



## 2017 LEGISLATIVE REPORT AND SCORECARD



Desert Nesting Bald Eagle Photo by Robin Silver



## ARIZONA 2017 LEGISLATIVE REPORT

By Karen Michael

The 2017 Arizona Legislative session had a mixed outcome. In the Good News Department, two bills supported by Humane Voters of Arizona (HVA) and its partner groups passed and were signed into law. The Legislature passed the Spay Neuter Bill, which raises funding for spay neuter surgeries statewide. Lawmakers also passed the Good Samaritan Hot Car Bill, which allows good Samaritans to rescue children or pets from injury or death in hot cars without risk of civil liability.

HVA is a member of the Humane Legislative Coalition of Arizona (HLCA), an alliance of local animal advocacy organizations comprised of Animal Defense League of Arizona, Arizona Humane Society, the Humane Society of Southern Arizona, and HVA. The strong bipartisan support for HLCA-supported bills indicates that more and more legislators are supporting domestic animals, including rural lawmakers. Unfortunately, in the Arizona Legislature sometimes just one lawmaker has the influence to derail a bill. This is what happened with both of HLCA supported bills, which required creative workarounds to get them passed.

Unfortunately, the Legislature failed to pass an important bill that would have increased penalties for animal cruelty and would have prevented those crimes from being reduced to misdemeanors. The bill was strongly opposed by agricultural industry lobbyists and stalled out in the House.



Thankfully, the Legislature did not pass proposed bills that had the potential to be very detrimental to the animal welfare community. The first was a bill that could have allowed organizers of peaceful protests, such as those concerned about animal welfare issues that voiced their concerns, to be charged with a felony under the state racketeering (RICO) statute. After the bill sparked national outrage, it was killed by the House Speaker. The second was a bill that also gathered national attention, which would have created an exemption for firing weapons using snake shot in urban areas. Had this been passed into law, it could have encouraged the killing of snakes, native rodents, birds, and other animals. Notably, two senators crossed party lines to vote against the bill on its final reading and ensured it would not become law.

Certain legislators also ramped up their annual attack on voters' rights by running a slew of bills aimed at limiting or dismantling Arizona's citizen initiative process -- the single most important tool for protecting animals. Among these proposed detrimental bills were four concurrent resolutions to amend the Arizona Constitution requiring voter approval, and five statutory amendments which would have required only the Governor's signature to become law. Following strong opposition from citizens, a coalition of diverse groups, including HVA united in opposition to limiting initiative rights, and stinging criticism from local media, the legislators withheld the resolutions. However, they were able to pass two damaging statutory amendments, HB 2404 and HB 2244, which were signed into law by Governor Ducey. These bills are discussed in the Anti-Initiative Bills section of this report.

Following the legislative session, grassroots groups and citizens launched referendum campaigns against the two punitive bills, and filed a lawsuit to invalidate HB 2244 on State Constitutional grounds, which requires strict compliance for initiative campaigns and could disqualify petitions for minor technicalities.

### **The Good Bills**

Two bills supported by HVA and its partners in HLCA passed the legislature and were signed into law.

## The Good Samaritan Hot Car Bill

The first bill was HB 2494 - the Good Samaritan Hot Car Bill, supported by HLCA, The Humane Society of the United States, and Don't Leave Me.org, which passed the Legislature and was signed by Governor Ducey. The measure aims to



help end hot car deaths by permitting good Samaritans to take action without risking civil liability if they forcibly enter a hot car in order to rescue a child or a pet in distress. In his January 2017 State of the State Speech, Governor Ducey specifically mentioned his support for such a law.

