



# SIERRA CLUB

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FOUNDED 1892

Grand Canyon Chapter

## **2005 Environmental Report Card** ***Arizona Legislature and Governor***

**Issued May 25, 2005**

*Sierra Club Mission: "To explore, enjoy, and protect the wild places of the earth; to practice and promote the responsible use of earth's ecosystems and resources; to educate and enlist humanity to protect and restore the quality of the natural and human environment; and to use all lawful means to carry out these objectives."*

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***“The true meaning of life is to plant trees, under whose shade you do not expect to sit.”***  
— Nelson Henderson

## **Forty-Seventh Legislature – First Regular Session Overview**

### **SESSION HIGHLIGHTS AND LOWLIGHTS**

These are challenging times for environmental protection. At the federal level, the Bush Administration, with the help of the U.S. Congress, is eroding environmental protections and sacrificing some of our wildest and most special places for the short-term profits of a few of their friends. Here, closer to home, the Arizona Legislature continues to demonstrate its indifference and/or outright hostility to protecting our air, water and land.

This year there were many replays of bad ideas from previous sessions. They included the animal and ecological terrorism bill which despite a gubernatorial veto came back near session's end and was voted out and signed into law. The anti-initiative and referendum bills were out again in force as the Legislature continued its quest to expand its power and limit citizen participation. All of those bills died at some point in the process before the end of the session. Yet another Heritage Fund raid reached the Governor's desk and we were pleased to see that it was summarily vetoed. And as if the Legislature had not mucked up the statutes enough last year with a bad forest program, they compounded it this year by adding on additional property and use tax breaks with no protections for old growth or the larger trees that will become the next generation of old growth.

Things were so bad this session that the Senate even voted to sunset the Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ), but reconsidered its action the following day. Why were they upset with the ADEQ? For enforcing our environmental laws, of course.

On the bright side, a major bill to establish energy efficiency standards for products not covered by federal law was signed into law and we took a small baby step on improving the environmental conditions in Arizona schools.

Unfortunately, a bill that would have provided additional incentives for the use of solar energy did not make the cut and was so weak near session's end that it had no advocates.

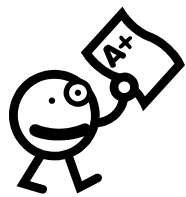
The sponsors of these bills did not score well on the Report Card, but we do want to recognize their support for making some improvements in environmental programs. **Senator Gray** sponsored the healthy schools bill and is committed to improving the indoor environment for students. **Representative Mason** sponsored and was a strong advocate for the energy efficiency bill as well as several solar energy bills.

Probably the best thing that happened this year at the Legislature for Arizona's environment was the confirmation of **Robert Hernbrode** to the Arizona Game and Fish Commission. There are two reasons for that — he replaces one of the worst Game and Fish Commissioners we have seen and he has actual knowledge and background on wildlife management issues. Somewhere in Arizona a prairie dog has sighed with relief.

The session also brought the rare moment when the planets aligned just right and **Representatives Downing** and **Farnsworth** teamed up to speak against a bill we did not like. Democrats and Republicans voted together to defeat HB2053, a measure that limited local referenda. It was also one of the few bills that stayed dead on a reconsideration vote. Moments like this one were all too rare this session, however. That is reflected in the report card where there is a sharp split between most Democrats and Republicans.

Especially disturbing this year was the number of legislators who failed on the Report Card. It is at an all time high with 36 out of 60 in the House and 18 out of 30 in the Senate earning "F's". More than half of the Legislature failed to vote to protect the environment.

The Governor's vetoes of bad legislation were again important for environmental protection this session — she vetoed two out of three bad billboard bills, the Heritage Fund raid, the original bad forest bill, and the original animal and ecological terrorism bill. It was disappointing to see two of the vetoed bills resurrected and signed, however.

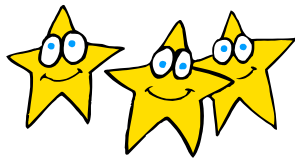


### HOW THE REPORT CARD WORKS

Each year since 1994 (and in 1991 and 1992) the Sierra Club's Grand Canyon Chapter has graded Arizona legislators on their performance relative to environmental legislation. The Sierra Club does not include every bill on which

we have worked and instead we try to include a representative sample, plus all the key bills. Legislators are graded only on bills where the Sierra Club has expressed an opinion to legislators, most often through a written memo. On the more important bills we provide written communication, meet with legislators, testify in committee hearings, and telephone legislators. The bills are weighted according to their environmental impact or their impact on processes we use to further environmental protection (e.g., the initiative and referendum process). In order to provide a more level playing field for legislators, the Sierra Club does not count committee votes and very seldom includes procedural votes. This means it is difficult to recognize some of the behind-the-scenes assistance and committee amendments that legislators offer.

