-092220	220.032.0000.7421.000	PHONE CHARGES ACCT 1531451	\$147.81
523858	09/24/2020	4012	VALLEY TELECOM GROUP	15314053-092220	101.015.0000.7421.000	PHONE CHARGES ACCT 15314053	\$60.45
523858	09/24/2020	4012	VALLEY TELECOM GROUP	15314066-092220	101.016.0000.7421.000	PHONE CHARGES ACCT 15314066	\$60.15
523858	09/24/2020	4012	VALLEY TELECOM GROUP	15314074-092220	101.016.0000.7421.000	PHONE CHARGES ACCT 15314074	\$632.63
523858	09/24/2020	4012	VALLEY TELECOM GROUP	1531422-092220	101.016.0000.7421.000	PHONE CHARGES ACCT 15314025	\$62.88
523858	09/24/2020	4012	VALLEY TELECOM GROUP	V208033	101.006.0000.7429.000	FIBER CIRCUITS	\$6,198.50
523858	09/24/2020	4012	VALLEY TELECOM GROUP	V208033	101.015.0000.7429.000	FIBER CIRCUITS	\$92.41
523858	09/24/2020	4012	VALLEY TELECOM GROUP	V208033	101.016.0000.7429.000	FIBER CIRCUITS	\$134.90
523858	09/24/2020	4012	VALLEY TELECOM GROUP	V208033	220.030.0000.7429.000	FIBER CIRCUITS	\$2,150.50
Check Total:							\$9,733.75
Bank Total:							\$408,075.27

## Greenlee County

### Disbursement Detail Listing

Bank Name: For Treasurer Posting

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Dollar Limit: \$999.99

Fiscal Year: 2020-2021

Print Employee Vendor Names

Exclude Voided Checks

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Include Non Check Batches

Check Number	Date	Voucher	Payee	Invoice	Account	Description	Amount
<u>Fund</u>			<u>Amount</u>				
055			\$158,828.91				
101			\$105,325.67				
133			\$1,000.00				
150			\$16,054.69				
169			\$19,430.00				
172			\$6,241.23				
196			\$9,119.31				
219			\$18,788.83				
220			\$12,747.75				
222			\$17,386.87				
223			\$1,374.06				
237			\$4,002.70				
243			\$1,410.82				
244			\$173.29				
256			\$4,500.00				
272			\$7,920.00				
273			\$4,485.00				
601			\$9,589.76				
611			\$72.00				
800			\$9,624.38				
Fund Totals:			\$408,075.27				

End of Report

Disbursements Grand Total: \$408,075.27

# COUNTY OF GREENLEE VOUCHER



VOUCHER NUMBER	4013
VOUCHER DATE	9/30/2020
FISCAL YEAR	2020-2021

The **COUNTY OF GREENLEE** is hereby authorized by the **GREENLEE COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH BOARD OF DIRECTORS** to draw warrants against **222-HEALTH SERVICE FUNDS** for the sum of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ on account of obligations incurred for value received in services and for materials as shown above for period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 (period cannot overlap fiscal year end).

The **COUNTY OF GREENLEE** is hereby authorized by the **GREENLEE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT BOARD OF DIRECTORS** to draw warrants against **240 - FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT FUNDS** for the sum of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ on account of obligations incurred for value received in services and for materials as shown above for period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 (period cannot overlap fiscal year end).

The **COUNTY OF GREENLEE** is hereby authorized by the **BOARD OF SUPERVISORS** to draw warrants against **COUNTY OF GREENLEE FUNDS** for the sum of \$ 5,877.50 on account of obligations incurred for value received in services and for materials as shown above for period July 1, 2020 to June 30, 2021 (period cannot overlap fiscal year end).

222 - Health Service Funds	\$ -
240 - Flood Control Funds	\$ -
All Other Funds	\$ 5,877.50
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$ 5,877.50</b>

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# GREENLEE COUNTY VOUCHER

---

Voucher No: 4013

Voucher Date: 09/28/2020

Prepared By: \_\_\_\_\_

Printed: 09/30/2020 08:16:23 AM

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GREENLEE COUNTY is hereby authorized to draw warrants against GREENLEE COUNTY funds for the sum of \$5,877.50 on account of obligations incurred for value received in services and for materials as shown below for period June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2021 (period cannot overlap fiscal year end.)

I certify by my original signature below that this claim is just and correct, and the services and/or materials herein represented have been received and that the claim: \_\_\_ was approved at a public meeting of the governing board on \_\_\_\_\_ (A.R.S. 15-304), or \_\_\_ will be ratified at the next regular or special meeting of the governing board on \_\_\_\_\_ in accordance with the procedures of A.R.S. 15-321 All items are properly coded and not in excess of the budget. Itemized invoices accompany these vouchers. All employees and officials have on file an oath in compliance with ARS 38-231.

