



Arizona Attorney General's Office of Victim Services  
 2017 Legislative Tracking\*  
 As of 5/4/17

Bill Number	Title/Sponsor	Issue	Status
HB 2125	Sex trafficking victim; vacating conviction  SPONSOR: Coleman	Amends 13-907.01 Vacating the conviction of a sex trafficking victim; requirements.  Expands the statute to include convictions of other nondangerous offenses that were committed as a direct result of the person being a victim of sex trafficking as those that may be vacated.	<b>DEAD</b>
HB 2155	Victims' rights; failure to comply  SPONSOR: Coleman	Amending section 13-4436 and 8-415  Changes the number of days a victim can request a reexamination proceeding from 10 to 20 days after the proceeding at which the victims' right was denied.	Held in committee <b>DEAD</b>
HB 2238	Sex trafficking; violation  SPONSOR: Grantham	The crime of child prostitution, a class 2 (second-highest) felony, is renamed child sex trafficking, and the acts constituting a commission of child sex trafficking are expanded to include knowingly enticing, recruiting, harboring, making available to another or otherwise obtaining a minor with the intent to cause the minor to engage in, or with the knowledge that the minor will engage in, prostitution, any sexually explicit performance or any act constituting sexual abuse, sexual assault or molestation. Due to voter protection, this legislation requires the affirmative vote of at least 3/4 of the members of each house of the Legislature for passage	<b>SIGNED by GOV 4/18/17</b>
HB2241	Victims' rights; pleading endorsements  SPONSOR: Farnsworth	Amending section 13-4437 and 8-416  On the filing of a notice of appearance, counsel for the victim is required to be endorsed on all pleadings	<b>SIGNED by GOV 3/21/17</b>
HB 2268	Sexual assault Evidence; submission; reports  SPONSOR: Syms	A health care facility that obtains written consent to release sexual assault kit evidence is required to notify the appropriate law enforcement agency within 24 hours after evidence collection. The law enforcement agency is required to take possession of the kit within five business days and submit the evidence to a public accredited crime laboratory for forensic analysis within 15 business days after its receipt. All kits submitted for analysis must be analyzed as soon as practicable if sufficient personnel and resources are available, and a public accredited crime laboratory is permitted to contract with a private accredited crime laboratory to perform the analysis. By August 30 of each year, each law enforcement agency and public accredited crime laboratory is required to report specified information about sexual assault kits to the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission, and the Commission is required to report a compilation of those reports to the Governor and the Legislature by December 1 of each year	<b>SIGNED by GOV 3/21/17</b>

<p>HB 2269* <b>*AG bill</b></p>	<p>Victims' Rights; requirements; monetary judgments</p> <p>SPONSOR: Syms</p>	<p>Amending Sections 8-386, 8-386.01, 8-387, 8-396, 8-407, 8-413 AND 8-415, Arizona Revised Statutes; Amending Title 12, Chapter 9, Arizona Revised Statutes, by adding Article 12; Amending 13-4405, 13-4407, 13-4415 AND 13-4428, Arizona Revised Statutes; relating to victims' rights.</p> <p>Provides for modernization of language, makes technical corrections to statute references, updates one area of juvenile code that to coincide with adult and requires probation to provide victim notification to ADOC when probation has been revoked. Additionally, in any civil action, a monetary judgment cannot be paid to a person who is or was previously incarcerated in the Department of Corrections before all restitution and incarceration costs owed by the person are paid if the monetary judgment is against the state, a political subdivision, a correctional facility, or officer or agent of a correctional facility. If the monetary judgment is not sufficient to pay both restitution and incarceration costs owed, the judgment must first be used to pay any outstanding restitution.</p> <p><i>Restitution proposals include victims' right to file a preconviction restitution lien.</i></p>	<p><b>SIGNED by GOV 5/1/17</b></p>
<p>HB2281</p>	<p>Anti-racketeering monies; auth uses; prohibitions</p> <p>SPONSOR: Thorpe</p>	<p>Monies in the Anti-Racketeering Revolving Fund and in each county anti-racketeering revolving fund can no longer be used to fund gang prevention programs, substance abuse prevention programs, or programs that provide assistance to victims of a criminal offense. Monies in the Funds are prohibited from being used for providing a gift to any individual or group, or for any political or promotional purpose. The Attorney General is required to investigate all allegations of unlawful use of Fund monies, and is required to cause an annual audit to be made of the Funds and each entity that receives monies from the Funds</p>	<p>No action <b>DEAD</b></p>
<p>HB2291</p>	<p>vacating felony conviction; record destruction</p> <p>SPONSOR: Rivero</p>	<p>A person convicted of a class 4, 5 or 6 felony is authorized to petition the court that pronounced sentence to vacate the judgment of conviction and expunge any records relating to that conviction. The person may file the petition no less than five years after the date the person fulfills the conditions of probation or sentence. Information that must be included in the petition is listed. Does not apply to a person convicted of a list of specified criminal offenses</p>	<p>No action <b>DEAD</b></p>
<p>HB2299</p>	<p>Crimes; employment status; first responders</p> <p>SPONSOR: Kern</p>	<p>Added 13-3730, which makes it unlawful to target a peace officer, a public or private firefighter or emergency medical service personnel and commit certain crimes against them.</p>	<p>No action <b>DEAD</b></p>
<p>H2444</p>	<p>Sexual assault; victim advocates; privilege</p> <p>SPONSOR: Syms</p>	<p>Will give sexual assault victim advocates the same privilege communications granted to domestic violence victim advocates when working with sexual assault survivors in civil cases. This legislation was introduced the last two years and has</p>	<p><b>SIGNED by GOV 3/24/17</b></p>

		had unanimous support, but has failed to make it through the legislative process.	
SB1069	<del>vacating felony conviction; record destruction</del> Setting aside conviction; employment SPONSOR: Burges	A person convicted of a class 4, 5 or 6 felony is authorized to petition the court that pronounced sentence to vacate the judgment of conviction and expunge any records relating to that conviction. The person may file the petition no less than five years after the date the person fulfills the conditions of probation or sentence. Information that must be included in the petition is listed. Does not apply to a person convicted of a list of specified criminal offenses	<b>DEAD</b>
SB1107	Child; family advocacy center; fund	Defines what constitutes a “Family advocacy Center” – had created a fund to be administered by the AGO, but that was removed.	<b>SIGNED by Gov 5/2/17</b>
SB1162	Sex offenders; electronic device monitoring  SPONSOR: Borelli	Would add a new requirement of electronic device monitoring for individuals registered as sex offenders. This would mean everyone listed as a registered sex offender would be required to register all electronic devices (smart phones, laptops, etc.) with the Department of Public Safety and have electronic monitoring software downloaded on their devices for the length of time they are on the registry. (ACESDV opposes this proposal because it is a false solution to addressing sexual violence and is too broad in scope).	<b>DEAD</b>
SB1355	Sexual assault; survivor rights  SPONSOR: Hobbs	Establishes a list of rights that a survivor of sexual assault has, including the rights not to be prevented from or charged for a medical forensic examination and various rights relating to a sexual assault evidence collection kit.	<b>DEAD</b>

*\*These are bills the AGO Office of Victim Services is **tracking** to date related to victims’ rights and services.*