This year we used 13 votes in the House and 11 votes in the Senate. The Governor was graded on nine bills. Everyone is graded on a curve.



### SESSION ALL STARS

**Representatives Burton Cahill, Cajero Bedford, Gallardo, M. Garcia, Kirkpatrick, Lopes, Lopez, Lujan, McCune Davis, B. Miranda, and Prezelski and Senators J. Garcia, Giffords, and Mitchell** are this session's All Stars. They all earned a perfect score and therefore an "A-plus" on the Report Card. They voted pro environment one hundred percent of the time and also did not miss any of these votes. Three cheers for all of them.



### MOST VALUABLE PLAYERS

**Senator Giffords** and **Representative Sinema** get the most valuable player recognition this year for really stepping up to the plate for environmental protection. They sponsored pro-environment amendments, asked good questions, and spoke out against bad bills on the floor. Theirs were strong voices for environmental protection this session. While this time around they were a minority voice all too often, we hope they have more company in the future.



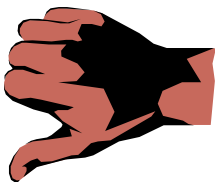
## GREEN GLOVE

**Representative O'Halleran** gets recognition for his work to block the Heritage Fund raid, to develop a positive forest bill that would focus on community protection and thinning of small diameter trees, for trying to move forward real water planning and accountability measures, and finally for doing his best to improve bills like the bad sand and gravel reclamation program, among others. He helped mitigate or stop several pieces of legislation that were harmful to the environment.



## POOR SPORT

The House Speaker, **Representative Jim Weiers**, gets the "Poor Sport" recognition for his efforts to swipe dollars from the Heritage Fund. After nearly all parties had agreed that it was inappropriate to take the Zuni Tribe Water Settlement dollars from the Heritage Fund and after **Representative O'Halleran** had amended the bill in his committee to remove the Heritage Fund raid, Speaker Weiers came out for a rare floor appearance and made a motion to exclude **Representative O'Halleran's** amendment and therefore send the bill to **Governor Napolitano** with the Heritage Fund provisions included. He compounded this by putting his own brother (**Representative Jerry Weiers**) in a very difficult position by holding hostage the Game and Fish fee increase bill and tying its passage to votes to support taking the Heritage Fund. Blood is thicker than water?



## BACK TO THE MINORS

"Ninety eight percent of the adults in this country are decent, hardworking, honest Americans. It's the other lousy two percent that get all the publicity. But then, we elected them."

– Lily Tomlin

Unfortunately, there were far too many members of the Legislature who voted against environmental protection and the important citizen involvement processes nearly one hundred percent of the time this session. Standing out as being at the very bottom of the barrel, however, were **Senators Gould, Harper, Johnson** and **Verschoor**. These members failed to vote pro-environment even once. Can't we find them a different day job?

## 2005 ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT CARD SENATE GRADES

<b>A+</b>	J. Garcia, Giffords, Mitchell
<b>A</b>	Brotherton, Chevront, Soltero
<b>B</b>	L. Aguirre, R. Rios
<b>C</b>	Hale, R. Miranda
<b>D</b>	C. Allen, Hellon
<b>F</b>	Arzberger, Bee, Bennett, Blendu, R. Burns, Cannell, Flake, Gould, L. Gray, Harper, Huppenthal, Jarrett, Johnson, Leff, Martin, Tibshraeny, Verschoor, Waring

## 2005 ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT CARD HOUSE GRADES

<b>A+</b>	Burton Cahill, Cajero Bedford, Gallardo, M. Garcia, Kirkpatrick, Lopes, Lopez, Lujan, McCune Davis, B. Miranda, Prezelski
<b>A</b>	A. Aguirre, Bradley, Downing, Landrum Taylor, Meza, Sinema, Tom
<b>B</b>	Alvarez, Hershberger, O'Halleran, P. Rios
<b>C</b>	
<b>D</b>	Huffman, McClure
<b>F</b>	J. Allen, Anderson, Barnes, Biggs, Boone, Brown, Burges, J. Burns, Carpenter, Chase, Farnsworth, Gorman, C. Gray, Groe, Jones, Knaperek, Konopnicki, Mason, McCommish, McLain, Murphy, Nelson, Nichols, Paton, Pearce, Pierce, Quelland, Reagan, Robson, Rosati, Smith, Stump, Tully, JP Weiers, J Weiers, Yarbrough