---

Richard Lunt Chairman, Supervisor District 3

---

David Gomez Supervisor District 1

---

Ron Campbell Supervisor District 2

GREENLEE COUNTY

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<b>Fund</b>		<b>Amount</b>
101	ADMIN - GENERAL FUND	\$2,254.50
219	PUBLIC WORKS - LANDFILL OPERATIONS FUND	\$107.71
220	PUBLIC WORKS - ROAD FUND	\$397.86
225	ADMIN - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND	\$9.99
243	FAIR FUND	\$1,862.44
256	UNITED WAY GRANT	\$1,245.00
		<hr/> <b>\$5,877.50</b>

**Greenlee County**

**Disbursement Detail Listing**

Bank Name: For Treasurer Posting

Date Range: 06/30/2020 - 06/30/2021

Sort By: Check

Fiscal Year: 2020-2021

Bank Account: TREASURER

Voucher Range: 4013 -

Dollar Limit: \$999.99

Print Employee Vendor Names

Exclude Voided Checks

Exclude Manual Checks

Include Non Check Batches

Check Number	Date	Voucher	Payee	Invoice	Account	Description	Amount
--------------	------	---------	-------	---------	---------	-------------	--------

Bank Name: For Treasurer Posting

Bank Account: TREASURER

523867	09/28/2020	4013	BANKCARD CENTER	V161098	101.008.0000.6100.000	VISA CHARGES	\$42.25
523867	09/28/2020	4013	BANKCARD CENTER	V161098	101.008.0000.7432.000	VISA CHARGES	\$72.17
523867	09/28/2020	4013	BANKCARD CENTER	V161098	101.008.0000.7433.000	VISA CHARGES	\$284.88
523867	09/28/2020	4013	BANKCARD CENTER	V161098	101.008.0000.7534.000	VISA CHARGES	\$430.20
523867	09/28/2020	4013	BANKCARD CENTER	V161098	101.008.0000.7535.000	VISA CHARGES	\$14.99
523867	09/28/2020	4013	BANKCARD CENTER	V161098	101.008.0000.7535.000	VISA CHARGES	\$14.99
523867	09/28/2020	4013	BANKCARD CENTER	V161098	101.008.0000.7539.000	VISA CHARGES	\$3.00
523867	09/28/2020	4013	BANKCARD CENTER	V161098	101.008.0067.7539.000	VISA CHARGES	\$38.36
523867	09/28/2020	4013	BANKCARD CENTER	V161098	101.015.0000.6490.000	VISA CHARGES	\$28.35
523867	09/28/2020	4013	BANKCARD CENTER	V161098	101.015.0000.8550.000	VISA CHARGES	\$79.52
523867	09/28/2020	4013	BANKCARD CENTER	V161098	101.015.0000.8551.000	VISA CHARGES	\$59.09
523867	09/28/2020	4013	BANKCARD CENTER	V161098	101.019.0000.7551.000	VISA CHARGES	\$558.00
523867	09/28/2020	4013	BANKCARD CENTER	V161098	220.032.0000.6100.000	VISA CHARGES	\$43.56
523867	09/28/2020	4013	BANKCARD CENTER	V161098	225.042.0000.7539.000	VISA CHARGES	\$9.99
523867	09/28/2020	4013	BANKCARD CENTER	V161098	243.086.0000.7449.000	VISA CHARGES	\$261.84
523867	09/28/2020	4013	BANKCARD CENTER	V161098	243.086.0000.7461.000	VISA CHARGES	\$386.00
523867	09/28/2020	4013	BANKCARD CENTER	V161098	243.086.0000.7535.000	VISA CHARGES	\$450.00
523867	09/28/2020	4013	BANKCARD CENTER	V161098	243.086.0000.7539.000	VISA CHARGES	\$19.98
523867	09/28/2020	4013	BANKCARD CENTER	V161098	243.086.0000.7584.000	VISA CHARGES	\$684.45
Check Total:							\$3,481.62
523868	09/28/2020	4013	DOUBLE R SOUND INC	894000020003	256.042.0068.7449.000	INVOICE 894-00002-0003 KXKQ-FM	\$350.00
523868	09/28/2020	4013	DOUBLE R SOUND INC	894000020004	256.042.0068.7449.000	INVOICE 894-00002-0004 KXKQ-FM (TAPE 1 523F)	\$350.00
523868	09/28/2020	4013	DOUBLE R SOUND INC	894000020005	256.042.0068.7449.000	INVOICE 894-00002-0005 - KXKQ-FM (TAPE 1 523F)	\$350.00
523868	09/28/2020	4013	DOUBLE R SOUND INC	894000030000	256.042.0068.7449.000	INVOICE 894-00003-0000 - KXKQ-FM - HOUSING	\$195.00

