LEGISLATIVE UPDATES 2025

Automation Services Division

Court Services Division

Arizona Supreme Court

August 2025

CHAPTERED BILLS

Chapter	Bill #	Title	Jurisdiction	Emergency?
7	SB1218	townsites; trustees; board of supervisors	Superior	
20	SB1354	evaluation agencies; hearings; witnesses	Superior	
22	HB2108	communications from inmate; victims' right	Superior	
23	HB2115	observing nude minor; sexual gratification	Superior	
24	HB2116	small estate; affidavit; limits	Superior	
29	HB2390	justices of the peace; online signature	Justice	
34	HB2720	hydrolyzed cocaine; threshold amount	Superior, Justice & Municipal	
37	SB1104	police reports; victims; prosecuting agency	Superior, Justice & Municipal	
38	SB1159	employment practices; wage claims	Superior & Justice	
40	SB1437	mandatory reporting; school employees; investigations	Superior, Justice & Municipal	
49	HB2114	sexual conduct; minor; classification; sentence	Superior & Justice	
54	HB2603	hunting; fishing; license; deferred prosecution	Justice & Municipal	
55	SB1006	fair jury improvement fund	Superior	
58	SB1035	postconviction relief proceedings; hourly rate	Superior	

CHAPTERED BILLS (continued)

Chapter	Bill #	Title	Jurisdiction	Emergency?
60	SB1106	public entity liability; sexual offenses	Superior	
63	SB1206	banks; special deposits; requirements	Superior, Justice & Municipal	
65	SB1220	victims' rights; audio recordings; appeal	Superior	
67	SB1333	congregate care; dependent children; placement	Superior	
69	SB1424	impersonation; veteran; armed forces	Superior, Justice & Municipal	
71	SB1494	common expense liens; foreclosure; amount	Superior & Justice	
75	SB1585	sexual abuse; dangerous crimes; children	Superior	
79	HB2079	guardianship; minors; appointment; notice	Superior	
80	HB2295	change of judge; impartiality; juveniles	Superior	
82	HB2432	parenting time; neutral exchange location	Superior	
85	HB2607	fentanyl; motor vehicle; sentencing	Superior	
87	HB2653	victims; disclosure; requirements; witnesses; names	Superior, Justice & Municipal	
88	HB2657	trusts; estates; policies; procedures	Superior	
89	HB2733	unmanned aircraft; qualified immunity	Superior, Justice & Municipal	

CHAPTERED BILLS (continued)

Chapter	Bill #	Title	Jurisdiction	Emergency?
94	SB1022	small claims court; jurisdictional limit	Justice	
95	SB1103	penalty assessment; victims' rights enforcement	Superior, Justice & Municipal	
101	SB1370	commercial motor vehicles; civil penalties	Justice & Municipal	
102	SB1372	public records; notification; commercial purposes	Superior, Justice & Municipal	
105	SB1449	lifetime injunction; undesignated offenses	Superior	
106	SB1462	computer-generated pictorial representations; unlawful disclosure	Superior, Justice & Municipal - FYI	
107	SB1467	liquor; consumption; watercraft	Justice & Municipal	
113	SB1604	licensed secure facility; incompetent defendants	Superior	
124	HB2388	silent witness; nondisclosure; records; exceptions	Superior	
129	HB2074	school safety; proposals; assessments; plans	Juvenile Probation	
131	HB2207	child sex trafficking; juvenile defendants	Superior	
133	HB2368	auditor general; records; financial institutions	Justice	
137	SB1241	animal bites; owner contact information	Justice & Municipal	
138	SB1343	probation supervision; transfer	Superior	

CHAPTERED BILLS (continued)

Chapter	Bill #	Title	Jurisdiction	Emergency?
147	HB2391	JPs; constables; signatures	Justice	
152	HB2880	unauthorized encampments; higher education institutions	Superior & Justice	
155	SB1144	jail facilities excise tax; extension	Superior, Justice & Municipal	
160	SB1438	DCS information; central registry; exceptions	Superior	
163	SB1622	narcotic drugs; definition	Superior, Justice & Municipal	
164E	HB2168	long-term RVs; cooling; prohibition	Justice & Municipal	Yes
172	HB2611	aggravated assault; accomplices; definition	Superior, Justice & Municipal	
174	HB2678	indistinguishable; visual depiction; definition	Superior, Justice & Municipal	
176	SB1033	animal seizure; bond amount	Justice & Municipal	
177	SB1056	liquified petroleum gas containers; prohibition	Justice & Municipal	
184	SB1295	fraudulent voice recordings	Superior, Justice & Municipal	
186	SB1351	gift cards; theft; forgery	Superior	
191	HB2068	assistance animals; landlord tenant	Superior & Justice	

CHAPTERED BILLS (continued)

Chapter	Bill #	Title	Jurisdiction	Emergency?
192	HB2080	public retirement systems; administration	Superior, Justice & Municipal	
193	HB2112	internet pornography; minors; age verification	Superior, Justice & Municipal	
194	HB2129	write-in candidates; filings; ballots	Justice	
195	HB2137	medical records; destruction; classification	Justice & Municipal	
198	HB2195	digital advertising; content; children; penalty	Superior	
203	HB2488	apprenticeship; supervised probation	Superior	
207	HB2679	power; public utilities; UCC; securities	Superior	
209	HB2728	DUI; alternative treatment	Justice & Municipal	
211	HB2742	court-ordered evaluations	Superior	
214	HB2944	Inpatient treatment days; computation; exclusion	Superior	
220	HB2779	juveniles; temporary custody; parental notification	Superior	
221	SB1517	off-highway vehicles; weight	Justice & Municipal	
224	HB2374	transnational repression; foreign adversaries	Superior	
226	SB1215	litigation; financing; consumer protection; enforcement	Superior, Justice & Municipal	

CHAPTERED BILLS (continued)

Chapter	Bill #	Title	Jurisdiction	Emergency?
227	SB1232	arrest warrant; issuance; affidavit	Superior	
228	SB1247	tobacco sale; use; minimum age	Superior, Justice & Municipal	
230	SB1500	compensation; erroneous convictions	Superior	
232	SB1658	failure to treat; animal cruelty	Justice & Municipal	
237	SB1739	2025-2026; criminal justice	Superior, Justice & Municipal	
249E	HB2313	health boards; state agencies; continuation	Superior, Justice & Municipal	Yes
253	SB1082	land ownership; designated countries; prohibition	Superior, Justice & Municipal	
254	SB1161	sheriffs; constables; service; mileage; fees	Justice	
255	SB1198	animal cruelty; felony classification	Superior	
260	SB1537	transitional housing; reentry programs; licensure	Superior, Justice & Municipal	

57TH LEGISLATURE – 2ND REGULAR SESSION

- Emergency Effective Bills
- General Effective Bills
- Delayed Effective Bill
- Automation Updates

EMERGENCY EFFECTIVE DATE BILLS

CHAPTER 164E

(HB2168) long-term RVs; cooling; prohibition

- For recreational vehicles, a landlord may not prohibit a tenant from installing reasonably necessary commercial cooling methods on the tenant's recreational vehicle.
- **Jurisdiction:** Justice Court and Municipal Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §:** 33-912
- Emergency Effective Date 5/12/25

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CHAPTER 249 (HB2313) health boards; state agencies; continuations

- In pertinent part to the courts, continues the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission (ACJC) through July 1, 2029. Repeals the commission on January 1, 2030.
- Modifies the membership structure of ACJC to include an additional victims' advocate and to change the population threshold between small and medium counties for purposes of appointing designated members.
- Requires ACJC to meet four times, rather than only once, annually.
- Mandates that each ACJC member must attend at least three meetings; if a member does not attend at least three meetings, then his position is deemed vacant by operation of law.

CHAPTER 249 (HB2313) health boards; state agencies; continuations (continued)

- Repeals the statute designating ACJC as the central collection point for criminal justice data collection and authorizing ACJC to collect state or local criminal justice data that is currently collected and readily reportable by the law enforcement agency.
- Mandates ACJC be subject to review by the auditor general during its next sunset review.
- Stipulates that existing members of ACJC may continue to serve on ACJC until the normal expiration of their terms. The bill also extends the lifespan of several other state agencies, including the Board of Executive Clemency (through July 1, 2030).
- **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 9-500.18, 32-3253, 32-3255, 32-4204, 41-1051, 41-1052, 41-2404, 41-2953, 41-5702
- **Emergency Effective Date:** 06/27/2025

GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE BILLS

GENERAL EFFECTIVE DATE

Friday, September 26, 2025

CHAPTER 7 (SB1218) townsites; trustees; board of supervisors

- Requires the county board of supervisors to serve as trustee for unincorporated townsites instead of the superior court judge in the county in which the townsite is located.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 9-1101, 9-1102, 9-1103, 9-1105, 9-1106, 9-1111, 9-1112, 9-1116, 9-1117, 9-1118, 9-1131 & 9-1132

CHAPTER 20 (SB1354) evaluation agencies; hearings; witnesses

- For the purposes of court-ordered mental health treatment hearings, requires that the two or more witnesses who observed or were acquainted with a patient at the time of an alleged mental disorder but were not formal participants in the evaluation process after the submission of the current application can testify only to observed facts and may not include expert opinion or conclusions, regardless of the witness's licensure.
- Requires that witnesses testifying after the submission of the current application must not be formal participants in the evaluation process.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §:** 36-539

CHAPTER 22 (HB2108) communications from inmate; victims' right

- For the purposes of protection from communication between committed youths/inmates (either in the Department of Juvenile Corrections or Department of Corrections, Rehabilitation & Reentry) and victims, expands the definition of communication to mean any written, verbal or nonverbal communication, including electronic communications and telephone calls in addition to mail.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 8-392.01, 13-4411.01 & 31-235

CHAPTER 23 (HB2115) observing nude minor; sexual gratification

- Expands the definition of sexual exploitation of a minor, a class 2 (second highest) felony, to include knowingly observing a nude minor for the purpose of engaging in sexual conduct for personal sexual gratification.
- Provides an exception for consensual conduct between minors who are at least fifteen years of age.
- Adds a justification for the new crime to the list of Romeo and Juliet Law defenses for minors.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 13-1407 & 13-3553
- **Violation Added**: 13-3553(A)(4)

CHAPTER 24 (HB2116) small estate; affidavit; limits

- Increases the maximum value of all **personal property** in a decedent's estate that can be claimed by a successor of a decedent through an affidavit, from $75,000 to **$200,000**.
- Increases the maximum value of all **real property** in a decedent's estate that can be claimed by a successor of a decedent through an affidavit, from $100,000 to **$300,000**.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §:** 14-3971
- Each Court will have to update their own forms for **Affidavit of Transfer of Real Property** to reflect the new maximum values.