# 2005 ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT CARD GOVERNOR GRADE

C	Governor Napolitano
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## 2005 Environmental Report Card Bill Summaries

**SB1009 school buildings; air quality** (L. Gray) makes modest changes relating to the responsibilities of the school facilities board and school district governing boards to help improve the learning environment for Arizona school children and to provide information to school districts on how they can limit exposure to pollutants and other harmful emissions. The bill's provisions include the following requirements:

- The School Facilities Board must provide school districts with information on improving indoor environmental conditions at least once every two years.
- The School Facilities Board must ensure that a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment is conducted prior to approval of a new school building project.
- The School Facilities Board may approve a project site only if that site can meet, with reasonable expenditures, the same criteria established for residential properties.
- Each school district governing board will maintain all of its Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) equipment in accordance with standard 62 which recommends 15cfm/person for outdoor air ventilation for classrooms. If equipment was installed prior to the adoption of standard 62, then the HVAC systems must be maintained and operated according to the prevailing standards at the time of installation.

According to research performed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) indoor levels of certain pollutants may be two to five times, and sometimes more than 100 times, higher than outdoor levels. Because of the significant amount of time people spend indoors and particularly the significant amount of time children spend indoors in schools, the quality of the indoor air has serious public health implications. EPA ranks it in the top five environmental health risks to the public.

**The bill passed the Senate 23-4-3, the House 32-24-4, and the Governor signed it. SUPPORT.**

**Senate Final Read - Yes vote +3, No vote -3**

**House Third Read - Yes vote +3, No vote -3**

**SB1067 appropriation; Zuni tribe water settlement** (Flake, Bee, Blendu, et al) appropriates \$1,596,000 for the state to comply with the Zuni Tribe water rights settlement, but diverts \$800,000 in FY 2005-2006 and \$796,000 in FY 2006-2007 from the Arizona Game and Fish Department Heritage Fund. It is an inappropriate and unnecessary diversion of these dollars which are supposed to protect wildlife and wildlife habitat. The State should meet this commitment with General Fund dollars, just as it has with previous water rights settlements.

**Representative Tom O'Halleran amended the bill in the House Natural Resources and Agriculture Committee to take the dollars for the settlement from the General Fund. Jim Weiers made a motion to amend the Committee of the Whole report to strip off the O'Halleran amendment. The motion passed and the bill went to the Governor with the Heritage Fund raid included. It passed in the Senate 18-11-1 and in the House 33-26-1 and was vetoed by the Governor. OPPOSE.**

**Senate Third Read - Yes vote -4, No vote +4**

**House Third Read - Yes vote -4, No vote +4**

**“As stated earlier in this meeting terrorism is a political act to achieve a political goal whether that be to deny somebody some -- to engage in political speech in a lot of ways.”**

— Spencer Kamps, Lobbyist, Home Builders  
Association of Central Arizona, House Judiciary  
Committee Meeting 02/17/05

**SB1166 NOW: terrorism; animal; ecological** (Verschoor) establishes a new definition of terrorism in the racketeering section of the laws even though the law already contains a clear definition of terrorism and the conduct the sponsors say they want to cover is already covered in other sections of law. We have strong laws against damaging property, trespassing, and arson and specifically against damaging agricultural or lab facilities. It is one of several examples of bills that were vetoed and then later resurrected through a strike everything amendment. The bill represents more of a political agenda rather than an attempt to solve any real problems. The Sierra Club has long condemned violence, including that done in the name of protecting the environment. There are ample conditions under current law to prosecute those engaged in illegal conduct of this nature, however. This bill is unnecessary.

**The bill passed the Senate 19-6-5 and the House 33-19-8 and was signed by the Governor. OPPOSE.**

**Senate Final Read - Yes vote -4, No vote +4**  
**House Final Read - Yes vote -4, No vote +4**

**SB1193 NOW: regulations; outdoor advertising remedies; definition** (Martin) attacks municipal billboard enforcement. It is the latest way for Clear Channel to get special protections for its illegal billboards in the City of Tucson. The bill creates a special class of property rights only for nonconforming billboards and rewards companies who have built without permits, use permits or variances. The beauty of our state is undeniable. Arizona is a spectacular and amazingly scenic state. It makes no sense to further risk its beauty, so a couple of billboard companies can make a few more bucks.