**Greenlee County**

**Disbursement Detail Listing**

Bank Name: For Treasurer Posting

Date Range: 06/30/2020 - 06/30/2021

Sort By: Check

Fiscal Year: 2020-2021

Bank Account: TREASURER

Voucher Range: 4013 -

Dollar Limit: \$999.99

Print Employee Vendor Names

Exclude Voided Checks

Exclude Manual Checks

Include Non Check Batches

Check Number	Date	Voucher	Payee	Invoice	Account	Description	Amount
Check Total:							\$1,245.00
523869	09/28/2020	4013	VALLEY TELECOM GROUP	V554572	101.020.0000.7421.000	TELEPHONE BILL 09/15/2020 ACCT#15314007	\$128.95
523869	09/28/2020	4013	VALLEY TELECOM GROUP	V554572	219.036.0000.7421.000	TELEPHONE BILL 09/15/2020 ACCT#15314007	\$107.71
523869	09/28/2020	4013	VALLEY TELECOM GROUP	V554572	220.030.0000.7421.000	TELEPHONE BILL 09/15/2020 ACCT#15314007	\$354.30
523869	09/28/2020	4013	VALLEY TELECOM GROUP	V554572	243.086.0000.7421.000	TELEPHONE BILL 09/15/2020 ACCT#15314007	\$60.17
523869	09/28/2020	4013	VALLEY TELECOM GROUP	V926564	101.019.0000.7421.000	MONTHLY PHONE CHARGES FOR GREENLEE COUNTY	\$282.67
523869	09/28/2020	4013	VALLEY TELECOM GROUP	V938618	101.005.0000.7421.000	TELEPHON BILL FOR DUNCAN AND CLIFTON FIRE	\$105.81
523869	09/28/2020	4013	VALLEY TELECOM GROUP	V938618	101.005.0033.7421.000	TELEPHON BILL FOR DUNCAN AND CLIFTON FIRE	\$105.81
523869	09/28/2020	4013	VALLEY TELECOM GROUP	V956661	101.019.0000.7421.000	MONTHLY PHONE CHARGES FOR GCSO PHONE NUMBER	\$5.46
Check Total:							\$1,150.88
Bank Total:							\$5,877.50

**Greenlee County**

**Disbursement Detail Listing**

**Bank Name:** For Treasurer Posting

**Date Range:** 06/30/2020 - 06/30/2021

**Sort By:** Check

**Fiscal Year:** 2020-2021

**Bank Account:** TREASURER

**Voucher Range:** 4013 -

**Dollar Limit:** \$999.99

**Print Employee Vendor Names**

**Exclude Voided Checks**

**Exclude Manual Checks**

**Include Non Check Batches**

Check Number	Date	Voucher	Payee	Invoice	Account	Description	Amount
--------------	------	---------	-------	---------	---------	-------------	--------

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
101	\$2,254.50
219	\$107.71
220	\$397.86
225	\$9.99
243	\$1,862.44
256	\$1,245.00
<b>Fund Totals:</b>	<b>\$5,877.50</b>

**End of Report**

<b>Disbursements Grand Total:</b>	<b>\$5,877.50</b>
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DEREK RAPIER  
County Administrator  
(928) 865-2072

FACSIMILE (928) 865-9332



BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
P.O. BOX 908  
253 5<sup>TH</sup> STREET  
CLIFTON, AZ 85533

DAVID GOMEZ  
District 1

RON CAMPBELL  
District 2

RICHARD LUNT  
District 3

**MEETING NOTICE and AGENDA**  
Pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes §38-431, et. seq.  
and amendments thereto, the  
**GREENLEE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**  
also sitting as Board of Directors for  
**GREENLEE COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES DISTRICT**  
and  
**GREENLEE COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT**  
hereby gives notice that a  
**Regular Meeting**  
will be held on Tuesday, September 15, 2020 – 8:00 a.m.

**Join Zoom Meeting**

**<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87466914363?pwd=ektJenZoZnVTT1ZiSFZCMTA0UTRuUT09>**

**Meeting ID: 874 6691 4363**  
**Passcode: 333461**

**Board of Supervisors Meeting Room, 2nd floor Courthouse Annex, 253 5th Street,  
Clifton, Arizona**

### **AGENDA AND MINUTES**

\*\*\*\*\*

**In attendance: Board of Supervisors members: Richard Lunt, Chairman, David Gomez, Member; and Ron Campbell, Member. Also present were Jeremy Ford, County Attorney; Derek Rapier, County Administrator, Austin Adams, Deputy County Administrator and Bianca Figueroa, Deputy Clerk of the Board**

- 1.) **Call to Order**  
Chairman Lunt called the meeting to order at 8:00am.
  - A. **Pledge of Allegiance**  
Supervisor Campbell let the Board and public in the Pledge of Allegiance.
  - B. **Call to the Public**  
Amanda Gray, of the Health Department, answered the call of the public. She requested to speak on agenda item 4.