[HB 2494](#), **NOW: civil liability; vehicles; minors; animals** passed the House on the final day of the session by a vote of 35-20-5. The original version of the bill ([SB 1001](#)) was sponsored by Senator John Kavanaugh, a longtime animal welfare advocate. Although SB 1001 passed the Senate by a 25 to 5 vote, it died in the House after Representative Eddie Farnsworth held it in his Judiciary Committee. Thanks largely through the efforts of

lobbyists working on HLCA's behalf, the measure was revived as a strike-all amendment to Representative Heather Carter's unrelated bill, HB 2494. Before the final vote on the House floor, Rep. Farnsworth argued that the bill "wrongly raises animals to the level and rights of humans" and that "animals are chattel." Despite these misguided comparisons common sense prevailed and the Legislature passed the bill, which was then signed into law by Governor Ducey.

Efforts to pass the bill were led by HLCA, the Humane Society of the United States and Don't Leave Me.org. The measure was endorsed by the Arizona Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics and the Arizona Veterinary Medical Association. Read more about the bill [here](#).

## The Spay Neuter Bill

HVA and its partners in HLCA also led efforts to pass the [HB 2523](#), **spay and neuter; tax checkoff**, which allows Arizona residents to make a voluntary contributions through the tax check-off program to fund spay/neuter services throughout Arizona. Monies raised via this voluntary check-off program will be administered at no additional cost through the Companion Animal Spay Neuter Committee.

Representative Drew John sponsored the measure, and Senator Kate Brophy McGee sponsored the original version of the bill ([SB 1101](#)), which died after Senate Finance Committee Chairman David Farnsworth refused to grant the bill a hearing. Representative John then sponsored an identical version of the bill that passed the Legislature by a landslide vote and was signed into law by Governor Ducey. Read more about the bill [here](#).



## Other Pro-Animal Legislation

HVA also supported the following pro-animal bills:

[HB 2242](#), **animal cruelty; domestic animals; classification**, (E. Farnsworth), was sponsored by Representative Eddie Farnsworth at the request of Maricopa County Attorney Bill Montgomery. HB 2242 would have raised classification for cruelly mistreating or killing domestic animals from a Class 6 to a Class 5 felony, which would have prevented individuals charged with abuse crimes from having their charges reduced to a misdemeanor crime, which carries significantly reduced penalties. The bill was strongly opposed by agriculture lobbyists and stalled in the House.

[HB2104](#), **ivory; rhinoceros horn; sales; prohibition** (Andrade: Alston, Cardenas, Chávez, Clark, et al.) would have prohibited importing, buying, or selling ivory and rhinoceros horns. As in 2016, the bill died without being assigned to a committee.

[HB2274](#), **elections; signature gathering; prevention; reporting** (Clark) would have increased transparency in elections by requiring that publicly filed reports by a campaign must include a list of expenditures that were made for the purpose of preventing the collection of signatures or the distribution of petitions for a ballot measure or candidate. The measure died without receiving a hearing in committee.

[SB1141, animal abuser registration; registry](#) (Kavanagh), would have created a registry of convicted animal abusers that would be posted on a central animal abuser website where the public could search for animal abusers by name or location, similar to Arizona's sex-offender registry. This would assist shelters and rescue groups to ensure that their animals are not adopted to prior offenders, and allow pet owners to know if their neighbors have been convicted of animal abuse. The bill died after being held in the Senate Judiciary Committee.



[SB1182, G&F: protected species; taking prohibition](#) (Farley), would have prohibited trophy hunting and trapping of five wild cat species: mountain lions, bobcats, jaguars, lynx and ocelots, with exemptions for killing a wild cat who threatens personal safety, and the removal of a wild cat who targets livestock or property. The bill also exempted legitimate conservation activities as authorized by law. The measure died without being heard in committee.

In September 2017, [Arizonaans for Wildlife](#), a coalition of non-governmental organizations, including HVA, and state legislators, filed a citizen initiative measure with the Arizona Secretary of State's office aimed at restricting trophy hunting and trapping of Arizona's wild cats, including bobcats, mountain lions, jaguars, lynx and ocelots. Arizonaans for Wildlife will need to gather at least 150,642 valid signatures by July 2018, in order to be placed on the ballot for the November 2018 election.