**It passed out of the Senate 16-14 and the House 32-24-4. It was vetoed by the Governor. OPPOSE.**

**Senate Final Read - Yes vote -2, No vote +2**  
**House Third Read - Yes vote -2, No vote +2**

“Politics is the art of looking for trouble, finding it whether it exists or not, diagnosing it incorrectly, and applying the wrong remedy.” – Ernest Benn

**SB1283 NOW: forest health** (Bee, Bennett, Burns, et al.) is a rehash of a forest bill that was vetoed by the Governor earlier in the session (HB2613). It contains only minor changes from the original bill. SB1283 is an irresponsible use of tax dollars and represents the same kind of policy that resulted in the alternative fuels fiasco several years ago. There was no fiscal analysis of this bill or this proposed program. The bill promotes various kinds of tax subsidies including transaction privilege tax, income tax, and property tax for the forest products industries. It also cuts the use tax in half for vehicles that are transporting forest products. The key problem with the bill is the tax subsidies are pretty wide open and there is no need to demonstrate a public benefit. Here are some of the weak qualifications for the subsidies:

- Thirty percent of the product can be anything including old growth and large trees, plus 25% of the product can come from another state.
- The 70% that must be “Qualifying Forest Products” includes “dead standing timber,” which means old snags that are important for wildlife can also be logged and subsidized by our tax dollars.
- Post-fire logging, an activity that causes enormous ecological damage, also qualifies.
- “Qualifying Forest Products” includes “other woody vegetation” — whatever that means.

**The bill passed the Senate 23-6-1 and the House 37-20-3. It was signed by the Governor. OPPOSE.**

**Senate Final Read - Yes vote -4, No vote +4**

**House Third Read - Yes vote -4, No vote +4**

**SB1380 NOW: solar energy; evaluation; equipment; credits** (Martin) provides for residential and commercial tax credits for solar energy devices. There are limits on the credits. Arizona is the second fastest growing state in the United States. Most of our electricity is generated from coal and nuclear, but there is also a growing dependency on natural gas. With the enormous growth in population, we will see more pollution, as well as more power lines and power plants, unless we focus on energy efficiency and renewable energy sources to generate power. It is critical that Arizona look to its largest energy resource, the sun, if we are to protect our air quality, limit climate change, and provide a more secure future for our children. This bill helps open the door for more solar development in Arizona which would benefit public health and the economy and create more energy independence.

**This passed out of the House 44-12-4 and failed in the Senate 15-9-6 and on reconsideration 12-10-8. It was so weak after it was amended in a conference committee that we were no longer pushing for passage, so we only counted the Third Read vote in the House. SUPPORT.**

**House Third Read – Yes vote +2, No vote -2**

**SCR1029 constitutional amendments; single subject** (Huppenthal: Gould, Verschoor) refers to the voters a measure to eliminate the separate-amendment provision of the Arizona Constitution and to replace it with the much lower standard for statutes. Article 4, Part 2, Section 13 of the Arizona Constitution includes the provision relating to statutes. It states:

“Every Act shall embrace but one subject and matters properly connected therewith, which subject shall be expressed in the title; but if any subject shall be embraced in an Act which shall not be expressed in the title, such Act shall be void only as to so much thereof as shall not be embraced in the title.”

This provision has been interpreted very loosely; the courts have allowed considerable latitude in combining topics in legislation. There are many “Christmas tree” bills that move through the process and become law every year.

On the other hand, the section of the Constitution which addresses proposed constitutional amendments, Article 21, Section 1, states:

“If more than one proposed amendment shall be submitted at any election, such proposed amendments shall be submitted in such manner that the electors may vote for or against such proposed amendments separately.”

This is written and interpreted more strictly — and for good reason. According to a recent Arizona Supreme Court decision, **“The clear import of this provision is that voters must be allowed to express their separate opinion as to each proposed constitutional amendment.”** That is significant and should not be weakened because someone's favorite issue was knocked off the ballot. The Arizona Constitution is the foundation for our laws. It and the U.S. Constitution are the law of the land and should be clear, concise, and easily understood by the citizens of this country and of this state. Proposed amendments to the Arizona Constitution should not be a jumble of loosely related matters.

Eliminating the single amendment provision of the Arizona Constitution and replacing it with this much weaker standard is truly one of the worst ideas we saw this session — and there have been many. If this had passed and then was approved by the voters, we could be looking at 100-page constitutional amendments that throw in everything but the kitchen sink. How would that serve the state of Arizona or the public's interest?