Daniel Cervantez, of Clifton, answered the call to the public, as he was riding his bike passing the train depot, displayed on the digital sign was the announcement of them conducting testing of the flood gate from 8:00am until 9:00am. Mr. Cervantez discussed that over the weekend Gila Health Resources provided the service of giving flu shots and free COVID-19 testing. On 9/10/2020 Daniel attended the Clifton town council meeting where various topics were discussed.

Sheriff Tim Sumner answered the call to the public, reminded the board and public that as it stands right now the Morenci school district will be resuming regular schedule on 9/21/2020. Sheriff Sumner asked if the board has considered going back to public meetings and requested that the board consider the open meeting laws at this time. He explained that the Greenlee County fair is taking place 9/18/2020 thru 9/20/2020, the children involved are looking forward to the event as they have been working very hard Sheriff Sumner stated.

- 2.) **PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES DISTRICT – the Board of Supervisors will convene as the Board of Directors of the Greenlee County Public Health Services District and will reconvene as the Board of Supervisors following consideration of these items:**

**A. Consent Agenda**

1. **Clerk of the Board: Consideration of approval of Public Health Services District expense warrants in excess of \$1,000.00**
2. **Health Manager: Consideration of approval of the Healthy People Health Communities IGA Contract between Greenlee County Health Department and Arizona Department of Health Services, Contract No. IGA2020-019 for the amount of \$223,228.31**

Upon motion by Supervisor Gomez, seconded by Supervisor Campbell, and carried unanimously, the Board approved the Public Health Services District Consent Agenda as presented.

- 3.) **Pascal Berlieux, Executive Director, Eastern Arizona Counties Organization**  
**A. Supervisor of the year recognition**

Navajo County Chairman, Jason Whiting, explained that each year the organization names a supervisor of the year for their outstanding service. This year, the board for the Eastern Arizona Counties Organization is recognizing Richard Lunt, as supervisor of the year because of the many great qualities Supervisor Lunt posses such as great integrity and a willingness to be present with getting work done. The ECO board appreciates all of Supervisor Lunt's hard work as he sits on the vice chair for the organization.

Supervisor Lunt expressed his gratitude on receiving the recognition and that he completes all of his work out of the love that he has for people.

**C. Eastern Arizona Counties Organization Annual report**

Pascal Berlieux thanked the board for their time. He explained that ECO is an inter-government organization that consists of 6 different small counties. The purpose of the counties being consolidated into one group is to have more local government involvement with federal government grants and programs. The organization is governed by a board that consists of one supervisor from each county.

4.) **Derek Rapier, County Administrator**  
**A. Discussion/Action – Review of Greenlee County Mask Wearing Regulation**

Chairman Lunt calls to Amanda Gray, with the Greenlee County Health Department. Ms. Gray read out a sentence from the book Slight Edge. She mentioned that since the county mandated the mask wearing regulation, it has made significant difference in the number of COVID-19 cases in the area. Ms. Gray requested for the county to continue with the mask wearing regulation.

Derek Rapier, County Administrator, read out letters concerning the mask wearing regulation. The correspondence came from resident Alek Miller, Medical Doctor Fred Fox, Dr. Richard Vinroot Vice President Medical Director Freeport McMoran and from the Greenlee County Health Department.

Upon motion by Supervisor Campbell, seconded by Supervisor Gomez, the Board approved the mask extending regulation as presented in a 2 to 1 vote with Chairman Lunt voting against.

5.) **Tyler Attaway, County Jail Commander**  
**A. Discussion/Action to purchase 10 new chairs to replace old/broken chairs in the amount not to exceed \$2,008.99**

Tyler Attaway, County Jail Commander, requested to purchase 10 new chairs to replace old/broken one chairs. The amount of \$2,008.99 is in the budget for supplies.

Supervisor Campbell moved to approve the purchase of 10 new chairs in the amount not to exceed \$2,008.99, seconded by Supervisor Gomez. The Board unanimously approved the request as presented.

6.) **Bianca Figueroa, Elections Director**

Ms. Figueroa explained that with special district elections, the Board has the opportunity to cancel those specific elections due to the number of persons who filed being less than or equal to the number of positions to be filled.

She requested that the following special district elections be cancelled.

**A. Discussion/Action regarding cancellation of the following elections pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes §16-410:**

- **School Board Elections for: Duncan Unified School District; Eagle Elementary School District; Blue Elementary School District; and Morenci Unified School District**
- **Duncan Joint Technological Education District Election – Gila Institute for Technology (GIFT)**
- **Duncan Valley Rural Fire District Election**

Supervisor Campbell recused himself from voting on this item due to conflict of interest. Upon motion by Supervisor Gomez, seconded by Chairman Lunt, the Board approved the request as presented.