[SB1408, counties; municipalities; euthanizing animals](#) (Kavanagh), prevents animals impounded in a county, city or town pound from being euthanized by use of T-61 euthanasia solution or its generic equivalent. T-61 is currently not available in the US, but this bill ensures a prohibition on any potential future usage. According to the drug manufacturer, T-61 can cause paralysis prior to loss of consciousness resulting in a possible suffocation of the conscious animal. The bill passed the Legislature unanimously and was signed by Governor Ducey.

## **The Bad Bills**

### **Attack on Citizen Initiative and Referendum Rights**

Over the past sixteen years Arizona legislators have run measures each session targeting our state's citizen initiative process. These bills not only dismantle citizens' voting rights, but they can potentially harm animals on a large scale. Arizona's citizen ballot measure process is the single most important tool for protecting Arizona's animals.

Arizona's public initiative process is a constitutional right which was enacted at statehood in 1912. Thanks to grassroots citizen ballot measures, leghold traps, snares, and poisons were banned on public lands in 1994. Cockfighting was outlawed in 1998. In 2006, voters prohibited the cruel confinement of pregnant pigs and calves raised for veal in industrial agriculture operations. All of these measures failed in the Legislature, yet were passed by Arizona voters, most by large margins. In 1998 voters passed [Proposition 105, the Voter Protection Act](#), to prevent the Legislature from undermining citizen initiatives and to protect measures passed by voters.



There have been several referenda placed on the ballot that could have destroyed the public initiative process, but voters overwhelmingly defeated all of them, indicating the strong determination of citizens to defend voting rights. As the latest poll results indicate, Arizona voters strongly support animal protection and our public initiative process. Despite all of these factors, the Arizona Legislature continually attempts to weaken or overturn citizen initiatives, indicating how out of touch certain of our lawmakers are with the will of their constituents.

### **2017 Anti-Initiative Bills**

In the 2017 session a slew of bills were introduced that would have significantly impacted the ability of the animal protection community to utilize initiatives to protect Arizona's animals. Legislators ran numerous measures aimed at dismantling citizen initiatives including four concurrent resolutions that require voter approval because they would amend the state constitution, and five bills that do not require voter approval because they are statutory amendments which require only Governor Ducey's signature to become law. HVA strongly opposed and testified against these damaging bills. Read HVA's alert on these measures [here](#).

Following strong opposition from a coalition of diverse groups (including HLCA), citizens, and the media, legislators withheld the resolutions but passed two of the statutory amendments which were signed by the Governor Ducey and became law.

[HB2404](#), [initiatives](#); [circulators](#); [signature collection](#); [contests](#) (Leach), prohibits initiative signature collectors from being paid based upon the number of signatures collected, and classifies a violation as a Class 1 misdemeanor. This legislation makes it even more costly and difficult for citizens to get a measure on the ballot. While well-funded special interest groups could afford these increased costs, it could devastate grassroots groups. HVA and a diverse coalition of groups strongly opposed the bill. You can watch HVA volunteer and attorney Scott Bonsall-Cargill testify against HB 2404 in committee [here](#). Despite overwhelming opposition, HB 2404 passed the House 34-22-3-1 and the Senate 17-13 and was signed by Governor Ducey.



Subsequently, a grassroots coalition launched a referendum to place HB 2404 on hold and refer it to the 2018 ballot. In August 2017, the group turned in 22,956 signatures, which was short of the required 75,000 signatures.

[HB 2244](#), [NOW: initiatives](#); [standard of review](#); [handbook](#) (E. Farnsworth) posed an even greater threat to initiative rights. The new law changes our current standard of substantial compliance for initiatives to strict compliance, which could cause many perfectly valid signatures to be tossed out for even the smallest technical mistake, such as using the wrong type or margin size. Well-financed groups can hire more petition collectors to compensate for signatures disqualified on a technicality, but that cost could decimate budget-strapped groups that rely on volunteer signature gatherers to get initiatives on the ballot. The bill passed the House 34-23-3 and the Senate 16-14 and was signed by Governor Ducey.