CHAPTER 29 (HB2390) JPs; constables; online signature

- Adds *justices of the peace* and *constables* to the list of offices that may use the Secretary of State's online electronic portal for nomination petitions (E-Qual).
- **Jurisdiction:** Justice Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §:** 16-317

CHAPTER 34 (HB2720) hydrolyzed cocaine; threshold amount

- Increases the unlawful substance threshold amount for hydrolyzed cocaine from 750 milligrams to 9 grams, matching the threshold amount for regular cocaine.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court, Justice Court, and Municipal Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §:** 13-3401
- Bill was blended with Chapter 163 – see 2025 Blends

CHAPTER 37 (SB1104) police reports; victims; prosecuting agency

- Requires that investigating law enforcement agencies and charging prosecutorial agencies must provide video recordings at no cost to crime victims or their immediate family member in the case that the victim is killed or incapacitated.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court, Justice Court, and Municipal Court
- Affected A.R.S. §§: 8-386, 13-4405 & 39-127
- Bill was blended with Chapter 65 – see 2025 Blends

CHAPTER 38 (SB1159) employment practices; wage claims

- Increases the maximum amount of a wage claim that an employer may file with the Labor Department of the Industrial Commission of Arizona to $12,000 from $5,000.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court and Justice Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §:** 23-356

CHAPTER 40 (SB1437) mandatory reporting; school employees; investigations

- Adds substitute teachers, school board members, and charter school governing body members to the list of mandatory reporters for child abuse and neglect.
- Upon receipt of a report of child abuse or neglect, requires school resource and safety officers to notify and submit all information related to the report to the law enforcement agency.
- In addition to reports made to a law enforcement agency, requires school and governing board personnel and third-party contracts to report allegations of conduct subject to mandatory reporting committed by school personnel to the State Board of Education.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court, Justice Court and Municipal Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 13-3620 & 15-514
- **Violations Added**: 13-3620(H)(1), 13-3620(H)(2), 13-3620(H)(3)
- **Violations End-Dated (GJ Cleanup):** 13-3620(B), 13-3620(C), 13-3620(D)

CHAPTER 49 (HB2114) sexual conduct; minor; classification; sentence

- Establishes that sexual conduct with a minor who is at least 15 years old is a class 4 felony if the person is more than 60 months older than the victim and is older than 21 at the time of offense.
- Requires a convicted person to serve one year in jail if they are placed on probation.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court and Justice Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 13-1405
- **Violations Added**: 13-1405(A) (class 4 felony version)

CHAPTER 54 (HB2603) hunting; fishing; license; deferred prosecution

- Allows the Arizona Game and Fish Commission to revoke or suspend hunting and fishing licenses or deny privileges for up to five years if a person enters into a deferred prosecution agreement.
- Requires a licensee with an active revocation under a deferred prosecution agreement to provide proof of satisfactory completion of the agreement, dismissal of charges, completion of required training, and full payment of civil penalties before reinstatement.
- Expands the list of grounds for license revocation to include violations of Title 13 (Criminal Code) related to taking or possessing wildlife.
- **Jurisdiction:** Justice Court and Municipal Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 17-309 and 17-340
- **Violations Added**: 17-340(I)
- **Violations End-Dated / Cleanup:** 17-340(H) & 17-340(F)

CHAPTER 55 (SB1006) fair jury improvement fund

- Renames the Arizona Trial and Digital Evidence Fund as the Fair Jury Improvement Fund.
- Extends the delayed repeal of the Fund and supporting fees an additional four years, extending the delayed repeal of the Fund to 2031.
- See General Financial Updates
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 12-115 & 21-222

CHAPTER 58 (SB1035) postconviction relief proceedings; hourly rate

- Permits a county board of supervisors to approve an hourly rate of up to $200 per hour for court-appointed counsel in capital postconviction proceedings, up from $100 per hour in current statute.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §:** 13-4041

CHAPTER 60 (SB1106) public entity liability; sexual offenses

- Decreases the scope of immunity for public entities for sexual offenses committed by their employees.
- Public entities are civilly liable for sexual offenses if the victim is a minor or a child with a disability and the public entity either was in violation of a statutory duty relating to obtaining information regarding the background of employees or the public entity or public employee had a statutory duty to report and failed to do so.
- These immunity exceptions expire on January 1, 2028, and are only applicable to acts or omissions involving sexual offenses that are committed on or after the general effective date.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §:** 12-820.05

CHAPTER 63 (SB1206) banks; special deposits; requirements

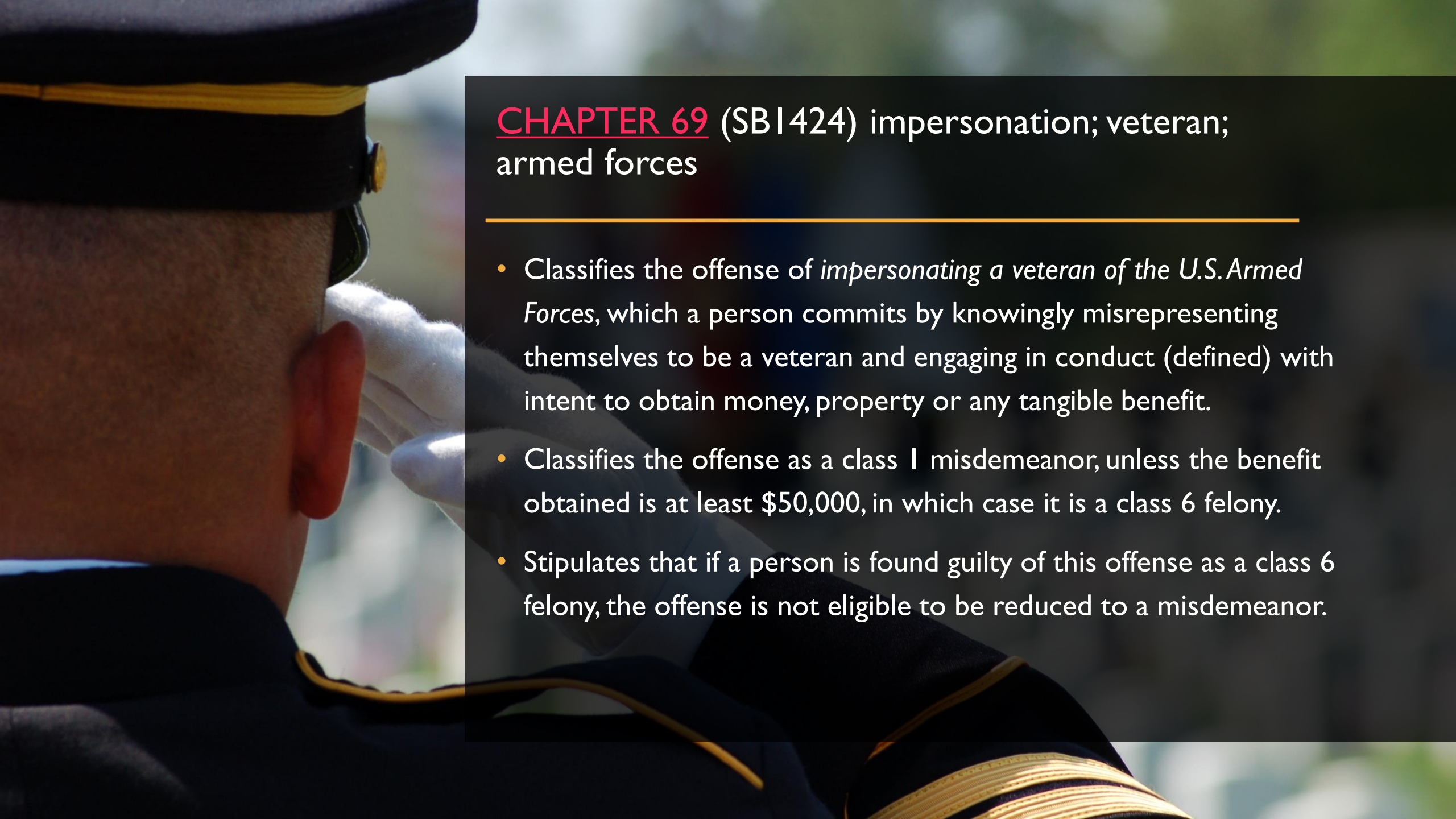
- Adopts the Uniform Laws Commission's "Uniform Special Deposits Act."
- Allows a court to enjoin a bank from paying a depositor or beneficiary only if the payment would constitute or facilitate a material fraud with respect to a special deposit.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court, Justice Court and Municipal Court
- **New A.R.S. §§:** 6-251 through 6-267

CHAPTER 65 (SB1220) victims' rights; audio recordings; appeal

- Adds audio recordings and video recordings to the list of documents an immediate family member of a killed or incapacitated victim has the right to receive.
- Allows a victim who is denied access to a public record in the course of a criminal case to appeal the denial through a special action within the criminal case in the superior court.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 8-386, 13-4405, 39-121.02 & 39-127
- Bill was blended with Chapter 37 for A.R.S. §§ 8-386, 13-4405 & 39-127 (see 2025 Blends)

CHAPTER 67 (SB1333) congregate care; dependent children; placement

- Within 30 days of placing a child in a congregate care setting, requires the Department of Child Safety to work with the child's family and service team to establish a plan to place a child in an appropriate family-like setting, develop a child-specific congregate care implementation plan to ensure that the child's needs are appropriately met in care, conduct an on-site visit within 48 hours of placing a medically complex child in a group home to ensure that all staff members who will have contact or care responsibilities have proper training, and document the plan and the results of the on-site survey if applicable in the child's case plan.
- The family and service team includes court appointed special advocates, among others.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 8-469.02, 8-505, 8-509, 8-509.02, 8-526, 8-530.08, 36-418.01 & 36-550.05



CHAPTER 69 (SB1424) impersonation; veteran; armed forces

- Classifies the offense of *impersonating a veteran of the U.S. Armed Forces*, which a person commits by knowingly misrepresenting themselves to be a veteran and engaging in conduct (defined) with intent to obtain money, property or any tangible benefit.
- Classifies the offense as a class 1 misdemeanor, unless the benefit obtained is at least $50,000, in which case it is a class 6 felony.
- Stipulates that if a person is found guilty of this offense as a class 6 felony, the offense is not eligible to be reduced to a misdemeanor.