**B. Discussion/Action regarding appointment of School Board Members and declaration of vacancies pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes §16-410:**

- **Blue Elementary School District – Barbara Marks; (1) vacant seat**
- **Duncan Unified School District – (3) vacant seats**
- **Morenci Unified School District – Steve Leyba**
- **Eagle Elementary School District – Twig Winkel, Shirley Winkel**

Supervisor Campbell recused himself from voting on this item due to conflict of interest. Upon motion by Supervisor Gomez, seconded by Chairman Lunt, the Board approved the request as presented.

**C. Discussion/Action regarding the Gila Institute for Technology (GIFT) Members and declaration of vacancies pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes §16-410:**

- **Duncan GIFT – Kimberly Waters**

Upon motion by Supervisor Campbell, seconded by Supervisor Gomez, the Board approved the request as presented.

**D. Discussion/Action regarding appointment of Duncan Valley Rural Fire District Members and declaration of vacancies pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes §16-410:**

- **(2) vacant seats**

Upon motion by Supervisor Gomez, seconded by Supervisor Campbell, the Board approved the request as presented.

7.) **Tony Hines, Public Works Manager - Facilities/Fleet**  
**A. Discussion/Action regarding the award of bid for the 4x4 SUV for Emergency Management to the recommended bidder**

Tony Hines requested that the Board award the bid to Kempton Chevrolet-Buick as they were the lowest bidder.

Upon motion of Supervisor Gomez, seconded by Supervisor Campbell, the Board approved to award the bid for the 4x4 SUV for Emergency Management to Kempton Chevrolet-Buick.

8.) **Reed Larson, County Engineer**  
**A. Discussion/Action to extend the on-call airport engineering services agreement with Morrison-Maierle, Inc. thru August 15, 2021**

Reed Larson requested to extend the on-call airport engineering services agreement with Morrison-Maierle, Inc. thru August 15, 2021.

Upon motion of Supervisor Gomez, seconded by Supervisor Campbell, the Board unanimously approved the request as presented.

9.) **Derek Rapier, County Administrator**  
**A. Discussion/Action to ratify a USDA Grant Application**

Chairman Lunt calls to Susan Menges, on her request to speak on agenda item number 9. Ms. Menges spoke about the concern of community members who reside in rural areas and about emergency services not being able to locate their residence. It is her hopes that Greenlee County will utilize this USDA Grant, if it gets awarded, in order to better map our county for our 911 system.

Derek Rapier, County Administrator, explained that Don Allwrecked presented the application of the grant opportunity to the county. If the county were to be awarded this grant, it would be a great opportunity to invest in tools and technology that can be utilized for rural development.

Akos Kovach, with Economic Development, agreed that the USDA Grant would make a significant difference for the county.

Reed Larson, County Engineer, responded to the concerns of Susan Menges in explaining that the grant would be useful in purchasing the tools necessary to create remote address points in rural areas.

Mr. Rapier further noted that the county, due to late notice of the application needed to take the proper steps in applying for the USDA Grant that had a deadline of 9/10/2020. He requested that the Board ratify the approval of the grant application.

Upon motion of Supervisor Campbell, seconded by Supervisor Gomez, the Board unanimously approves to ratify the USDA Grant application as presented.

10.) **Derek Rapier, County Administrator**  
**A. Information/Discussion/Action – Options for addressing outstanding unfunded PSPRS liability**

Mr. Rapier shared a PowerPoint presentation on PSPRS Liability Funding Options. He requested that the Board grant permission to begin discussion with underwriters, financiers and bond counsel to explore options for Greenlee County.

The Board granted permission for Mr. Rapier to move forward with discussing possible plans for the county.

11.) **Derek Rapier, County Administrator**  
**A. County and State budget and legislative issues**

At this moment, Derek Rapier explained, there are no major legislative issues. Mr. Rapier mentioned that the house representatives were having a possible change from Republicans to Democrats after the elections are conducted.

**B. Calendar and Events**

Mr. Rapier presented all calendar meetings for the month of September, October and November.

Supervisor Campbell noted that on November 7, 2020 there will be a 4<sup>th</sup> suicide memorial walk, granted that the proper guidelines are in place.

12.) **Consent Agenda**  
**A. Clerk of the Board: Consideration of approval of minutes to previous meetings: 9/01/2020**  
**B. Clerk of the Board: Consideration of approval of expense warrants in excess of \$1,000.00 – Voucher 4007; 4008; 4009**  
**C. Chief Finance Officer: Consideration of approval of General Fund loans in the amount of \$13,953.15 to be reimbursed upon receipt of funds: Fund 146 - \$469.63; Fund 169 - \$990.77; Fund 186 - \$496.98; Fund 195 - \$3,014.90; Fund 243 - \$8,980.87**

Upon motion of Supervisor Gomez, seconded by Supervisor Campbell, the

Board unanimously approved the Consent Agenda as presented.