In May 2017, [Voters of Arizona](#), a non-partisan political committee, challenged HB 2244, and six plaintiffs (including Animal Defense League of Arizona) sued the state to protect Arizona's constitution. The plaintiffs argued that the bill violates separation of powers in the Arizona Constitution, and also asked the court to issue a preliminary injunction blocking the measure from taking effect. At the trial, plaintiffs' attorney Roopali Desai argued that the Arizona Constitution gives voters the right to propose their own laws and that right exists "independently of the legislature."

Superior Court Judge Sherry Stephens ruled that the law could take effect for now. But attorney Desai stated that "it's certainly a possibility" the ruling will be appealed to the Arizona Supreme Court. And Judge Stephens left the door open for groups to file lawsuits at a later time.

The [Arizonans for Wildlife](#) citizen initiative to protect wild cats from trophy hunting and trapping is now unfortunately incurring additional costs and expenses resulting from compliance with these unnecessary and punitive laws.

#### Other Bills Targeting Citizen Initiatives and Referenda

The following measures failed following significant opposition from the grassroots coalition and others. However, legislators may attempt to pass some of these bills in future sessions.

[HCR 2002](#), [repeal 1998 proposition 105](#) (Ugenti-Rita) would have referred to the ballot a measure to repeal the Voter Protection Act, a constitutional provision that prevents the Legislature from weakening or overturning measures passed by voters. If passed, this bill could have even repealed voter-passed laws that ban trapping and poisons on public lands, cockfighting, and confinement of farm animals. The bill passed the House 35-25 and died in the Senate. You can watch the bill committee hearing [here](#).



[HCR 2007](#), [proposition 105](#); [exempt referenda](#) (Ugenti-Rita) would have referred to the ballot a measure to exempt referenda from the provisions of the Voter Protection Act that limit the Arizona Legislature's ability to weaken and defund these measures. This could have enabled legislators to re-enact a measure that was just voted down by citizens. The measure passed the House 35-25 in a late-night floor vote, but later died in the Senate.

[HCR 2029](#), [signatures](#); [initiative](#); [referendum](#); [legislative districts](#) (Shooter) would have referred to the ballot a measure to require citizen initiative campaigns to collect signatures from 10% of electors *from each legislative district*. Currently,

initiative campaigns must submit signatures from 10% of *all voters statewide*, not in each of the 30 legislative districts. This would make it virtually impossible for grassroots groups to place citizen initiatives or referenda on the ballot. The bill passed the House 33-23-3-1 and died in the Senate.

[HB 2255](#), [ballot measures; contributions; nonresidents; prohibition](#) (Thorpe) would have prohibited contributions to ballot measures from non-Arizona residents and non-Arizona organizations. This could have unfairly prevented animal protection organizations that are based out-of-state but have active staff and members in-state, from contributing to Arizona ballot measures. The measure died in the House.



[HB 2320](#), [ballot measures; proposition 105 disclosures](#) (Ugenti-Rita) would have required a warning be placed on all advertising, publicity pamphlets, and the ballot questions stating that "the measure can only be changed in the future by a three-fourths vote in the legislature and if the change furthers the purpose of the original ballot measure." This bill was no more than a veiled scare tactic to dissuade voters from supporting citizen initiatives. The bill passed the House 35-25 and died in the Senate.

[SB1236](#), [NOW: statewide petition circulators; registration; committees](#) (Lesko), was a strike-everything measure which would have set up numerous roadblocks for paid petition circulators. These impediments would have significantly increased the cost for campaigns. Worse yet, it would have held initiative groups and their leaders that hire petition circulators liable for their actions and subject to a \$1,000 fine for each violation. This provision could have financially destroyed grassroots campaign leaders and organizations. The bill passed the House 35-23-2 and died in the Senate.