CHAPTER 69 (SB1424) impersonation; veteran; armed forces (continued)

- Provides a complete defense to a prosecution for *impersonating a veteran* if the person can support their claims based on certified separation documents from the applicable service or administration.
- Requires a prosecuting agency to obtain a certified copy of such separation documents, or receive notice that such documents do not exist, prior to filing a complaint or seeking an indictment.
- Specifies that *impersonating a veteran* does not apply to:
  - Actors or actresses who play a veteran in conjunction with a role in a production intended for entertainment; or
  - Individuals experiencing homelessness.

CHAPTER 69 (SB1424) impersonation; veteran; armed forces (continued)

- Specifies that a person convicted of *impersonating a veteran* is subject to all applicable penalties and provisions of law, including disqualification from public office.
- Defines combat veteran and tangible benefit.
- Cited as the *"Master Sergeant Orlando Dona Valor Act"*
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court, Justice Court and Municipal Court
- **New A.R.S. §§:** 13-2414
- **Violations Added**: 13-2414(A)(1) through 13-2414(A)(8)

CHAPTER 71 (SB1494) common expense liens; foreclosure; amount

- Increases the minimum amount of unpaid assessments or portions of assessments required for a homeowners' association to initiate foreclosure from $1,200 to $10,000 and increases the time period for which the payment must be delinquent prior to foreclosure from one year to 18 months.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court & Justice Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §:** 33-1807

CHAPTER 75 (SB1585) sexual abuse; dangerous crimes; children

- Expands the definition of dangerous crimes against children to include crimes committed against a person posing as a minor if the defendant knew or had reason to know that the purported minor was under 15 years old.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §:** 13-705
- Bill was blended with Chapter 174 – see 2025 Blends

CHAPTER 79 (HB2079) guardianship; minors; appointment; notice

- Allows the court to appoint a guardian for a minor if the appointment is in the best interest of the minor and:
  a) each living parent of the minor, after being fully informed of the nature of guardianship appointment, consents to the appoint of the guardian;
  b) the living parents' parental rights of the minor have been terminated; or
  c) the minor is at least 16, does not have an open dependency case and the court finds, based on a preponderance of the evidence, no parent of the minor is willing or able to exercise the powers and duties granted by the court to a guardian.

CHAPTER 79 (HB2079) guardianship; minors; appointment; notice (continued)

- Requires a person petitioning for appointment of guardianship to include in their notice to the minor and person who has had principal care of the minor, both:
  a) A statement of the right to object to the proposed guardianship appointment; and
  b) A description of the nature, purpose and consequences of the powers and duties assumed by a guardian.
- Clarifies that notice is not required to be given to the living parent of the minor if both:
  a) The minor is at least 16 years old and does not have an open dependency case; and
  b) A parent cannot be located and served after a due diligence search.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 14-5204 & 15-5207

CHAPTER 80 (HB2295) change of judge; impartiality; juveniles

- Outlines processes and procedures for change of judge by right and change of judge for cause in juvenile permanency proceedings.
- Requires a renewed change of judge by right without cause in juvenile permanency cases on remand from appeal.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court
- **Pending Rule Changes:** R-25-0043 Petition to Amend Rule 108(c)(4), Rules of Procedure
- **Affected A.R.S. §:** 8-865

CHAPTER 82 (HB2432) parenting time; neutral exchange location

- In any proceeding in which the court enters a parenting plan or a legal decision-making or parenting plan order, including the modification of an existing plan or order, allows the court to enter an order requiring parties to exchange custody of a minor child at a safe exchange location if the court finds that it is in the best interest of the child.
- Defines a safe location to include a designated neutral safe exchange location listed by the county sheriff or provided by a county sheriff or police department, a location approved by the court, or a location agreed to by the parties.

CHAPTER 82 (HB2432) parenting time; neutral exchange location (continued)

- Requires that a parenting plan must specify when the exchange is required to take place at a safe exchange location.
- Contains requirements for safe exchange locations, including accessibility, lighting, and video surveillance.
- Courts may obtain the list of eligible locations from their local sheriff's office website.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 11-452, 25-403.02 & 25-403.10

CHAPTER 85 (HB2607) fentanyl; motor vehicle; sentencing

- Establishes sentencing requirements for possession of 200 grams or more of fentanyl in a motor vehicle for sale and transport/import for sale or offer to transport/import for sale.
- First time offenses are subject to a minimum sentence of 5 calendar years, a presumptive sentence of 10 calendar years, and a maximum sentence of 15 calendar years.
- Repeat offenders are subject to a minimum sentence of 10 calendar years, a presumptive sentence of 15 calendar years, and a maximum sentence of 20 calendar years.
- Sentences are subject to mitigating and aggravating factors in existing statute.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §:** 13-3408

CHAPTER 87 (HB2653) victims; disclosure; requirements; witnesses; names

- Allows victims in juvenile or criminal cases and witnesses in criminal cases to request that their name be redacted by law enforcement and prosecution agencies in public records requests if the agency reasonably expects a disclosure would result in harassment, threats or witness tampering.
- Provides exceptions to the redaction, including an exception for if a court of competent jurisdiction has ordered the disclosure or a rule of procedure requires the release of a record to a party.
- Stipulates that the name redaction for witnesses does not apply to any record:
  a) where the witness has consented to disclosure;
  b) that a court has ordered disclosed; or
  c) in a case where there is a final disposition.

❖ Courts will continue to be required to comply with Rule 123 of the Rules of the Supreme Court of Arizona for public records requests.

- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court, Justice Court and Municipal Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 8-413, 13-4434 & 39-123.01

CHAPTER 88 (HB2657) trusts; estates; policies; procedures

- Updates terminology in Title 14 in proceedings relating to trusts and estates.
- Replaces "judge" with "judicial officer"
- Replaces "executor" with "personal representative"
- Adds "conservators" to the existing language where "guardians" may be appointed.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 14-1201, 14-2302, 14-2402, 14-3716, 14-3718, 14-5101, 14-6102 & 14-10105

CHAPTER 89 (HB2733) unmanned aircraft; qualified immunity

- Exempts a public entity or public employee from liability to an unmanned aircraft operator for any injury to personal property caused by a peace officer rendering inoperative an unmanned aircraft within 15 miles of Arizona's international border if the peace officer had reasonable suspicion that the unmanned aircraft was being used to commit a:
  - criminal drug offense;
  - imitation substance or drug offense; or
  - organized crime, fraud or terrorism offense
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court, Justice Court and Municipal Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §:** 12-820.10

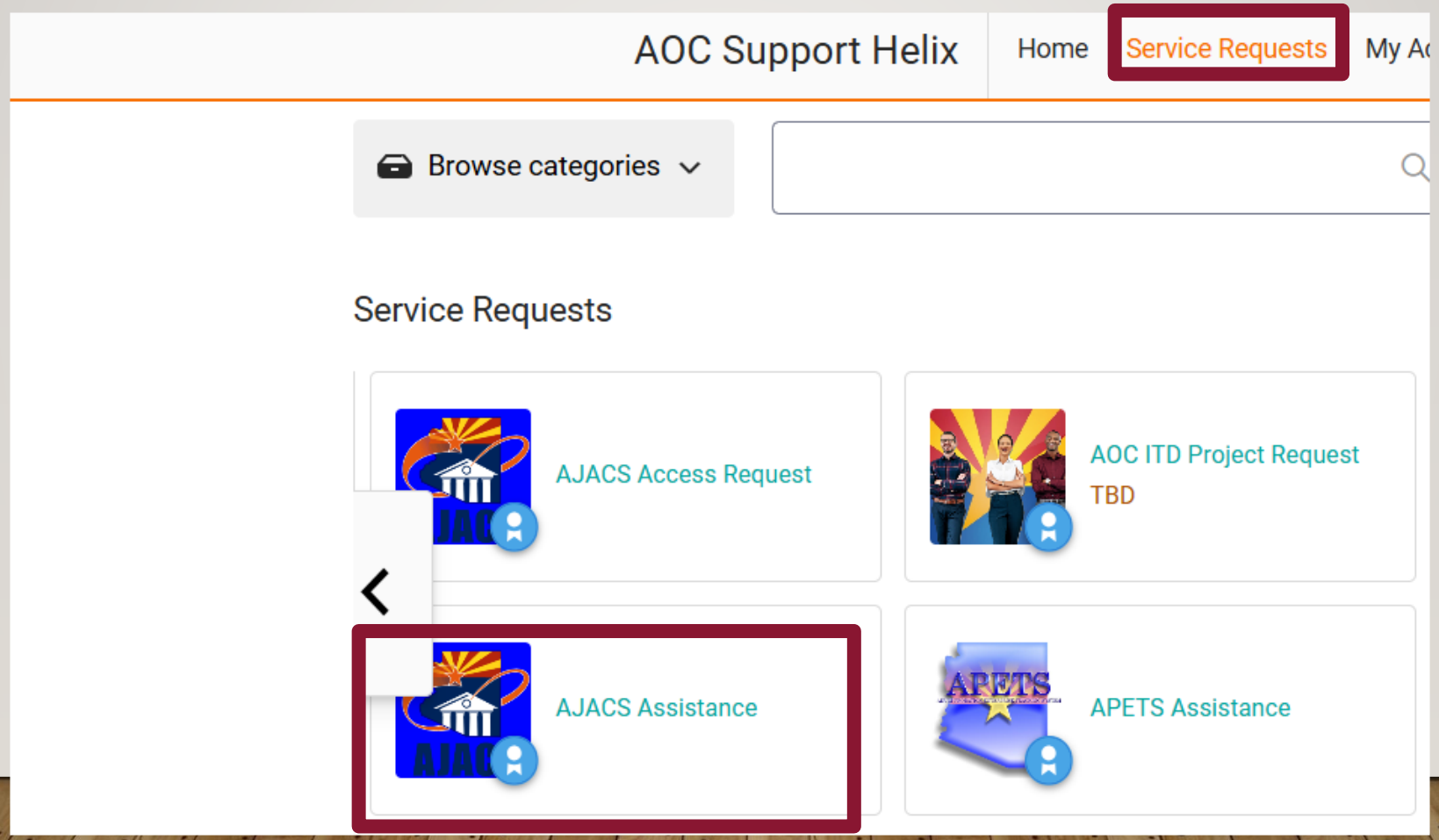
CHAPTER 94 (SB1022) small claims court; jurisdictional limit