13.) **Supervisors Report**  
**Supervisor Richard Lunt**  
**A. AZER/ADOT Semi Annual meeting**

On September 9, 2020 the AZER/ADOT Semi Annual meeting took place, during the event, they talked about the washes being problematic for the railroad and ADOT. Supervisor Lunt gave kudos to County Engineer Reed Larson for the presentation on the study and project that will be completed to maneuver around the problematic areas.

**B. PILT & SRS meeting with Senator Martha McSally, Representative Tom O'Halleran and Representative Ann Kirkpatrick**

Supervisor Lunt explained that various counties met with Senator Martha McSally, Representative Tom O'Halleran and Representative Ann Kirkpatrick about possibly having a bill passed to make PILT payment mandatory either permanently or with a designated end date.

**C. Governs Water Augmentation Innovation and Conservation Council meeting**

Supervisor Lunt sat in on the meeting where 9 different tribes throughout the state spoke on their specific water issues. Smaller tribes would like the opportunity to use their trust lands to expand their reservations. The meeting was very educational on the concerns of the tribes with water for sanitation, especially with COVID-19.

14.) **Adjournment**

Chairman Lunt adjourns the meeting at 10:16am.



# GREENLEE COUNTY EMPLOYEE TRANSACTION FORM

This form must be completed, including signatures, before any action regarding an employee's status can take effect.

### SECTION 1: Employee Information

Hoglan	Jermy	R
Last Name	First Name	Middle Initial
2501 Virden RD	Duncan	AZ
Mailing Address	City	State      85534 Zip

### SECTION 2: Transaction Information

EFFECTIVE DATE: 9/8/2020

<b>HIRES:</b>	<b>CHANGES:</b>	<b>SEPARATION:</b>
New Hire – Full Time <input type="checkbox"/>	Promotion <input type="checkbox"/>	Resignation <input type="checkbox"/>
New Hire – Part Time <input type="checkbox"/>	Demotion <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Retirement <input type="checkbox"/>
Temporary (explain) <input type="checkbox"/>	Raise <input type="checkbox"/>	Terminated <input type="checkbox"/>
	Other (explain below) <input type="checkbox"/>	End of Contract <input type="checkbox"/>
		Other (explain below) <input type="checkbox"/>

COMMENTS: Jermy was involuntary Demoted from a DO 2 to a DO1

Employee's Current Status	Proposed: New Hire, Change
Detention Officer 2	Detention Officer 1
Position Title	Position Title
Sheriff's Office	Sheriff's Office
Department	Department
Non-Exempt <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Non-Exempt <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Hourly Rate <u>\$ 18.76</u>	Hourly Rate <u>\$ 17.87</u>
Exempt <input type="checkbox"/>	Exempt <input type="checkbox"/>
Annual Rate <u>\$</u>	Annual Rate <u>\$</u>

### SECTION 3: POSITION FUNDING INFORMATION

FUND	PROGRAM CODE	OBJECT CODE	PAY LEVEL	%	AMOUNT
101	019	5202		100	\$17.87

### SECTION 4: SIGNATURES (REQUIRED)

Employee Signature	Elected/Appointed Official
9/8/2020	9/8/2020
Date	Date
Chairman of the Board of Supervisors	Date

### For Office Use Only: (Payroll)

Date Entered: \_\_\_\_\_ By: \_\_\_\_\_

GREENLEE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
AGENDA INFORMATION FORM



MEETING DATE: October 2020  
DEPARTMENT: Superior Court Judge

REQUESTED BY: Monica L. Stauffer  
TELEPHONE #: 928.865.3872

1. Insert brief description of proposal and requested Board action:

Approve/sign - Fill the Gap (FTG) Application

2. Continued from meeting of: \_\_\_\_\_

Discussed in meeting of: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Publication requirements:

Does this require publication in the official county newspaper?  Yes  No  
This department to cause publication  Clerk of the Board to cause publication

4. Financial Impact:

Expenditure: Is this a budgeted expense?  Yes  No Project Code #: \_\_\_\_\_

Fund \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Actual  Not to exceed   
Fund \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Actual  Not to exceed

If not budgeted, how will this expense be funded? \_\_\_\_\_

Grants/Contracts:

Federal  State  Other  \_\_\_\_\_  
CFDA # (Federal grants only) \_\_\_\_\_ State # \_\_\_\_\_  
Fund \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Matching funds required?  Yes  No Fund \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_

5. Legal Review: Does this item require County Attorney review and approval as to form and within powers granted under the laws of the State of Arizona to the Greenlee County Board of Supervisors?

Yes  No

Date of County Attorney approval: \_\_\_\_\_

6. Board of Supervisors action taken:

Approved  Amended  Disapproved  Tabled

Original backup documentation must accompany this form!

