



## Policy Development Roadmap

- 2016 Legislative Session Wrap-up Briefing (May 19)
  - Final county fiscal impacts reviewed
  - Assessment of 2016 Legislative Priorities
- Post-Legislative Session County Outreach (May - August)
  - Provide legislative report and discuss issues important to supervisors and managers
- Identify “Preliminary” County Legislative Issues (June - mid August)
  - CSA to provide policy form & development tips
  - Identify complex issues that may require significant research or due diligence
  - CSA staff is available to assist counties to evaluate proposals
- County Legislative Proposals and Resolutions Due to CSA (August 12)
- County Managers and Administrators Meeting (September 9)
  - Initial review of the county legislative proposals
  - Request for update of federal issues
- CSA Board Pre-Summit Briefing and Board Meeting (September 15)
  - Review county legislative proposals and CSA due diligence
- County Managers and Administrators Pre-Summit Briefing (October 14)
  - Review county legislative proposals and CSA due diligence
  - Updates to federal issues due to CSA
- Legislative Summit:
  - High Country Conference Center at Northern Arizona University**  
**Flagstaff, Coconino County**  
**October 25-27, 2016**
  - Establish short and long-term legislative priorities
  - Establish lobbying strategy
- Brief State Leadership (November - December)
  - Governor’s staff
  - Legislative leadership
- County Supervisors Brief Local Legislators (November - January)
- County Managers and Administrators Meeting (November 4)
  - Discuss Draft Federal Priorities
- CSA Board of Directors Meeting (December 15)
  - Review Draft Federal Priorities (*to be approved at January board meeting*)
- Fifty Third Legislature, First Regular Session Begins (January 9, 2017)



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

## **2017 Legislative Policy Statement**

**12<sup>th</sup> Annual CSA Legislative Summit  
Coconino County, Arizona  
October 25-27, 2016**

### **A. What is the legislative proposal?**

Article 44-1302 of the Arizona Revised Statutes states that a retail seller of new motor vehicle tires shall collect a fee of two per cent or not more than two dollars per tire (disposal fee), which are sent to the Arizona Department of Revenue on a quarterly basis. The Arizona Department of Revenue then disperses those funds to each county, who in turn uses the funds to operate a waste tire program, including the cost of staff and equipment. Pinal County contracts through CRM for disposal of the tires. CRM recycles the tires into crumb rubber which is then used for asphalt and playground cover.

The proposal would be to reinstate or amend the repeal of Arizona Revised Statute 44-1302 and 44-1305, both of which are set to be repealed in January of 2018, or to introduce new legislation in order to continue the Waste Tire Fund and Program created under these statutes.

### **B. Describe the problem and explain how the proposal solves it.**

Should Article 44-1302 be repealed in January of 2018 without reinstatement, every county in the State of Arizona will feel the negative effects. Should funding to operate the required waste tire programs be lost it will create large financial burdens on each of the counties. Every county in the state has been under budget constraints the past few years and if the statute is repealed as scheduled without reinstatement, it would cause even more financial strain on county budgets.

The absence of a waste tire program could have large environmental impacts across the state if the programs were reduced, potentially causing higher illegal dumping, fire hazards from stockpiling and illegal disposal of tires in our landfills.

### **C. What is the fiscal impact to the state or county budgets of the proposal?**

Should the repeal occur and the statute not be reinstated, Pinal County will lose the approximate \$450,000 in funding, as will every other county in the state. Each county will have to find new funding or reallocate away from other critical services to pay for their waste tire programs required by statute.

### **D. What is the preliminary analysis of the political environment and stakeholders' and affiliates' comments?**

Most Counties and stakeholders such as ADEQ, were unaware that the Waste Tire program was repealed. They would likely support the program's continuation.

Waste tires collected by cities and towns cleaning up their communities do not have the resources financially or otherwise to process waste tires. Non-profit and volunteer groups cleaning up state and federal lands also rely on the waste tire program to take waste tires at no cost.

**E. Who is the primary county contact information for the proposal (name, phone, email and other relevant information)?**

**Name:** Louis Andersen

**Phone:** 520-866-6558

**E-mail:** Louis.Andersen@pinalcounty.gov

42-6106. County transportation excise tax

A. If approved by the qualified electors voting at a countywide election, the regional transportation authority in any county shall levy and the department shall collect a transportation excise tax up to the rate authorized by this section in addition to all other taxes.

B. The tax shall be levied and collected:

1. At a rate of not more than ten per cent of the transaction privilege tax rate prescribed by section 42-5010, subsection A in effect on January 1, 1990 to each person engaging or continuing in the county in a business taxed under chapter 5, article 1 of this title.

2. At a rate of not more than ten per cent of the rate prescribed by section 42-5352, subsection A.

3. On the use or consumption of electricity or natural gas by retail electric or natural gas customers in the county who are subject to use tax under section 42-5155, at a rate equal to the transaction privilege tax rate under paragraph 1 applying to persons engaging or continuing in the county in the utilities transaction privilege tax classification.

C. Any subsequent reduction in the transaction privilege tax rate prescribed by chapter 5, article 1 of this title shall not reduce the tax that is approved and collected as prescribed in this section. The department shall collect the tax at a variable rate if the variable rate is specified in the ballot proposition. The department shall collect the tax at a modified rate if approved by a majority of the qualified electors voting. [The department shall collect the tax at different rates among tax classifications, including rates of zero for transactions above stated dollar values, if approved by a majority of the qualified electors voting.](#)

D. The net revenues collected under this section:

1. In counties with a population exceeding four hundred thousand persons, shall be deposited in the regional transportation fund pursuant to section 48-5307.

2. In counties with a population of four hundred thousand or fewer persons, shall be deposited in the public transportation authority fund pursuant to section 28-9142 or the regional transportation fund pursuant to section 48-5307 or shall be allocated between both funds.

E. The tax shall be levied under this section beginning January 1 or July 1, whichever date occurs first after approval by the voters, and may be in effect for a period of not more than twenty years.