- Increases the jurisdictional limit of the small claims division to $5,000, from $3,500, for civil actions involving debt, damages, torts, injuries, personal property claims, contract disaffirmation, avoidance, rescission, and equitable relief.
- For additional resources for small claims, please view this webpage
- For AOC resources for small claims and forms, please view this SharePoint page.
- Proposed Rule changes: R-25-0041 Petition to Amend Rule 1(a) and 9(b) and the Appendix
- **Jurisdiction:** Justice Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §:** 22-503

CHAPTER 95 (SB1103) penalty assessment; victims' rights enforcement

- Increases the victims' rights enforcement penalty assessment for offenses committed on or after the general effective date (September 26, 2025) from $2 to $4 on every fine, penalty, and forfeiture imposed and collected by the courts for criminal offenses, civil traffic violations, motor vehicle statute violations, local ordinance violations related to vehicle operation, and violations of game and fish statutes.
- The assessments collected are deposited into the Victims' Rights Enforcement Fund.
- LJ Courts may need to update bond cards / presumptive fine amounts to reflect changes.
- GJ Courts will need to use the new Financial Judgment and Order (ACJA 6-207) when it is updated.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court, Justice Court and Municipal Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §:** 12-116.09

Submit a Helix ticket to request an update to tables
Select **Service Requests – AJACS assistance**



Court Type: Justice or Municipal
Court Number: Enter court number
Assistance Needed: Table (Financial)
Specifically: Add

Describe your request:

Requesting to update presumptive fines to implement new legislative updates (victims' rights assessment increase $2 to $4 and/or $20 First Responder Assessment). Also requesting presumptive fine spreadsheets/workbook for xxxx court(s).

Court Type (required)

- ○ Superior
- ● Justice or Municipal

Court Number (required)

0101 - Round Valley Justice

Assistance Needed (required)

Table (Financial)

Specifically (required)

Add

Describe your request (required)

To the best of your ability please describe what you need done. Please note that the selection you have made is not case-specific and will update the data table for your entire court.

Requesting to update presumptive fines to implement new legislative updates (victims' rights assessment increase $2 to $4 and/or $20 First Responder Assessment). Also requesting presumptive fine spreadsheets for my court(s).

CHAPTER 101 (SB1370) civil penalties; commercial motor vehicles

- Allows drivers of vehicles or combinations of vehicles at least 40 feet long or 10 feet wide to deviate from their turning lane when making right or left turns, as necessary, while considering other traffic.
- Eliminates criminal penalties for weight violations, leaving cargo in violation of an envelope permit, and motor carrier registration requirements, and replaces them with civil penalties ($250 for non-compliance with weighing requirements, $750 for envelope permit violations, and $500 for motor carrier registration violations).
- **Jurisdiction:** Justice Court and Municipal Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 28-101, 28-751, 28-1101, 28-1102, 28-1151, 28-1301, 28-3001, 28-3101 & 28-5201
- **Violations Updated**: 28-1102(C)(1), 28-1102(C)(2), 28-1151, 28-5242(A) & 28-5242(B)

CHAPTER 102 (SB1372) public records; notification; commercial purpose

- Requires a person submitting a public records request to affirm that the public record is not for a commercial purpose, or if the request is for a commercial purpose that the requesting person provide a statement that explains the intended use.
- Rule 123 of the Rules of the Supreme Court of Arizona already address public records requests for commercial purposes.
- Courts should review their records request forms to ensure compliance with existing rule and new statute.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court, Justice Court and Municipal Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 39-121.01

CHAPTER 105 (SB1449) lifetime injunction; undesignated offenses

- For the purposes of issuing a lifetime injunction, a class 6 open/undesignated felony that is reduced to a class 1 misdemeanor is still considered a felony.
- Requires petitions for lifetime injunctions to be filed and issued in the *superior court*.
- Click here to visit the Lifetime No-Contact Injunctions webpage
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 13-604, 13-719

CHAPTER 105 (SB1449) lifetime injunction; undesignated offenses (continued)

- **REMINDER:**
- **Reporting to DPS:** the following forms and information are required to be scanned, attached and emailed to the DPS the same day the order is granted (at sentencing) and/or served (post-sentencing orders).
- **Required DPS Information**
  - **Email to:** AZ_CentralStateRepository@AZDPS.GOV
  - **Subject Line:** "Lifetime No Contact Injunction"
  - **Court Representative's Contact Information**
  - **The documents listed below must be attached for DPS to enter the injunction:**
  - Order: Lifetime Injunction
  - Victim Information Sheet
  - Declaration of Service (Post Sentencing Lifetime Injunctions only)

CHAPTER 106 (SB1462) computer-generated pictorial representations; unlawful disclosure

- Adds "realistic pictorial representations" to the statute prohibiting unlawful disclosure of images depicting states of nudity or specific sexual activities with the intent to harm, harass, intimidate, threaten or coerce the depicted person and classifies the offense as a class 1 misdemeanor.
- Defines "realistic pictorial representation" to mean an image that is created or modified to reasonably appear to be an actual image of an identifiable person depicted in a state of nudity or engaged in specific sexual activities that did not actually occur. Does not include an image made in the public interest, including scientific or educational activities, a newsworthy event or an issue of public concern.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court, Justice Court and Municipal Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §:** 13-1425

CHAPTER 107 (SB1467) liquor; consumption; watercraft

- Allows liquor to be sold at licensed premises on docks and boats without the consumption of food.
- Expands the definition of "boat" for the purposes of liquor licenses and allows liquor service on boats between 9:00 AM. and 11:00 PM instead of between 5:00 PM. and 11:00 PM.
- Affected A.R.S. §: 4-205.03

CHAPTER 111 (SB1540) homestead; personal property; exemptions

- Repeals and replaces multiple versions of statute as a result of Proposition 209 to consolidate into one version of statute and expands the homestead exemption to include park model trailers, motor homes, travel trailers, fifth wheel trailers, houseboats, manufactured homes or other forms of shelter in which the person resides.
- States that the homestead exemption does not attach to the person's interest in identifiable cash proceeds from refinancing the homestead property.
- Requires that for the purposes of Title 11 bankruptcies that the debtor's homestead exemption initially shall be determined as of the date the bankruptcy petition is filed. If the value in the homestead is less than or equal to the $400,000 statutory limit at the time of filing, including cost of living increases (modified limit), the homestead property is 100% exempt and any increase in the value of the homestead during the pendency of the bankruptcy case is 100% exempt without regard to whether the debtor's interest increases above the modified limit.
- Exempts a debtor's federal or state personal income tax credits from earned income tax credits or state child tax credits from execution, attachment or sale on any process issued from any court.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §:** 33-1101 & 33-1126

CHAPTER 113 (SB1604) licensed secure facility; incompetent defendants

- Requires that patients committed under court order for mental health treatment cannot be housed in the same secure behavioral health residential facility as those committed under criminal incompetency proceedings.
- Resolves outstanding issue from SB1310 (2022) to prevent dangerous and incompetent defendants from being housed in the same facility as civilly committed patients.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §:** 36-425.06

CHAPTER 124 (HB2388) silent witness; records; nondisclosure; exceptions

- Prohibits public disclosure of information that could identify individuals who anonymously submit tips to silent witness, crime stopper, or similar programs.
- Allows disclosure only when required by a prosecutor's legal obligation or by a court order upon a showing of good cause.
- The burden for establishing good cause is on the party filing the disclosure motion and must be filed in the superior court where a complaint concerning the alleged event has been filed, or if no complaint has been filed, the county where the alleged event occurred.
- Requires tip records to be retained until at least one year after all appeals and postconviction relief matters expire, or the expiration of the defendant's sentence, or the date the plaintiff's appeal rights are exhausted in a civil hearing.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §:** 12-2312