### Other Bad Bills

HVA opposed the following damaging bills:

[HB2022](#), [unlawful discharge of firearms; exception](#) (Lawrence), would have created an exemption to Shannon's Law (a common sense ban on discharging weapons within city limits) using snake or rat shot. This exemption would have encouraged people to kill birds, native rodents, and snakes. Arizona has over 50 species of native snake, most of which are non-venomous.

Herpetologists with Advocates for Snake Preservation expressed concern that the bill threatened public safety two times over, first by allowing shooting in populated areas, and second by encouraging people to approach potentially dangerous animals.



This legislation could have resulted in more snake bites as it encouraged people to approach venomous snakes rather than leave them alone. Most bites happen when handling or attempting to kill snakes; even snakes thought to be dead have bitten when handled or picked up. The exception in HB 2022 was not solely limited to snakes, nor did it specify shooting only in cases of an imminent threat to public safety.

HB 2022 passed the House 35-25 and failed in the Senate 15-15, thanks to Senators Brophy McGee and Worsley, who crossed party lines to oppose the bill.

[SB 1142](#), [riot; planning; participation; racketeering](#) (Borrelli), would have expanded Arizona's racketeering law to include rioting, which is already illegal. The bill could have allowed organizers of peaceful protests to be charged with a felony penalty under the RICO Act. Additionally, SB 1142 would have allowed protest organizers to be prosecuted if other persons started rioting, even if they were not part of the organizing group. If these provisions were not bad enough, the bill would also have allowed organizers to be prosecuted just for planning a peaceful protest that law enforcement believed could result in rioting. The bill received national attention and sparked outrage as an attempt to unconstitutionally infringe on First Amendment rights.

SB 1142 passed the Senate 17-13. However, in response to overwhelming opposition, House Speaker JD Mesnard publicly announced that he had killed the bill.

[SCM 1009](#), [urging delisting of gray wolf](#) (Griffin, Barton, Bowers), is a “concurrent memorial” that urges the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to delist gray wolves from the Endangered Species Act and return management of the gray wolf populations to the State of Arizona and local governments. After being extirpated in the wild, the Mexican gray wolf received protection under the Endangered Species Act in 1976. Yet Mexican wolves remain one of the most endangered animals in North America, with only 113 in Arizona and New Mexico.



During every session the Arizona Legislature runs bills aimed at Mexican gray wolves, despite the fact that these animals are perilously endangered. Mexican wolves are native to Arizona, are part of our natural heritage and play an important role in healthy ecosystems. These measures demonstrate that many Arizona legislators are largely out of step with the public they represent. Polling shows that 77% of Arizona voters support the Mexican wolf reintroduction.

The measure passed the House 32-22-6, passed the Senate 18-12 and was transmitted to the Secretary of State. Notably, the legislation is not binding on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

### **Superstar Legislators**

HVA wishes to thank those special (we call them) “Superstar Legislators”, who expended efforts to protect animals and our public initiative process and were present for most or all key bill votes. Many of these legislators voted against all measures damaging to animals and citizen initiatives, and voted for animal protection bills. Many also spoke out against anti-initiative bills and defended animal protection measures in committee and on the floor.

Legislators that voted favorably on *all* key bills:

Representatives Lela Alston, Richard Andrade, Reginald Bolding, Kelli Butler, Mark Cardenas, Cesar Chavez, Ken Clark, Kirsten Engel, Mitzi Epstein, Diego Espinoza, Charlene Fernandez, Randall Friese, Rosanna Gabaldon, Ray Martinez, Tony Navarette, and Macario Saldade.

Senators Sean Bowie, David Bradley, Olivia Cajero Bedford, Andrea Dalessandro, Steve Farley, Katie Hobbs, Juan Mendez, Lisa Otondo, Jamescita Peshlakai, and Martin Quezada.