**This passed out of the Senate 17-11-2 and was never heard in the House, so it died. OPPOSE.**

**Senate Third Read - Yes vote -3, No vote +3**

**SCM1002 endangered species act; urging reform** (Flake, Blendu, Jarrett) is merely a postcard to Congress whose message could have easily been delivered via a letter or a phone call to the congressional delegation. Because of the inaccuracies and because they should know better, a ding on the report card was called for on this one, however. The memorial urges Congress to reform the Endangered Species Act because “since its enactment thirty years ago, the Endangered Species Act has created unreasonable regulatory hurdles for property owners while failing to help many species.” Where is the evidence of that?

The Endangered Species Act provides a critical lifeline for species in trouble. Clearly, no one likes to see a species listed. We would like to see action taken to protect them **before** they are endangered. When that doesn't occur, however, the Endangered Species Act provides a safety net and has helped us keep numerous species. Through the Endangered Species Act and other protective measures, we have recovered our national symbol – the American bald eagle, brought back the California condor from the brink of extinction to the canyons and cliffs of the Greater Grand Canyon area, plus returned the howl of the Mexican gray wolf to the wilds of eastern Arizona.

**This passed the Senate 20-8-2 and the House 39-19-2 and was transmitted to the Secretary of State. OPPOSE.**

**Senate Third Read - Yes vote -1, No vote +1**

**House Third Read - Yes vote -1, No vote +1**

**HB2053 NOW: municipal ballot measures; signatures** (Huffman) makes it more difficult for citizens to put a zoning referendum on the ballot in smaller cities and towns. It allows cities and towns of less than 50,000 people to change the signature requirement for a referendum from a percentage of those who voted in the last city general election for mayor or council to a percentage of those who voted in the last presidential or gubernatorial election, whichever occurred last. That means more signatures will be required – more than double in some instances. Because people only have 30 days to gather signatures for a local measure, allowing this change and increasing the number of signatures in this manner would raise the hurdle significantly for a local referendum.

This bill sets up tougher standards for referenda in small communities than for large ones. Why should it be easier to do a zoning referendum in Phoenix or Tucson than it is in Cave Creek or Marana?

This is not the best way to increase the required number of signatures. If communities are concerned about the low number of signatures required to place a measure on the ballot, they should focus on increasing voter turnout, not on further shutting out the public. Deep pocket interests will always be able to come up with the cash to put things on the ballot. The more hurdles that are erected, the more the process will be in the hands of a few wealthy interests.

**This bill failed on the House floor 16-42-2 and on reconsideration 12-43-5.**

**House Third Read (Reconsideration) - Yes vote -2, No vote +2**

**HB2277 NOW: water providers; community system plans** (O'Halleran, Hershberger, Landrum Taylor, et al) requires drinking water providers to prepare a system water plan that addresses water supplies, drought preparedness and conservation strategies. The plan must be submitted to the Arizona Department of Water Resources. Better and more planning relative to water supplies is a good idea. Unfortunately, this bill was not accompanied by additional consumer protection or limitations on groundwater pumping to protect rivers and riparian areas.

**It passed the Senate 17-10-3, the House 46-14 and was signed by the Governor. SUPPORT.**

**Senate Third Read - Yes vote +2, No vote -2**

**House Final Read - Yes vote +2, No vote -2**

**HB2328 local ballot questions; full disclosure** (Gray C.: Anderson, Chase, et al), another one of the late session resurrections. This measure requires the Legislative Council to prepare an "impartial analysis" as well as the "yes" and "no" language for county ballot measures that are authorized by the Arizona Legislature. This is a really bad idea. While the Legislative Council staff generally

does a good job of drafting these analyses, very often the legislators on the Legislative Council committee amend them and produce biased analyses. On many occasions ballot measure committees have successfully challenged these analyses (the courts have found that they were anything but impartial.) Our experience with the Citizens' Growth Management Initiative is just one example. The Legislative Council committee rejected the staff drafted analysis and instead adopted the analysis presented by the Homebuilders Association of Central Arizona. Now if you think the Homebuilders are impartial on growth management, well, I have some nice coastal property in Arizona to sell you. The courts agreed that it was not "impartial." Taking this already flawed process and applying it to county ballot measures where the Legislative Council is likely to have even less knowledge on the issues is even more of a problem.