CHAPTER 129 (HB2074) school safety; proposals; assessments; plans

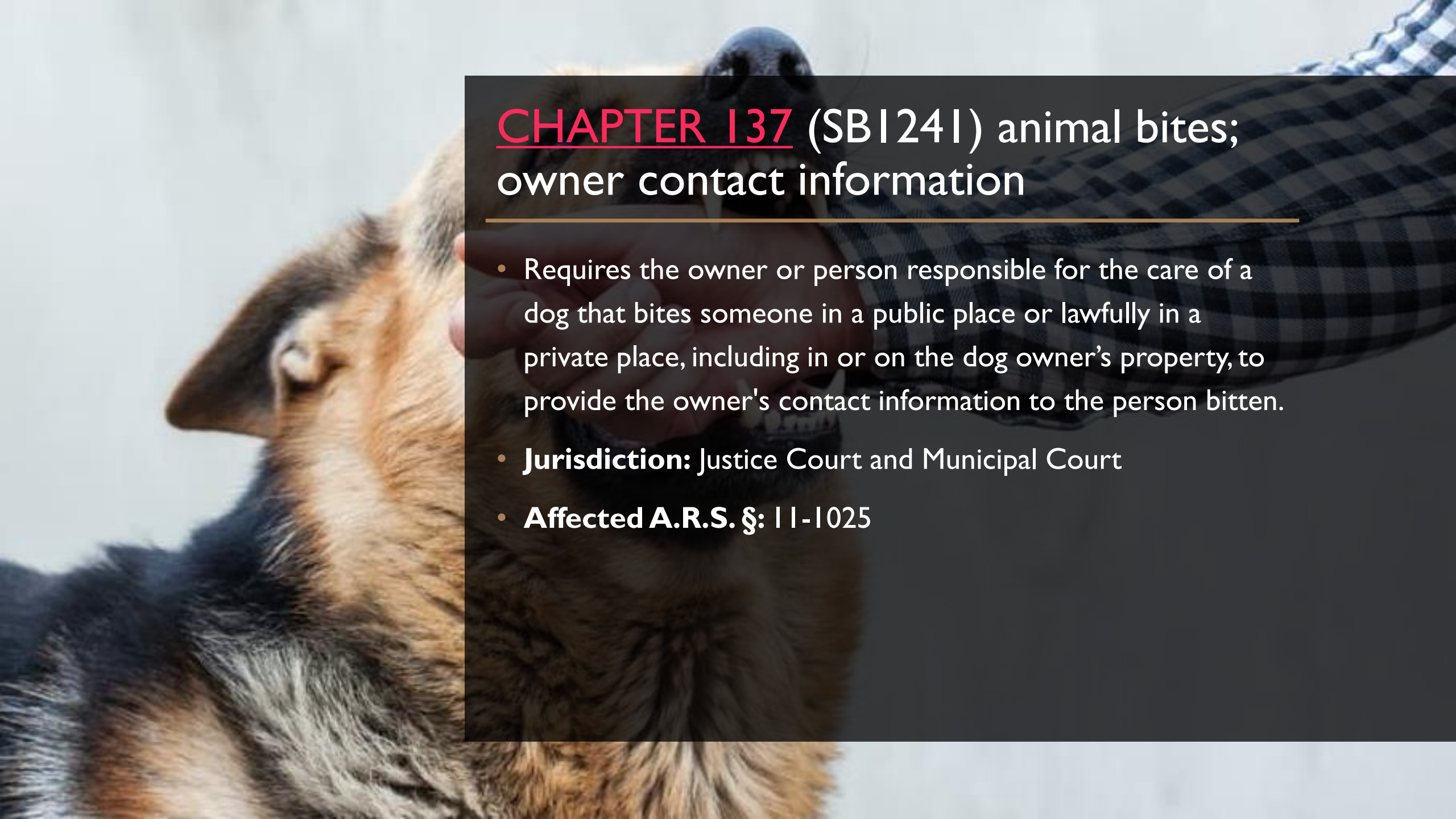
- Requires school districts and charter schools that employ an officer on campus, which may include a juvenile probation officer, to provide training to the officer on how to recognize and effectively interact with children with disabilities.
- The school must also plan to provide training to the officer about the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, civil rights, and adolescent mental health issues.
- **Jurisdiction:** Juvenile Probation
- **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 15-120.05, 15-154, 15-154.02, 15-155 & 15-183

CHAPTER 131 (HB2207) child sex trafficking; juvenile defendants

- Requires that a person that is convicted of a class 2 felony for *child sex trafficking* to be at least 18 years old to be sentenced to imprisonment for natural life.
- Contains requirements for enactment for initiatives and referendums (Prop 105).
- This legislature intends to amend section 13-720 in order to preserve the rights of juveniles under the eighth amendment of the United States Constitution.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 13-720

CHAPTER 133 (HB2368) auditor general; records; financial institutions

- Requires the Auditor General to have access to financial institutions' and financial enterprises' information, accounts, books, records, statements, transactions, etc. relating to state entities, including agencies, boards, commissions, departments, institutions, programs, advisory councils, committees, or political subdivisions in the commission of their official duties.
- The financial institution or enterprise is not liable to the state entity for providing information to the Auditor General. Current law states that officers or persons who knowingly fail or refuse to allow access and examination of records are guilty of a class 2 misdemeanor.
- **Jurisdiction:** Justice Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §:** 41-1279.04
- **Violation Added**: 41-1279.04(F)
- **Violation End-Dated:** 41-1279.04(E)



CHAPTER 137 (SB1241) animal bites; owner contact information

- Requires the owner or person responsible for the care of a dog that bites someone in a public place or lawfully in a private place, including in or on the dog owner's property, to provide the owner's contact information to the person bitten.
- **Jurisdiction:** Justice Court and Municipal Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §:** 11-1025

CHAPTER 138 (SB1343) probation supervision; transfer

- Removes the requirement that a request to courtesy transfer a probationer's intensive probation supervision or supervised probation to another county must be made at the time of sentencing or disposition.
- Allows the transfer request to occur at any time during the probation sentence.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §:** 13-901

CHAPTER 147 (HB2391) JPs; constables; signatures

- In counties with fewer than one million people, a nomination petition for a candidate for justice of the peace or constable must be signed by at least 1% but not more than 10% of the number of qualified signers in the precinct, or 300 signatures, whichever is less. The signature requirements for counties with populations greater than one million people remain the same (at least 1% but no more than 10% of qualified signers).
- Requires that the filing officer for candidates for county offices in a county with a population of less than one million persons shall publicize the revised petition signature requirements and provide notice of the revised petition signature requirements to every candidate who files or has filed a statement of interest for justice of the peace or constable for 2026 and to every person who requests or has requested a candidate information packet for justice of the peace or constable for 2026.
- **Jurisdiction:** Justice Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §:** 16-322

CHAPTER 152 (HB2880) unauthorized encampments; higher education institutions

- Prohibits an individual from establishing or occupying an encampment on a university or community college campus.
- Requires a university or community college administrator, if an individual or group violates the prohibition on establishing or occupying an encampment, to direct the individual or group to immediately dismantle the encampment and vacate the campus, advise the individual or group that anyone who fails to comply with the direction to leave is guilty of criminal trespassing, initiate legal action to have the individual or group removed from campus if the individual or group refuses to comply with the direction to leave and initiate disciplinary action against any student who refuses to comply with the direction to leave according to the university's or community college's student code of conduct.

CHAPTER 152 (HB2880) unauthorized encampments; higher education institutions (continued)

- Any individual who establishes or occupies an encampment is not lawfully present on campus, and liable for all damages they cause, including the direct and indirect costs of removing the encampment and restoring the campus, and repairing any destruction, defacement or alteration of the university's or community college's property that results from the individual's intentional or negligent conduct relating to the encampment.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court & Justice Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 15-1866 & 15-1866.01

CHAPTER 155 (SB1144) jail facilities excise tax; extension

- Allows Maricopa County to call for a countywide general election to authorize the levy of a transaction privilege tax to finance construction or renovation of, maintain and operate, or fund and implement other programs designed to reduce the expense of adult and juvenile jail facilities.
- Defines "jail facility" to mean a jail or other place of detention of persons who are charged with or convicted of a crime or of persons who are subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, including related support facilities.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court, Justice Court and Municipal Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 16-193 and 42-6109.02

CHAPTER 160 (SB1438) DCS information; central registry; exceptions

- A person who knowingly discloses confidential Department of Child Safety (DCS) information or central registry information is guilty of a class 5 felony.
- DCS information is defined elsewhere in statute to include all information the department gathers during the course of an investigation from the time a file is opened until it is closed and does not include information that is contained in child welfare agency licensing records.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 8-804, 8-804.03, 8-807, 41-619.54 & 41-619.57
- **Violations Added**: 41-619.54(E)

CHAPTER 163 (SB1622) narcotic drugs; definition

- Adds “butonitazene,” “etodesnitazene,” “etonitazepyne,” “flunitazene,” “isotonitazene,” “metodesnitazene,” “metonitazene,” and “protonitazene” to the list of defined narcotic drugs in the criminal code.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court, Justice Court and Municipal Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §:** 13-3401
- Bill was blended with Chapter 34 – see 2025 Blends

CHAPTER 172 (HB2611) aggravated assault; accomplices; classification

- Cited as "Preston's Law"
- Consolidates multiple concurrent versions of the aggravated assault statute created by a ballot referral approved by the voters into one version.
- Exempts persons with developmental disabilities or cognitive disabilities who do not have the ability to form a culpable mental state from the health care worker aggravated assault statute; references existing definitions of "cognitive disability" and "developmental disability" in Title 36.
- Adds employees of law enforcement agencies, other than peace officers, public transit employees who perform duties on and off a vehicle while engaged in transferring members of the community to and from destinations in a bus, van or shuttle, airport employees who interact with the public, and railway workers while engaged in operating a train, light rail or passenger rail or performing track maintenance while engaged in the execution of their official duties to the list of persons for which an assault is considered aggravated.

CHAPTER 172 (HB2611) aggravated assault; accomplices; classification (continued)

- Adds that if a person is aided by two or more accomplices who aid in committing the assault if the assault is directed at a single person and the assault results in a physical injury to the list of aggravated assault classifications.
- Adds a two-year sentencing enhancement in addition to any enhanced punishment for a person convicted of committing aggravated assault on a peace officer if the person was lying in wait for the officer or ambushed the officer during the commission of any felony; the person is not eligible for suspension of sentence, commutation or release from confinement.

CHAPTER 172 (HB2611) aggravated assault; accomplices; classification (continued)

- Classifies aggravated assault committed on an employee of a law enforcement agency as:
  1. A class 2 felony if the person causes serious physical injury or uses a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument;
  2. A class 3 felony if the person commits the assault by any means of force that causes temporary but substantial disfigurement, loss or impairment of any body organ or part or a fracture of any body part;
  3. A class 4 felony while knowing or having reason to know that the victim is an employee of a law enforcement agency engaged in their official duties if the assault results in any physical injury to the employee; or
  4. A class 5 felony while knowing or having reason to know that the victim is an employee of a law enforcement agency engaged in their official duties.