The following legislators missed one key vote but voted consistently to protect animals and citizens' voting rights:

Representatives Eric Descheenie, Daniel Hernandez, Sally Ann Gonzales, and Jesus Rubalcalva.

Senators Catherine Miranda and Robert Meza.

### **Legislators who helped on specific animal related measures**

HVA greatly appreciates the efforts of the following legislators who sponsored animal protection measures:

Senator John Kavanagh was the primary sponsor of SB 1001, the original bill to limit civil liability for good Samaritans who rescue children or pets from hot cars (which passed as a strike-all to HB 2494). He was the primary sponsor of SB 1408, which prohibits the inhumane use of T-61 solution for euthanasia (which passed the Legislature unanimously). He also sponsored SB 1141, the animal abuse registry bill (which died in the Senate). While aspects of Senator Kavanagh's voting record on wildlife and initiative bills could be improved, he is a champion in fighting animal cruelty, and has been a consistently accessible resource for animal protection groups.

Representative Heather Carter was the primary sponsor of the strike-all amendment to HB 2494, the Good Samaritan Hot Car Bill, which passed the House on the last day of the session.

Representative Drew John was the primary sponsor of HB 2523, which allows Arizona residents to make a voluntary contribution through the tax check-off program to fund spay/neuter services throughout Arizona.

Senator Kate Brophy McGee was the primary sponsor of SB 1101, the original spay neuter funding bill. After Senator David Farnsworth refused to grant the bill a hearing, Representative Drew John sponsored the House version of the

measure. Senator Brophy McGee was the only member of her party to vote against HB 2244, which requires strict compliance for initiatives. And she was one of only two members of her party to vote 'no' on HB 2002, which would have allowed the use of snake and rat shot in cities.

Representative Eddie Farnsworth was the primary sponsor of HB 2242, which would have raised the penalty for cruelly mistreating or killing domestic animals from a Class 6 to a Class 5 felony. Rep. Farnsworth strongly defended the bill against agricultural lobbyists in his committee, but the measure failed due to industry opposition. While HVA greatly appreciated Rep. Farnsworth's efforts on this important bill, it was disappointing that he sponsored the strict compliance anti-initiative bill and attempted to block the Good Samaritan Hot Car bill.

Senator Bob Worsley was one of only two members of his party to vote against HB 2002, the 'snake shot' bill. Thanks to opposition from Senators Worsley and Brophy McGee, the measure failed in the Senate 15-15.

Senator Steve Farley was the primary sponsor of SB 1182, which would have prohibited trophy hunting and trapping of wild cats. The bill died, but following the session, Arizonans for Wildlife launched a citizen initiative campaign to place the issue on the 2018 ballot. Senator Farley has consistently fought to protect all animals and citizens' voting rights, and has spoken out on animal-related bills in committees and on the floor, and has been an important resource for animal advocates.

Representative Ken Clark led efforts to oppose and publicly expose the onslaught of anti-initiative measures. HVA greatly appreciates the efforts of Rep. Clark and other legislators who spoke out against these damaging bills in committee, on the floor, and in the media.

### **Advocates**

HVA thanks the following representatives of the Humane Legislative Coalition of Arizona: Stephanie Nichols-Young: Animal Defense League of Arizona, Kelsea Patton, Chris West, and Dr. Steve Hansen: Arizona Humane Society, Scott Bonsall-Cargill: Humane Voters of Arizona, Mike Duffy: Humane Society of Southern Arizona, Stacy Mann Pearson and Chad Campbell: Strategies 360, and advisor Brian Tassinari.

HVA thanks HLCA government consultant Brian Tassinari of Willetta Partners for all his efforts during the 2017 session.

It was a team effort to get the Good Samaritan Hot Car bill passed. Thanks to The Humane Society of the United States and Don't Leave Me.org. Also thanks to Arizona Chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics and the Arizona Veterinary Medical Association for endorsing this legislation. And most importantly, thanks to everyone who contacted their legislators in support of the bill.



