

Legislative Link Update

April 26, 2019

Hello and welcome to the 2019 Glendale Legislative Link Program.

Today is the 103rd day of session. Surpassing the 100-day mark is not uncommon for the Legislature. For comparison, last year's session ran 116 days. Tomorrow, April 27th, is the date required by rule for sine die adjournment unless leaders extend the deadline. Leadership can extend it no more than 7 days; thereafter any extension beyond May 4th requires a majority vote in both houses. Of the 1,350 bills, memorials, and resolutions introduced this legislative session, 171 bills have passed the Legislature. The Governor has now signed 134 of those bills, vetoed 3, and the remaining 34 await either his signature or veto.

House and Senate floor activity has slowed down considerably as budget discussions continue to take place in small groups and behind closed doors. House and Senate leadership have expressed frustration in the fact that the Governor's budget proposal does not leave any extra money for legislative priorities and interests. This could cause the session to continue for several more weeks while budget is negotiated between the Governor's staff and the legislature.

While there are several legislative priorities we are tracking and engaging on, I wanted to highlight a few below:

HB 2068 Clinical Nurse Specialists; Prescribing Authority

HB 2068 requires the Board of Nursing to grant to a clinical nurse specialist the privileges to prescribe and dispense pharmacological agents if the clinical nurse specialist has the education and training equivalent to the requirements to prescribe and dispense pharmacological agents of a registered nurse practitioner, and certification as a clinical nurse specialist by a nationally recognized certification entity. Clinical nurse specialists may prescribe only for patients of a licensed health care institution, and the conditions for and process for prescribing are established. The Board is required to adopt rules to establish the requirements for a clinical nurse specialist to prescribe and dispense drugs and devices consistent with this legislation and within the clinical nurse specialist's population or disease focus. HB 2068 was approved in the House and Senate and was signed into law by Governor Ducey on April 16.

HB 2113 Public Restrooms; Diaper Changing Stations (~~Direct Primary Care Providers; Dentists~~)

HB 2113 requires a public entity that constructs a new restroom in a public building or that completely renovates an existing restroom in a public building to include at least one changing station that is capable of serving both a baby and an adult and that is accessible to both men and women. The public entity must provide signage at or near the entrance to the changing station indicating the location of the changing station and indicate the location of the changing station in the central building directory, if such a directory exists. The responsible authority may grant an exemption from the requirements of this section if the responsible authority determines that the installation would not be feasible, would result in a failure to comply with the Americans with disabilities act standards for access for persons with disabilities, or would threaten or destroy the historic significance of a historic property. HB 2116 was approved in the Senate Committee of the Whole yesterday and now awaits a final vote by the

Senate. If the Senate approves HB 2113, the bill will need to return to the House for consideration of the Senate's amendment to the bill.

HB 2058 Dental Hygienists; Scope of Practice

HB 2058 authorizes Dental hygienists to practice under the "general supervision" of a licensed physician in an inpatient hospital setting. Dental hygienists are authorized to supervise dental assistants, subject to the terms of a written affiliated practice agreement entered into with a dentist. HB 2058 was approved by the Senate Committee of the Whole and awaits a final vote by the Senate. If approved, the bill would then go to Governor Ducey for a signature or veto.

SB 1401 Cosmetology; Licensing Exceptions

SB 1401 expands the list of persons exempt from cosmetology licensing requirements to include persons who dry, style, arrange, dress, curl, hot iron or shampoo and condition hair if the service does not include applying reactive chemicals to permanently straighten, curl or alter the structure of the hair, and if the person takes and completes a class relating to sanitation, infection protection and law review that is provided by the Board of Cosmetology or its designee. Does not apply to a person engaging in the practice of aesthetics or cosmetology. SB 1401 was approved by the House and Senate and was signed into law by Governor Ducey on April 16.

Similar to previous years, our bill tracking list will be available through an online report that can be accessed at the following website. The password is "Glendale". Utilizing a dynamic online report allows our Legislative Link participants to receive the most up to date information on bill status and committee hearing schedules at any time.

<http://www.azcapitolreports.com/webreport.cfm?webreport=26231&listid=66612&print=true>

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

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

Arizona State Legislature Website: www.azleg.gov

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

You can also visit the Intergovernmental Programs Department's webpage for additional information by [clicking here](#)

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be aware of the important issues being discussed at the legislature. To add an additional user or to unsubscribe, please email dtorres@glendaleaz.com.