CHAPTER 172 (HB2611) aggravated assault; accomplices; classification (continued)

- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court, Justice Court and Municipal Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 13-1204 / 13-1204 (version 2) / 13-1204 (version 3)
- **Violations Added**: 13-1204*
- **Violations End-Dated / Cleanup:** all previous versions of ARS 13-1204 (for AJACS courts)

*See 2025 Changes to Violation Codes for a complete list of charges to add / turn off in non-AJACS courts

CHAPTER 174 (HB2678) indistinguishable; visual depiction; definition

- Expands the "dangerous crimes against children" definition to include a visual depiction that is indistinguishable from an actual minor who is under 15 years old for the crimes of commercial sexual exploitation of a minor and sexual exploitation of a minor.
- Defines "indistinguishable" to mean a visual depiction such that a person viewing the depiction would reasonably conclude that the depiction is of an actual minor.
- Expands the definition of "minor" in the sexual exploitation of children article in the criminal code to include a visual depiction that is indistinguishable from an actual minor.
- Clarifies that a "visual depiction" for the purposes of sexual exploitation of children encompasses images created or modified by means of computer software, artificial intelligence or other digital editing tools.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court, Justice Court and Municipal Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 13-705 and 13-3551
- Bill was blended with Chapter 75 - see 2025 Blends

CHAPTER 176
(SB1033) animal seizure; bond amount

- For animal abuse seizure cases, increases the bond amount an animal owner is required to post with the court to defray the cost of the seized animal's care from $25 to $500.
- **Jurisdiction:** Justice Court and Municipal Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 13-4281

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CHAPTER 177 (SB1056) liquified petroleum gas containers; penalties

- Increases the criminal penalty for the unauthorized filling, evacuating or defacing of a liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) container to a **class 2 misdemeanor** from a class 3 misdemeanor.
- **Jurisdiction:** Justice Court and Municipal Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 36-1624.01
- **Violations Updated**: 36-1624.01(A)(1), 36-1624.01(A)(2) and 36-1624.01(A)(3)

CHAPTER 184 (SB1295) fraudulent voice recordings

- Adds using a computer-generated voice recording, image or video of another person with the intent to defraud other purposes to the list of acts that constitute criminal impersonation and classifies criminal impersonation using computer generated materials as a class 5 felony.
- Defines "defraud" to mean making a false representation or material omission to deceive another person to gain a benefit.
- States that comedy, parody, artistic expression, criticism or circumstances where it is clear to a reasonable listener or viewer that the recording, image or video has been digitally manipulated are not fraudulent.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §:** 13-2006
- **Violations Added**: 13-2006(A)(4)

CHAPTER 186 (SB2611) gift cards; theft; forgery

- Creates the crime of gift card theft and classifies the offense as a class 4 felony.
- A person commits gift card theft if, with the intent to defraud, the person knowingly does any of the following:
  1. Acquires possession of a gift card or gift card information without the consent of the gift card holder, issuer or seller;
  2. Acquires possession of a gift card or gift card information by exploiting the gift card holder, issuer or seller; or
  3. Obtains money, goods, services or anything else of value with a gift card or gift card information that was acquired without the holder's, issuer's, or seller's consent.
- Defines "gift card" as a physical or digital closed-loop or open-loop gift card that is activated or inactivated.
- Adds gift cards to the definition of forgery.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 13-1813 and 13-2002
- **Violations Added**: 13-1813(A)(1), 13-1813(A)(2) and 13-1813(A)(3)

CHAPTER 191 (HB2068) assistance animals; landlord tenant

- Specifies a landlord is not liable for injuries or damages caused by a purported service or assistance animal that is allowed as a reasonable accommodation or modification on the landlord's property or within property controlled by the landlord.
- Defines "assistance animal" and "service animal."
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court and Justice Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 41-1491 and 41-1497.38

CHAPTER 192 (HB2080) public retirement systems; administration

- Allows Elected Officials Defined Contribution Retirement System (EODCRS) members who were not active, inactive or retired members of the Elected Officials Retirement Plan (EORP) or an EORP member with a disability to receive benefits from the EODCRS Disability Program.
- For the Corrections Officer Retirement Plan (CORP), removes the requirement that a member's reemployment must be in the same position following retirement for the purposes of reemployment following retirement, and expands the reemployment options to include that the person may be reemployed as a contracted or leased employee.
- Adds state elected official who were subject to term limits and exempt state officers and employees who elected to participate in the defined contribution supplemental retirement plan option in effect on August 6, 1999 to the definition of "eligible group' for the purpose of the supplemental plan option.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court, Justice Court and Municipal Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 38-833, 38-848, 38-849, 38-884, and 38-951

CHAPTER 193 (HB2112) internet pornography; minors; age verification

- Requires commercial entities that knowingly and intentionally publish or distribute material of which more than 1/3 is sexual material harmful to minors (defined) on an internet website to use reasonable age verification methods to verify that an individual who attempts to access the material is 18 years of age or older.
- Prohibits commercial entities from retaining or directly or indirectly transmitting any identifying information of the individual to federal, state or local government entities as part of age verification.
- Creates a cause of action for parents or guardians of a minor who access material harmful to minors and for persons whose identifying information was retained or transmitted in violation of the statute.
- Outlines court award amounts for civil actions and criteria for award determinations.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 18-701
- **Case Type:** Use existing case type: *Unclassified Civil*

CHAPTER 194 (HB2129) inactive voters; hand counts; alternates

- Contains session law related to justice of the peace elections in 2026 to allow candidates to use the justice precinct as used in the 2024 election or the justice precinct as changed or redistricted by the county or as designated as a result of a redistricting plan ordered by a court for their nomination papers, petitions, and statements of interest.
- Deems the petition signers for a justice of the peace candidate's nomination petition as valid if the signers are registered voters and residents of any of the specified justice precincts that the candidate proposes to represent.
- Excludes a justice of the peace candidate for a special election to fill a vacancy from the modifications to valid district designations.
- **Jurisdiction:** Justice Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 16-320, 16-544, 16-550, 16-558.01, 16-558.02, and 16-602

CHAPTER 195 (HB2137) medical records; destruction; classification

- Creates the offense of failure to maintain adequate records and associated criminal penalties. A person commits failure to maintain adequate records if the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS) determines that a sufficient basis exists that the person has engaged in fraud related to AHCCCS, AHCCCS refers the investigation to a criminal justice agency, and when submitting a claim for or receiving payment for behavioral health services, the person does either of the following:
  1. Knowingly fails to maintain records that are necessary to disclose the nature of the behavioral health services for which a claim was submitted, or payment was received or records that are necessary to fully disclose all income and expenditures on which rates of payment were based;
  2. Knowingly fails to report the destruction of records that are necessary to disclose the nature of the behavioral health services for which a claim was submitted, or payment was received or records that are necessary to fully disclose all income and expenditures on which rates of payment were based.

CHAPTER 195 (HB2137) medical records; destruction; classification (continued)

- Record maintenance violations are a class 1 misdemeanor, and record destruction reporting violations are a class 2 misdemeanor.
- **Jurisdiction:** Justice Court & Municipal Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §:** 13-3733
- **Violations Added**: 13-3733(A)(1) & 13-3733(A)(2)

CHAPTER 203 (HB2488) apprenticeship; supervised probation

- Allows a probationer who is on standard probation and who is participating in a state or federally recognized apprenticeship program to work at any hours of the day as long as the probationer remains in good standing with the apprenticeship program and to travel within Arizona outside of the jurisdiction in which the probationer resides to work in the apprenticeship program.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §:** 13-912

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CHAPTER 207 (HB2679) power; public utilities; UCC; securities

- Outlines court processes and timelines for default on transition bonds and for rehearing decisions related to financing resolutions for public power entities.
- Limits the authority of the superior court in a civil action related to financing charges and requires that an action must be filed within 10 days after the qualified special purpose entity or servicer files notice with the public power entity.
- The time for bringing the action may not be tolled or extended.
- Requires the court to hear and issue a decision on the matter within 60 days after filing.
- Requires the notice of appeal to be filed within 5 days after the superior court's decision only to the Supreme Court.
- Requires the Supreme Court to render a decision upon appeal no later than 90 days after notice of appeal is filed with the Supreme Court.

CHAPTER 207 (HB2679) power; public utilities; UCC; securities (continued)

- Allows a party dissatisfied with a governing body's decision as to a financing resolution to file an action in superior court within 10 days after a rehearing is denied or granted.
- Requires the superior court to hear and issue a decision on the governing body's decision within 60 days after filing the action; allows the court to extend this time for up to 30 days for good cause.
- Requires a party to appeal an action only to the Supreme Court; the notice of appeal must be filed within 5 days of the superior court decision.
- Provides additional timelines and procedures for judicial review of financing order decisions made by the Corporation Commission.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 30-901through 30-916, 40-601 through 40-617 and 47-9109

CHAPTER 209 (HB2728) DUI; alternative treatment

- Allows the court to order evidence-based psychotherapy as part of driving under the influence treatment.
- Defines "evidence-based psychotherapy" to mean psychotherapy services offered by a licensed psychologist who integrates the best available scientific research with clinical expertise based on the context of the patient's characteristics, culture and preferences.
- Permits the court to order, at the defendant's option, participation in a religious program that is approved by the court. The defendant's participating in a religious program must be voluntary and the purpose of the religious program may not include any effort to coerce the defendant to adopt or change any religious affiliation or beliefs.
- MVD will be providing a new MVD Abstract to include new evidence-based psychotherapy option.