Also thanks to Kellye Pinkleton, AZ Director of HSUS for her help in getting the Spay Neuter bill passed.

HVA greatly appreciates the efforts of Arizona Advocacy Network and many other organizations that opposed the damaging initiative bills.

As always, HVA appreciates the tireless efforts of Sierra Club Arizona Director Sandy Bahr to protect wildlife, habitat, and citizens' voting rights.

HVA greatly appreciates the efforts of the many groups and volunteers who testified in committees against the anti-initiative bills, and the many citizens that contacted their lawmakers and the governor's office. Thanks to Voters of Arizona and attorneys Roopali Desai and Tim Hogan for their efforts on the HB 2244 lawsuit.

Finally, thanks to Stephanie Nichols-Young and Scott Bonsall-Cargill for their valuable input on this report.

For more information on legislation visit the HVA [website](#). Thanks to Salvatore Prano for designing and hosting the website.



## **Legislative Scorecard**

Voting records are provided on key bills affecting animals, including citizen initiative measures. There are no actual points or grades assigned.

A checkmark indicates a pro-animal/initiative vote, while an “x” represents an anti-animal/initiative vote.

NV indicates that the legislator did not vote on a bill.

This symbol -- indicates that the legislator did not have the opportunity to vote on that measure. This applies to legislators who replaced another one who left office during the session. In that case the new legislator is included in the scorecard but will have the symbol -- listed if they were not serving in the legislature at the time of the vote.

Bill voting records represent one public aspect of the legislative process. However, many factors that affect measures are not subject to public scrutiny. The efforts of lawmakers, lobbyists, and others to influence legislation largely take place within the “hidden” political process. That is why additional actions by lawmakers were also taken into consideration, such as sponsoring bills or influencing the passage or defeat of animal-related measures.

Those actions are represented in the OTHER column by positive icon ☺ or negative icon ☹. In the COMMENTS column, PS means that the legislator was the primary sponsor of the bill. Cosponsors are not included in the scorecard.

Please click on the bill number in the main legislative report for the language included in the latest version of the measure.

Although animal protection and initiative bills provide a gauge for reviewing lawmakers, other bills that impact animals are those that affect wildlife habitat. For legislative information on conservation measures, including voting records and scorecards visit the Arizona Sierra Club’s [legislative](#) page.

For more information on this legislative report please email [humanevotersarizona@cox.net](mailto:humanevotersarizona@cox.net).



NAME	LD	Party	HB 2002	HB 2244	HB 2404	HB 2494	HB 2523	HCR 2002	SB 1236	OTHER	COMMENTS
Jill Norgaard	18	R	x	x	x	x	NV	x	x		
Mark Cardenas	19	D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Diego Espinoza	19	D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Paul Boyer	20	R	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	x		
Anthony Kern	20	R	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
Kevin Payne	21	R	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x		
Tony Rivero	21	R	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x		
David Livingston	22	R	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x		
Phil Lovas	22	R	x	x	x	--	✓	x	x		
Ben Toma	22	R	--	--	--	x	--	--	--		
Jay Lawrence	23	R	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	x	☹	PS HB2002
Michelle Ugenti-Rita	23	R	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	☹☹☹	PS HCR2002; PS HCR2007; PS HB2320
Lela Alston	24	D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Ken Clark	24	D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☺☺	PS HB2274; led efforts opposing anti-initiative bills
Rusty Bowers	25	R	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
Michelle Udall	25	R	x	x	x	✓	x	x	x		
Isela Blanc	26	D	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓	✓		
Athena Salman	26	D	✓	✓	NV	✓	x	✓	✓		
Reginald Bolding	27	D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Rebecca Rios	27	D	✓	NV	✓	✓	✓	✓	NV		
Kelli Butler	28	D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Maria Syms	28	R	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	x		
Richard Andrade	29	D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	☺	PS HB2104
Cesar Chavez	29	D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Ray Martinez	30	D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Tony Navarette	30	D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		