**This passed the Senate 18-11-1 the House 32-21-7. It was vetoed by the Governor.**

**Senate Third Read - Yes vote -2, No vote +2**

**House Final Read - Yes vote -2, No vote +2**

**HB2390 energy efficiency appliance standards** (Mason) sets the minimum level of energy efficiency for 12 products that are not covered by the federal standards. These include items such as commercial refrigerators and freezers, commercial air conditioners, illuminated exit signs, and traffic signals. The standards apply only to new products. According to the Southwest Energy Efficiency Project, implementation of this bill could save the state 15 billion gallons of water between 2008-2020 and also save enough energy for us to avoid building one new power plant by 2020. Arizona now joins the states of California, Connecticut, Maryland, and New Jersey in passing these standards. Hooray!

**It passed the House 47-13, the Senate 19-10-1, and the Governor signed it. SUPPORT**

**House Third Read - Yes vote +3, No vote -3**

**Senate Final Read - Yes vote -+3, No vote -3**

**HB2461 NOW: beautification; highways; advertising regulation** (Gorman: Pierce) allows electronic billboard displays that could change messages as often as every **six** seconds. There are no limitations on brightness or size, and there are also no shielding requirements. This bill is a threat to our remaining dark skies as well as a threat to the astronomy industry. The bill effectively reverses much of the policy under the 1970 Arizona Highway Beautification Act prohibiting such displays.

**It passed the Senate 16-13-1 and the House 36-22-2 and was vetoed by the Governor. OPPOSE.**

**Senate Final Read - Yes vote -2, No vote +2**

**House Third Read - Yes vote -2, No vote +2**

**HCR2045 voter-approved expenditures; adjustment** (Konopnicki) refers to the ballot a measure that undercuts voter approved ballot measures by allowing the Legislature to proportionately reduce an appropriation for a specific purpose if the monies approved for the purpose are insufficient to cover all of the costs. The Legislature is likely to always say there is not enough money to cover the costs and easily divert dollars for conservation, health care, and education to other purposes. It applies retroactively to 1998.

This proposal is a bad idea for several reasons. First of all, the Legislature is generally hostile to citizen-initiated ballot measures as they do provide a check on legislative power. The Legislature is less likely to look kindly on them or give them due consideration because of that. One example of how hostile it can be is how the Legislature has treated the Arizona Heritage Fund. This measure, which was passed prior to passage of the Voter Protection Act, has been attacked repeatedly (more than 30 times) by the Legislature. In fact, the ink was barely dry on the law when the Legislature attempted to divert it for other purposes back in 1991. Since then, there have been repeated attempts to take the money, even when the budget was flush.

Second of all, HCR2045 is applied retroactively. That is not right and it certainly is not fair. This is changing the rules after the measures were drafted and passed by the voters.

Finally, if the Legislature has issues with specific measures, then it should refer those specific measures and stop messing around with the initiative and referendum process. The last time the Legislature significantly undercut voter-approved measures, the Arizona voters passed the Voter Protection Act. It is unlikely that the voters will support continued erosion of this important constitutional right.

**It passed the House 35-24-1 and was not heard in the Senate. OPPOSE.**

**House Third Read - Yes vote -3, No vote +3**

The accumulation of all powers, legislative, executive, and judiciary, in the same hands, whether of one, a few, or many, and whether hereditary, self appointed, or elective, may justly be pronounced the very definition of tyranny. — *James Madison, Federalist No. 47*

## RESOURCES

The Arizona Legislature's main website is <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/>. For a complete list of Arizona senators go to <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/MemberRoster.asp?Body=S> and for a listing of house members go to <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/MemberRoster.asp?Body=H&SortBy=1>. To find out who represents you in the Arizona Legislature please go to <http://www.vote-smart.org/index.htm>.

For more information on the legislation contained in this report card or on other bills please go to <http://www.azleg.state.az.us/Bills.asp>.

If you do not have access to the Internet and would like more information, you can call the House and Senate information desks. Outside the Phoenix area, you can call toll free at 1-800-352-8404. In the Phoenix area call (602) 542-3559 (Senate) or (602) 542-4221 (House). All correspondence goes to 1700 W. Washington Street, Phoenix, AZ 85007-2890.

The Governor's website is <http://www.governor.state.az.us/>. You can call her office at (602) 542-4331 or toll free 1-800-253-0883.

For more information on the Sierra Club's Grand Canyon Chapter and our conservation and legislative programs, please go to our website at [www.arizona.sierraclub.org](http://www.arizona.sierraclub.org) or call our office at (602) 253-8633.

For information on the Sierra Club Political Committee and how you can help elect environmentally friendly candidates, please contact Lynn DeMuth at [lmдемuth@cox.net](mailto:lmдемuth@cox.net) or the Grand Canyon Chapter office.