CHAPTER 209 (HB2728) DUI; alternative treatment

- ONLY applies to violations of A.R.S. § 28-1381 – does not apply to aggravated or extreme DUIs.
- Religious Programs are optional and can be notated in the sentencing information / plea agreement comments based on the court's preferences or procedures. There will be no automation for these voluntary programs.
- To add a new evidence-based psychotherapy agency to your court's database, a ticket will have be submitted through Helix.
- **Jurisdiction:** Justice Court and Municipal Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 28-1381
- **New Sentencing - Court Mandatory Types:** Evidence-Based Psychotherapy

CHAPTER 211 (HB2742) court-ordered evaluations

- Implements and clarifies timeframes for court-ordered mental health evaluations.
- For the purposes of court-ordered evaluations, the 48-hour time-period for screening agency action excludes weekends and holidays.
- Filings for petitions for court-ordered treatment after a person receives an evaluation on an inpatient basis must be completed within 72 hours (excluding weekends and holidays) unless the person is released or admitted on a voluntary basis.
- Requires the medical director in charge of an evaluation agency to petition for court-ordered treatment on the same or a succeeding court day as necessary.
- For a person who is admitted to an evaluation agency for a court-ordered evaluation, the county's responsibility continues until the evaluation period ends, which is when the petition for court-ordered treatment is filed with the court, the individual agrees to voluntary treatment, or the individual is released from court-ordered evaluation.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 36-520, 36-530, 36-531 and 36-545.06

CHAPTER 214 (HB2944) inpatient treatment days; computation; exclusion

- Excludes any time the patient spent in a jail or in a prison from the computation of inpatient treatment days available to a patient under court-ordered inpatient treatment.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 36-540 and 36-541

CHAPTER 220 (HB2779) juveniles; temporary custody; parental notification

- Requires, if a peace officer takes a juvenile into temporary custody on school property, an employee of the school, after consultation with the investigating law enforcement agency to ensure that notification would not pose a risk to the juvenile or the investigation, to immediately notify the juvenile's parents, guardian or custodian of the juvenile's custody.
- If the juvenile is a ward of the state, the employee shall notify the Department of Child Safety, and the Department shall notify the applicable public defender, any guardian ad litem or court appointed special advocate of the juvenile's custody.
- Law enforcement officers (defined) and security personnel employed by schools are required to complete a training program developed by the Department of Education in collaboration with the Arizona Peace Officer Standards and Training Board.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 8-303 & 15-249.08

CHAPTER 221 (SB1517) off-highway vehicles; weight

- Allows the Department of Transportation to issue a temporary registration to a person who is a non-resident who owns an off-highway vehicle that is titled in another state and otherwise meets state off-highway vehicle requirements.
- For the purposes of issuing non-resident temporary registrations, an "off-highway vehicle" means a vehicle that is designed primarily for recreational nonhighway all-terrain travel, is not more than 80 inches in width, has an unladen weight of not more than 2,500 pounds, travels on four or more non-highway tires, has a steering wheel for steering control, has a rollover protective structure, and has an occupant retention system.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court, Justice Court and Municipal Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 28-2156

CHAPTER 224 (HB2374) transnational repression; foreign adversaries

- Enhances the criminal penalty for a person who is a foreign government agent or a foreign terrorist organization agent who is convicted of stalking, threatening or intimidating, harassment, assault or aggravated assault at the direction of on or on behalf of the foreign government/organization if the person coerces another person to act on behalf of the foreign organization, coerces another person to leave the United States, coerces a person to cause another person to leave the United States, restricts another person from engaging in protected conduct, or retaliates against another person for engaging in protected conduct during the commission of the offense.
- Requires the convicted foreign agent to be sentenced for the next higher class of offense than for which the person is currently convicted.
- Defines "foreign government agent," "foreign terrorist organization agent," and "protected conduct."
- "Protected conduct" means conduct that is lawful under federal or state law including free exercise of religion, speech, government petition for redress of grievances, and peaceful assembly.

CHAPTER 224 (HB2374) transnational repression; foreign adversaries (continued)

- Creates the crime of intentionally engaging in law enforcement activity without the knowledge and approval of a federal or state law enforcement agency when intentionally acting as a foreign government agent or foreign terrorist organization agent and classifies the offense as a class 2 felony.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court, Justice Court and Municipal Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 13-721, 13-4006 and 41-1735
- **Violations Added**: 13-4006(A)

CHAPTER 226 (SB1215) litigation; financing; consumer protection; enforcement

- Establishes regulations for "litigation financiers" in civil actions, administrative proceedings, claims and other causes of action, including class actions and multidistrict litigation.
- Prohibits a litigation financier from directing or making any decisions with respect to the course of action that is subject to a litigation financing agreement or any settlement or other disposition, including decisions concerning appointing or changing counsel, choice or use of expert witnesses and litigation strategy.
- If the existence of litigation financing has been disclosed, requires the court to consider the existence of litigation financing and related conflicts of interest in class actions when determining whether a class representative or counsel would adequately and fairly represent the interests of the class, and in multidistrict litigation, when approving or appointing counsel to leadership positions.
- Prohibits litigation financiers from paying or offering to pay a commission, referral fee or other consideration for referring a person to the litigation financier without disclosing in writing to the potential borrower. Disclosures must be made before entering into the agreement and must be acknowledge and agreed to by the potential borrower.

CHAPTER 226 (SB1215) litigation; financing; consumer protection; enforcement (continued)

- Prohibits a litigation financier from providing funding to or in connection with a litigation financing agreement that is directly or indirectly financed by a foreign entity of concern. Violations are considered an unlawful practice under the consumer fraud statutes.
- Contains definitions and defines "litigation financier" as a person that has entered into a litigation financing agreement with a party to an action or counsel of record for a party to an action.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court, Justice Court and Municipal Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 12-3451 through 12-3454
- **Delayed Effective Date:** 1/1/2026

CHAPTER 227

(SB1232) arrest warrant; issuance; affidavit

- If a magistrate is satisfied by an affidavit sworn to or affirmed before the magistrate that probable cause exists that a felony offense has been committed and that a particular person committed the felony offense, the court shall issue a warrant commanding any peace officer to arrest the person named in the affidavit.
- When the arrest occurs, the person shall be taken to the nearest or most accessible magistrate in the county in which the arrest occurs, or if the offense for which the person is being arrested for was committed in another county, before either the nearest or most accessible magistrate in the county in which the arrest occurs or in the county where the alleged offense was committed.

CHAPTER 227 (SB1232) arrest warrant; issuance; affidavit (continued)

- **Superior Courts:**
- **New Events:**
  - **AFFIDAVIT: FOR ARREST WARRANT**
    - Used for the Sworn Affidavit provided by law enforcement
  - **WARRANT: AFFIDAVIT ARREST WARRANT ISSUED**
    - Used for Court's copy of the arrest warrant provided by law enforcement
  - **WARRANT: AFFIDAVIT ARREST WARRANT RETURNED**
    - Used for returned warrant after execution
  - **WARRANT: AFFIDAVIT ARREST WARRANT QUASHED**
    - Used when the law enforcement agency rescinds the request for an arrest warrant
- **New Case Type:**
  - CRIMINAL > SPECIAL WARRANT > ARREST WARRANT

CHAPTER 227 (SB1232) arrest warrant; issuance; affidavit (continued)

- **Limited Jurisdiction Courts (Justice / Municipal):**
- **New Events:**
  - **ARREST WARRANT AFFIDAVIT**
    - In Warrant Event Category – Used for affidavit provided by law enforcement
  - **AFFIDAVIT ARREST WARRANT ISSUED**
    - In Warrant Event Category - Used for Court's copy of the arrest warrant provided by law enforcement
  - **AFFIDAVIT ARREST WARRANT RETURNED**
    - Used for returned warrant after execution
  - **AFFIDAVIT ARREST WARRANT QUASHED**
    - Used when the law enforcement agency rescinds the request for an arrest warrant
- **New Case Type:**
  - ADMINISTRATIVE > SPECIAL WARRANT > ARREST WARRANT

CHAPTER 227 (SB1232) arrest warrant; issuance; affidavit (continued)

- **Rule Changes:** Emergency rule amendments for Criminal Rules 2.4, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2 and 41 (Forms 2(a) and 2(b)) were approved at the August 26th Rules Agenda meeting. The comment period is open until October 1, 2025 for the permanent adoption at the November 2025 Rules Agenda. https://rulesforum.azcourts.gov/Rules-Forum/aft/1806
- These warrants will expire 90 days after they are issued.
- **Pending Updated Forms:** Criminal Forms **2a and 2b**
- **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 13-3897
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court, Justice Court and Municipal Court

CHAPTER 228 (SB1247) tobacco sale; minimum age

- Raises the legal age for the sale and possession of tobacco products, vapor products, or any paraphernalia solely designed for smoking, ingesting tobacco or shisha to 21 years old, up from 18 years old, to match federal law.
- Provides an exception for persons 18-21 to possess, accept, receive or use a product or paraphernalia if the person is currently serving as a member of the military.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court, Justice Court and Municipal Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 36-798.01, 36-798.02, 36-798.07, and 13-3622
- **Violations Added**: 36-798.01(A), 36-798.02(A), 36-798.02(B), 13-3622(A), 13-3622(B) & 13-3622(C)
- **Violations End-Dated:** 36-798.01(A), 36-798.02(A)(1), 36-798.02(A)(2), 13-3622(A), 13-3622(B)

CHAPTER 232 (SB1658) failure to treat; animal cruelty

- Adds intentionally, knowingly or recklessly failing to provide medical attention necessary to prevent unreasonable suffering to any domestic animal under the person's custody or control to the list of acts that constitute cruelty to animals.
- Violations are a class 1 misdemeanor.
- Modifies the definition of "cruel neglect" to include failure to provide access to adequate and necessary shelter for outdoor dogs and expands the definition of "domestic animal" for the purposes of the animal cruelty statute to include birds, reptiles, and amphibians.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court, Justice Court and Municipal Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 13-2910
- **Violations Updated / Added §§**: 13-2910(A)(11) – 13-2910(A)(17) & 13-2910(A)(19)
- Bill was blended with Chapter 255 – see 2025 Blends

CHAPTER 237 (SB1739) 2025-2026; criminal justice

- Policy updates related to criminal justice included as part of the FY 2026 budget.
- Redistributes state aid for juvenile dependency proceedings. Distributions to a county may not exceed $250,000 in any fiscal year; if projected to exceed that threshold, the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission shall distribute excess monies to the remaining counties based on the proportional share of juvenile dependency case filings statewide for each county less the juvenile dependency case filings from the counties exceeding the maximum distribution.
- Establishes a child and family representation program at the AOC for the purpose of collaborating with superior courts, judges and attorneys to ensure uniform, high-quality legal representation in juvenile dependency cases. Provides a list of responsibilities for the office, including a requirement to report on or before June 30 of each year the measures taken to assess and document the effectiveness of counsel. Repeals the office June 30, 2028.

CHAPTER 253 (SB1082) land ownership; designated countries; prohibition

- Prohibits a foreign adversary nation or agent from directly or indirectly purchasing, owning, acquiring by grant or devise or otherwise obtaining a substantial interest in real property in Arizona.
- Allows the Attorney General to bring an action in superior court in the county in which the property is located to enforce violations. If the court finds a violation, requires the court to enter an order stating the court's findings, divesting the person's interest, and directing the board of supervisors to sell the real property.
- A person who knowingly makes a false, fraudulent or unfounded report or statement regarding an alleged land ownership violation to a law enforcement agency or political subdivision in Arizona is guilty of a class 1 misdemeanor.