**Bills**

- HB 2002: Permits use of rat or snake shot within city limits
- HB 2244: Requires strict compliance for citizen initiatives
- HB 2404: Creates costly restrictions on paying signature collectors
- HB 2494: Limits civil liability for rescuers of minors and pets from hot cars
- HB 2523: Allows contributions to fund spay/neuter through tax check-off program
- SB 1236: Holds initiative leaders responsible for signature collectors' violations

**Vote Symbols**

- Vote supporting animal protection or initiative rights: ✓
- Vote opposing animal protection or initiative rights: x
- Not voting: NV
- Not in Legislature at time of vote: --

**Other**

- Action taken supporting animal protection or initiative rights: ☺
- Action taken opposing animal protection or initiative rights: ☹

**Comments**

PS: Primary sponsor of a bill (cosponsors are not included in this list)

## ARIZONA SENATE 2017 SCORECARD

NAME	L D	Party	HB 2002	HB 2244	HB 2404	HB 2494	HB 2523	SB 1142	OTHER	COMMENTS
Karen Fann	1	R	x	x	x	✓	✓	x		
Andrea Dalessandro	2	D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Olivia Cajero Bedford	3	D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Lisa Otondo	4	D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Sonny Borrelli	5	R	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	☹	PS SB1142
Sylvia Allen	6	R	x	x	x	x	✓	x		
Jamescita Peshlakai	7	D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Frank Pratt	8	R	x	x	x	x	x	x		
Steve Farley	9	D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	😊	PS SB1182
David Bradley	10	D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Steve Smith	11	R	x	x	x	x	✓	x		
Warren Petersen	12	R	x	x	x	x	✓	x		
Steve Montenegro	13	R	x	x	x	x	✓	x		
Gail Griffin	14	R	x	x	x	x	✓	x	☹	PS SCM1009
Nancy Barto	15	R	x	x	x	✓	✓	x		
David Farnsworth	16	R	x	x	x	x	✓	x	☹	Refused to hear spay neuter bill in his committee
Steve Yarbrough	17	R	x	x	x	✓	✓	x		
Sean Bowie	18	D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Lupe Contreras	19	D	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓		
Kimberly Yee	20	R	x	x	x	✓	✓	x		
Debbie Lesko	21	R	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	☹	PS SB1236
Judy Burges	22	R	x	x	x	x	✓	x		
John Kavanagh	23	R	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	😊😊	PS SB1001(original hot car bill); PS HB1408
Katie Hobbs	24	D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Bob Worsley	25	R	✓	x	x	✓	✓	x	😊	Crossed party line to oppose HB 2002
Juan Mendez	26	D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Catherine Miranda	27	D	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓		
Kate Brophy McGee	28	R	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	x	😊	PS SB1101(spay neuter); Crossed party line to oppose HB 2002 & HB 2244
Martin Quezada	29	D	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Robert Meza	30	D	✓	✓	✓	NV	✓	✓		

### Senator

Click on name for more information (online version)

### Bills

HB 2002: Permits use of rat or snake shot within city limits

HB 2244: Requires strict compliance for citizen initiatives

HB 2404: Creates costly restrictions on paying signature collectors

HB 2494: Limits civil liability for rescuers of minors and pets from hot cars

HB 2523: Allows contributions to fund spay/neuter through tax check-off program

SB 1142: Could allow peaceful protest organizers to be charged under RICO Act

### Vote Symbols

Vote supporting animal protection or initiative rights: ✓

Vote opposing animal protection or initiative rights: x

Not voting: NV

Not in Legislature at time of vote: --

### Other

Action taken supporting animal protection or initiative rights: 😊

Action taken opposing animal protection or initiative rights: ☹

### Comments

PS: Primary sponsor of a bill (cosponsors are not included in this list)