# FILL THE GAP (FTG) APPLICATION

## A. APPLICANT INFORMATION

1. COURT NAME: GREENLEE COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT		
2. CONTACT PERSON: CRISTINA O'COYNE	3. TITLE: COURT ADMINISTRATOR	
4. ADDRESS (STREET, CITY, STATE, ZIP): 798 NORTH CALLE DEL SOL, CLIFTON, AZ		
5. PHONE: 928.865.3872 X255	6. FAX: 928.865.5358	7. E-MAIL ADDRESS: COCOYNE@COURTS.AZ.GOV

## B. BUDGET INFORMATION

8. PROJECT TITLE: CONFLICT JUDGE/CRIMINAL CASE SETTLEMENT JUDGE		
9. BEGIN DATE: JULY 1, 2020		END DATE: JUNE 30, 2021
10. AMOUNT STATE FTG REQUESTED: \$ 3,636.00	AMOUNT LOCAL FTG REQUESTED: \$	LOCAL BALANCE (COURT PORTION): \$ As Of: (CERTIFIED BY LOCAL FINANCE)
11. OTHER ACTIVE APPROVED GRANTS FOR FTG (STATE \$ AMOUNT):		
12. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NEW REQUEST	<input type="checkbox"/> CONTINUE PROJECT – TIME & \$ <input type="checkbox"/> CONTINUE PROJECT – ADDITIONAL STAFF  GPT #	<input type="checkbox"/> EXTEND PROJECT - TIME ONLY, NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS (PLEASE PROVIDE EXPLANATION FOR EXTENSION REQUEST)  GPT #

## C. PROJECT INFORMATION

13. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT PLAN.
PAY FOR AN OUT OF COUNTY VISITING JUDGE TO HANDLE CONFLICT CASES AND TO ACT AS A CRIMINAL CASE SETTLEMENT JUDGE.

**14. DESCRIBE THE NEED FOR THIS PROJECT AND HOW THE EXPENDITURE OF THESE MONIES WILL ADDRESS THE NEED.**

DUE TO GREENLEE COUNTY BEING A ONE JUDGE COUNTY, CONFLICTS ARISE WHICH REQUIRES A JUDGE FROM ANOTHER COUNTY OR A RETIRED JUDGE PRESIDE OVER GREENLEE COUNTY CASES. IT ALSO REQUIRES THAT SOMEONE OTHER THAN THE SITTING JUDGE ASSIST IN CRIMINAL SETTLEMENT CONFERENCES TO MOVE CASES TO AN EARLIER RESOLUTION.

**15. LIST THE PROJECT'S PERFORMANCE MEASURES.**

GREENLEE COUNTY WILL TRACK CASES FROM THE DATE OF FILING THE INFORMATION TO THE DATE OF SENTENCING.

**D. BUDGET (SUPERIOR COURT) (SEE ATTACHMENT FOR COMPLETE BREAKDOWN OF PROPOSED EXPENDITURE).**

PERSONNEL	\$	
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	\$	2700.00
TRAVEL	\$	936.00
OTHER OPERATING	\$	
OFFICE EQUIPMENT	\$	
COMPUTER EQUIPMENT	\$	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>3,636.00</b>

E. BUDGET (CLERK OF THE COURT)		
PERSONNEL	\$	_____
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	\$	_____
TRAVEL	\$	_____
OTHER OPERATING	\$	_____
OFFICE EQUIPMENT/FURNITURE	\$	_____
COMPUTER EQUIPMENT	\$	_____
<b>TOTAL</b>	\$	_____

F. BUDGET (JUSTICE COURT)		
PERSONNEL	\$	_____
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	\$	_____
TRAVEL	\$	_____
OTHER OPERATING	\$	_____
OFFICE EQUIPMENT	\$	_____
COMPUTER EQUIPMENT	\$	_____
<b>TOTAL</b>	\$	_____

**G. PERSONNEL EXPENDITURE DETAIL**

SUPERIOR COURT

Number of Positions	Position Description (use additional sheets if necessary)	Salary Amount (Include ERE)
		\$ _____
		\$ _____
		\$ _____
		\$ _____
<b>Total</b>		\$ _____

CLERK OF THE COURT

Number of Positions	Position Description (use additional sheets if necessary)	Salary Amount (Include ERE)
		\$
		\$
		\$
		\$
<b>Total</b>		\$

JUSTICE COURTS

Number of Positions	Position Description (use additional sheets if necessary)	Salary Amount (Include ERE)
		\$
		\$
		\$
		\$
<b>Total</b>		\$