CHAPTER 253 (SB1082) land ownership; designated countries; prohibition (continued)

- Defines "foreign adversary nation" and "foreign adversary agent." A "foreign adversary nation" means a country that is either 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 annual threat assessments of the United States intelligence community or determined by the United States Department of Commerce. A "substantial interest" is defined to mean an interest of 30% or more.
- Does not apply to acquisitions prior to the general effective date.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court, Justice Court & Municipal Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §:** 33-443
- Case Type (Filed in Superior Court ONLY) (select per court policy/process):
  - Civil > Civil > Real Property Issue or
  - Civil > Civil > Unclassified > Other
- **Violations Added**: 33-443(G)

CHAPTER 254 (SB1161) sheriffs; constables; service; mileage; fees

- Raises the maximum amount a constable can receive for serving a writ issued on behalf of a justice of the peace from no more than $5 to no more than $10.
- The fee is established by the county board of supervisors.
- Courts should submit a Helix ticket if the County Board increases the fee pursuant to this section.
- This bill became effective upon the governor's signature dated July 1, 2025.
- **Jurisdiction:** Justice Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §:** 11-445

CHAPTER 255 (SB1198) animal cruelty; felony classification

- Adds intentionally and knowingly killing or seriously harming a service animal or working animal without legal privilege or consent of the owner to the list of acts which constitute animal cruelty and classifies the new offenses as a class 5 felony.
- Adds the existing justification defenses in the criminal code to the list of defenses which may be used in animal cruelty cases.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court, Justice Court and Municipal Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 13-2910 and 13-2910.11
- **Violations Added §**: 13-2910(A)(18)
- Bill was blended with Chapter 232 – see 2025 Blends

CHAPTER 260 (SB1537) transitional housing; reentry programs; licensure

- Defines "transitional housing facility" to mean a temporary living arrangement for an individual, who after participating in a prerelease transitional program while incarcerated, is transitioning from incarceration to independent living that provides basic necessities, including job training, employment placement services, direct access to parole officers, housing, clothing, prepared meals and hygiene necessities, at no cost to the individual while the individual is simultaneously participating in a voluntary reentry program that incorporates licensed outpatient behavioral health services that are all located within the same campus environment.

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CHAPTER 260 (SB1537) transitional housing; reentry programs; licensure (continued)

- A transitional housing facility that knowingly operates without a license is guilty of a class 6 felony and subject to a civil penalty assessed by the Director of the Department of Health Services.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court, Justice Court and Municipal Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 36-414, 36-2061 & 36-4201 through 36-4205
- **Violations Added**: 36-4204E

DELAYED EFFECTIVE DATE BILLS

CHAPTER 198 (HB2195) digital advertising; content; children; penalty

- Requires a child-directed application to take appropriate measures to prevent the display of inappropriate and mature advertisements on the application.
- Provides factors for determining whether an application is a child-direct application.
- Subjects a civil penalty of up to $100,000 per violation for noncompliance.
- Instructs the Attorney General to enforce the application restrictions.
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 44-1483
- **Delayed Effective Date:** From and after 12/31/2026

CHAPTER 230 (SB1500) compensation; erroneous convictions

- Creates a civil court process for a person who was erroneously convicted to obtain compensation from the state.
- Requires the claimant to have been convicted of a felony and subsequently incarcerated, that the claimant did not commit the crime for which they were convicted, and that the claimant did not through their own conduct cause or bring about the conviction, commit perjury, or fabricate evidence. Eligible claimants must be pardoned based on innocence, or the claimant's judgment of conviction reversed or vacated and the charges dismissed or the claimant found not guilty on retrial, or the claimant's judgment of conviction reversed or vacated and the claimant entered an Alford plea or a plea of no contest while maintaining a claim of innocence when the claimant would otherwise have been entitled to a new trial.
- Requires the claimant to bring the claim within two years after the claimant's conviction is overturned or vacated, the claiming is found not guilty on retrial or the claiming enters a plea of no contest, whichever occurs later, or within two years of a pardon based on innocence, or within two years of the effective date of this legislation if the claimant was convicted, incarcerated and released from custody prior to the bill's effective date.

CHAPTER 230 (SB1500) compensation; erroneous convictions (continued)

- If requested by the Attorney General, requires the court to make findings of fact that a city or county employee committed harmful error or misconduct that was the proximate cause for the conviction, for which the Attorney General has a burden of proof by a preponderance of the evidence. Also authorizes the court to make this finding on its own motion.
- Allows the court to consider any findings of fact developed on the record of the underlying criminal offense related to the conviction or actions by city or county employees.
- Requires the court to notify the appropriate city or county prosecuting agency if the Attorney General requests of the court makes a finding that a city or county employee committed harmful error or misconduct that was the proximate cause of the pardoning, reversal or vacating of the conviction and allow the city or county to respond within 14 days.

CHAPTER 230 (SB1500) compensation; erroneous convictions (continued)

- Prescribes court procedures for granting an erroneous conviction claim and awarding compensation from the newly established Erroneous Convictions Fund.
- Upon granting an order for an erroneous conviction, the court is required to order the claimant's associated convictions and arrests expunged from all applicable state and federal systems and the records sealed.
- Requires the court to enter an expungement order for the applicable offense or offenses and restore the person's civil and firearm rights (unless they are otherwise ineligible for rights restoration).
- Requires the clerk of court to notify the Department of Public Safety, the prosecuting agency and the arresting law enforcement agency of the expungement order and to seal the claimant's records and allow the claimant's records to be accessed only by the claimant or the claimant's attorney.
- Requires the court to direct the Department of Public Safety to expunge and destroy any biological samples, including fingerprints and to send a certified copy of the order to the Department.

CHAPTER 230 (SB1500) compensation; erroneous convictions (continued)

- Contains a delayed effective date of January 1, 2026 and a delayed repeal of July 1, 2027.
- Subject to Case Filing Fees pursuant to A.R.S. § 12-311.
- **New Case Type:**
  - Civil > Erroneous Conviction Claim
- **New Events:**
  - NOTICE: DPS CONFIRMATION OF EXPUNGEMENT
  - ORDER: GRANTING ERRONEOUS CONVICTION CLAIM
- **Jurisdiction:** Superior Court
- **Affected A.R.S. §§:** 13-4296 and 41-710.03
- **Delayed Effective Date:** 01/01/2026

Additional guidance on this bill will be sent out prior to the effective date (01/01/2026)

AUTOMATION UPDATES

NEW EVENT CODES

Bill#	CH	Type	Start Date	End Date	Event Category	Event Entry	Display Public	Restrict
SB1232	227	GJ	9/26/2025	12/30/2099	AFFIDAVIT	AFFIDAVIT: FOR ARREST WARRANT	N	Y
SB1232	227	GJ	9/26/2025	12/30/2099	WARRANT	WARRANT: AFFIDAVIT ARREST WARRANT ISSUED	N	Y
SB1232	227	GJ	9/26/2025	12/30/2099	WARRANT	WARRANT: AFFIDAVIT ARREST WARRANT QUASHED	N	Y
SB1232	227	GJ	9/26/2025	12/30/2099	WARRANT	WARRANT: AFFIDAVIT ARREST WARRANT RETURNED	N	N
SB1232	227	LJ	9/26/2025	12/30/2099	AFFIDAVIT	ARREST WARRANT AFFIDAVIT	N	Y
SB1232	227	LJ	9/26/2025	12/30/2099	WARRANT	AFFIDAVIT ARREST WARRANT ISSUED	N	Y
SB1232	227	LJ	9/26/2025	12/30/2099	WARRANT	AFFIDAVIT ARREST WARRANT QUASHED	N	Y
SB1232	227	LJ	9/26/2025	12/30/2099	WARRANT	AFFIDAVIT ARREST WARRANT RETURNED	N	N
SB1500	230	GJ	9/26/2025	12/30/2099	NOTICE	NOTICE: DPS CONFIRMATION OF EXPUNGEMENT	N	Y
SB1500	230	GJ	9/26/2025	12/30/2099	ORDER	ORDER: GRANTING ERRONEOUS CONVICTION CLAIM	N	Y

NEW CASE TYPES

Action	Bill#	CH#	Jurisdiction	Court Type	Case Category	Case Type Code	New Case Type
Add	SB1500	230	GJ	Civil	Civil	ERC	ERRONEOUS CONVICTION CLAIM
Add	SB1232	227	GJ	Criminal	Special Warrant	ARW	ARREST WARRANT
Add	SB1232	227	LJ	Administrative	Special Warrant	ARW	ARREST WARRANT

GENERAL FINANCIAL UPDATES

General Ledger Account Updates (GJ Courts ONLY):

Action	Bill#	Fund	ARS	ZCODE	Effective Date	End Date	Jurisdiction	Legislative Intent	Remit
Off	SB1006	AZ Lengthy Trial and Digital Evidence Fund	21-222, 12-115	ZATLF2	9/29/2021	09/25/2025	GJ Only	AZ Lengthy Trial and Digital Evidence Fund renamed to Fair Jury Improvement Fund	
Add	SB1006	Fair Jury Improvement Fund	21-222, 12-115	ZFJIF	9/26/2025	12/30/2099	GJ Only	AZ Lengthy Trial and Digital Evidence Fund renamed to Fair Jury Improvement Fund	State

New Cost Type:

Bill#	Cost Type Code	Description
SB1006	FJIF	Fair Jury Improvement Fund

VIOLATION CODE UPDATES

All violation updates can be found on the Legislative Updates (azcourts.gov) page.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

AZ Supreme Court, End-of-Session Legislative Report: http://www.azcourts.gov/legislativeupdate/Home.aspx

Arizona State Legislature: http://www.azleg.gov

Arizona Secretary of State: http://www.azsos.gov/

Arizona Criminal Justice Commission: http://www.azcjc.gov/acjc.web/default.aspx

QUESTIONS?

- Please contact the Support Center at 602-452-3900 or create a ticket with Helix.