



City of Glendale Legislative Link Update March 19th, 2025



We're now 64 days into the Arizona Legislative Session, and so far, 1,802 bills, memorials, and resolutions have been introduced. As we move into week 10, the legislature's focus is gradually shifting from individual bills to the state budget. A few key deadlines are coming up, the first being March 28th—any bill that hasn't been heard in its assigned committee in the opposite chamber by then is essentially dead. Looking ahead, the 100th day of session falls on April 26th, though that date now serves more as a guideline. The only hard deadline set by the State Constitution is June 30th

at 11:59 p.m., when the budget must be passed. Budget discussions are already underway, and according to a recent article, we might see a finalized budget as early as April.

SB1088 Government; compliance; immigration; deportation

SB1088 would require a state agency, which is defined as any department, office, agency, commission, board or other instrumentality of this state that receives, spends or disburses state monies or incurs obligations against this state, counties, cities or towns of Arizona, and any contracted personnel of the same, to comply with all federal laws, regulations and orders, and to cooperate with any authorized federal agency to fulfill objectives related to immigration and deportation. It further directs that a contract between a contractor and the state, or with a city or town is to be voided if the contractor violates that directive and at the request of one or more members of the legislature, the Attorney General to investigate allegations of infractions of this legislation. Permit any person to bring a private right of action to enforce this legislation. This piece of legislation self-repeals on January 1, 2029. The bill passed out of the Senate with a vote of 17-12 on March 5th and will most likely be heard in House Government next week.

SB1109 Designated countries; land ownership; prohibition

SB1109 would Prohibits a “foreign principle” from a designated country, directly or indirectly, from purchasing, owning, acquiring by grant or device, or have a “substantial interest” in real property in Arizona. Foreign principal has been defined by this bill as any of the following: the government or any official of the government from a designated country, a political party from a designated county, any person, business or other entity operating on its behalf. Those designated countries means a country that is identified by the United States Director of National Intelligence as a country that poses a risk to the National Security of the United States in each of the three most recent threat assessments. It requires the attorney general to enforce this section and outlines the actions a court and county must take if a violation of this legislation is proven. It provides liability protection to a title insurer, title agent, escrow agent, or real estate licensee involved in the sale or purchase of real estate in violation of this legislation and stipulates that said violation is prohibited from being the basis for a title insurance claim for any title insurance policy issued for property in Arizona. It further defines criteria that must be met for a foreign principle to purchase, own, acquire by grant or deed, or have an interest in, real estate in Arizona. It stipulates that a foreign principle that directly or indirectly owns or acquires any interest in real property in Arizona on or before the effective date of this legislation may continue to own or hold such real property but may not purchase or acquire any additional real property in Arizona, except as provided for and permitted in state law. The bill passed out of the Senate on February 26th with a vote of 17-12. It was heard in the House Land, Agriculture & Rural Affairs Committee and passed with a vote of 6-2. Now the bill awaits a rules hearing to determine if the proposed text is constitutional before the bill is debated and voted on by the entire body.

SB1164 Immigration Laws; Local Enforcement

SB1164, titled the Arizona Immigration, Cooperation, and Enforcement Act (Arizona ICE Act), establishes guidelines for state and local cooperation with federal immigration authorities. This includes enforcing federal immigration laws, facilitating immigration detainer requests, and providing temporary housing for detainees. Under the bill, law enforcement agencies (LEAs) are required to make their best efforts to support federal immigration enforcement. LEAs may enter into agreements with federal agencies, such as the Department of Justice and the Department of Homeland Security, to enforce immigration laws, including participation in the 287(g) Program. State agencies are encouraged to consider incentive programs and grant funding to support these efforts. The bill prohibits any state agency, city, town, or county from adopting policies that restrict cooperation with federal immigration enforcement. The Attorney General is authorized to investigate and enforce compliance when violations occur, regardless of whether the

policies are written or unwritten. Additionally, local and state agencies are not prohibited from utilizing available federal resources for public safety purposes related to immigration enforcement. Regarding federal immigration detainer requests, any LEA holding a person subject to an immigration detainer must notify the presiding judge, document the detainer in the case file, and comply with the request if it is legally sufficient. Detainers must be based on probable cause and supported by official documentation from U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE). The bill passed out of the Senate on February 27th with a vote of 17-12. It was scheduled to be heard in the House Government Committee but was then removed from the agenda.

SB1308 Sober Living Homes

SB1308, reintroduced from last year with Senator Frank Carroll as the bill sponsor, establishes regulations for sober living homes in Arizona. The bill requires these facilities to obtain state licensure, follow operational standards, and undergo annual inspections to ensure resident safety and compliance. Key provisions include prohibiting unlawful patient brokering, mandating financial transparency, and enforcing strict drug and alcohol policies while ensuring access to medication-assisted treatment. It also requires fingerprint background checks for staff, restricts state referrals and funding to licensed homes, and grants authorities the power to impose sanctions or shut down noncompliant facilities. Additionally, the Arizona Department of Health Services must submit an annual report on licensed and unlicensed sober living homes, complaints, and enforcement actions. The bill was heard in the Senate Health & Human Services Committee and passed 6-1 and was then heard in both parties Caucus meetings. The bill was debated on the Senate Committee of the Whole on Thursday, February 27th and was voted on in the Senate on March 4th and passed 20-7. It now has been transmitted to the House and was heard in the House Health & Human Services Committee on Monday, March 17th. The bill passed 12-0 and now awaits a rules hearing to determine if the proposed text is constitutional before the bill is debated and voted on by the entire body.

HB2601 Income tax; exemption; minors

HB2601 would stipulate that no amount shall be deducted or retained from the 1st \$50,000 of wages paid to an employee who was under 18 years of age. It exempts an individual under the age of 18 whose gross income is \$50,000 or less from paying an income tax, pursuant to state law, regardless of the source or nature of the income. It requires the Arizona Department of Revenue (ADR) to develop a process for verifying eligibility for the exemption pursuant to this legislation. The effective date of our taxable years beginning January 1, 2025. The bill passed out of the House on a vote of 45-15. It was heard in the Senate Finance Committee and passed with a vote of 4-3 and then was heard in Senate Appropriations yesterday and passed 6-4. Now the bill awaits a rules hearing to determine if the proposed text is constitutional before the bill is debated and voted on by the entire body.

Intergovernmental staff will begin reviewing all 892 bills introduced so far, and with the help of our different departments, we will begin monitoring those bills that, if voted on and signed into law, would impact your community.

Thank you again for your participation in Glendale's Legislative Link Program.

Remember, you can watch committee hearings via the internet by going to the [legislature's website](#) and clicking on the live proceedings hyperlink located in the column on the left side of the page.

Arizona State Legislature Website: www.azleg.gov

To determine who your state legislators are, [click here](#)



Hayley Barry
Intergovernmental Affairs Coordinator
Public Affairs

hhoward@glendaleaz.com
P 623.930.2471 | C 602.390.4289
5850 W. Glendale Ave
Glendale, AZ 85301

We improve the lives of the people we serve every day.
Community • Integrity • Excellence • Innovation • Learning

**Visit our
Website**

**TO SUBSCRIBE TO OUR MAILING LIST-
PLEASE CLICK BELOW**

SUBSCRIBE!!

City of Glendale, AZ | 5850 W. Glendale Ave | Glendale, AZ 85301 US

[Unsubscribe](#) | [Update Profile](#) | [Constant Contact Data Notice](#)



Try email marketing for free today!