**H. EQUIPMENT EXPENDITURE DETAIL**

SUPERIOR COURT

Type of Equipment	Amount
	\$
	\$
	\$
	\$
	\$
	\$
<b>Total</b>	\$

CLERK OF THE COURT

Type of Equipment/Furniture/Other Operating	Amount
	\$
	\$
	\$
	\$
	\$
<b>Total</b>	\$

JUSTICE COURT

Type of Equipment	Amount
	\$
	\$
	\$
	\$
	\$
<b>Total</b>	\$

**I. SIGNATURES OF SUBMITTING PARTIES**

- AGREE  
 DISAGREE (ATTACH EXPLANATION)

- AGREE  
 DISAGREE (ATTACH EXPLANATION)

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
PRESIDING JUDGE SUPERIOR COURT

9.25.2020  
\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

\_\_\_\_\_  
CHAIRMAN, BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

Monica L. Stauffer  
\_\_\_\_\_  
PLEASE PRINT NAME

\_\_\_\_\_  
PLEASE PRINT NAME

- AGREE  
 DISAGREE (ATTACH EXPLANATION)

- AGREE  
 DISAGREE (ATTACH EXPLANATION)

\_\_\_\_\_  
CLERK OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

\_\_\_\_\_  
PRESIDING JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

\_\_\_\_\_  
PLEASE PRINT NAME

\_\_\_\_\_  
PLEASE PRINT NAME

**SUBMIT COMPLETED APPLICATION TO:**  
**[csdgrants@courts.az.gov](mailto:csdgrants@courts.az.gov)**  
**or**  
**GRANT SPECIALIST**  
**COURT SERVICES DIVISION**  
**ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS**  
**1501 W. WASHINGTON, SUITE 410**  
**PHOENIX, AZ 85007**

GREENLEE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
AGENDA INFORMATION FORM



MEETING DATE: October 6, 2020  
DEPARTMENT: Attorney

REQUESTED BY: Jeremy Ford  
TELEPHONE #: \_\_\_\_\_

**1. Insert brief description of proposal and requested Board action:**  
EXECUTIVE SESSION – pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes §38-413.03.(A)(3) for legal advice regarding proposed settlement of opioid litigation

**2. Continued from meeting of:** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Discussed in meeting of:** \_\_\_\_\_

**3. Publication requirements:**  
Does this require publication in the official county newspaper?  Yes  No  
This department to cause publication  Clerk of the Board to cause publication

**4. Financial Impact:**  
Expenditure: Is this a budgeted expense?  Yes  No Project Code #: \_\_\_\_\_  
Fund \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Actual  Not to exceed   
Fund \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Actual  Not to exceed   
If not budgeted, how will this expense be funded? \_\_\_\_\_

**Grants/Contracts:**  
Federal  State  Other  \_\_\_\_\_  
CFDA # (Federal grants only) \_\_\_\_\_ State # \_\_\_\_\_  
Fund \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Matching funds required?  Yes  No Fund \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Legal Review:** Does this item require County Attorney review and approval as to form and within powers granted under the laws of the State of Arizona to the Greenlee County Board of Supervisors?  
 Yes  No  
Date of County Attorney approval: \_\_\_\_\_

**6. Board of Supervisors action taken:**  
 Approved  Amended  Disapproved  Tabled

Original backup documentation must accompany this form!

**GREENLEE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS  
AGENDA INFORMATION FORM**



MEETING DATE: October 6, 2020  
DEPARTMENT: Co. Admin.

REQUESTED BY: D. Rapier  
TELEPHONE #: 865-2072

**1. Insert brief description of proposal and requested Board action:**  
Executive Session for the Board to discuss and consult with legal counsel regarding network security and consultants. A.R.S. §38-431.03(A)(3) & (4)

**2. Continued from meeting of:** N/A  
**Discussed in meeting of:** N/A

**3. Publication requirements:**  
Does this require publication in the official county newspaper?  Yes  No  
This department to cause publication  Clerk of the Board to cause publication

**4. Financial Impact:**  
Expenditure: Is this a budgeted expense?  Yes  No Project Code #: \_\_\_\_\_  
Fund \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Actual  Not to exceed   
Fund \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_ Actual  Not to exceed   
If not budgeted, how will this expense be funded? \_\_\_\_\_

**Grants/Contracts:**  
Federal  State  Other  \_\_\_\_\_  
CFDA # (Federal grants only) \_\_\_\_\_ State # \_\_\_\_\_  
Fund \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
Matching funds required?  Yes  No Fund \_\_\_\_\_ \$ \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Legal Review:** Does this item require County Attorney review and approval as to form and within powers granted under the laws of the State of Arizona to the Greenlee County Board of Supervisors?  
 Yes  No  
Date of County Attorney approval: \_\_\_\_\_ Will receive legal counsel in exec. session. \_\_\_\_\_

**6. Board of Supervisors action taken:**  
 Approved  Amended  Disapproved  Tabled

**Original backup documentation must accompany this form!**