92nd General Assembly
March 5, 2019 − Session Day 51

TODAY AT THE CAPITOL
The Senate will convene 1 p.m. and House at 1:30 p.m. this afternoon.
Legislative Calendar: www.arkleg.state.ar.us

BALLOT INITIATIVE REFORM – STATE CHAMBER/AIA PRIORITY BILL
is a package designed to reform the ballot initiative process. The bills are identical, as
are the Resolutions. We worked with multiple parties to develop this package.

SB 346 was not considered yesterday and is on this afternoon’s House Calendar.
HB 1489 is on this morning’s Senate State Agencies Committee agenda.
SJR 10 and HJR 1008 await consideration in their respective State Agencies Committees.

SB 346 and HB 1489 seek to require the State Board of Election Commissioners, rather
than the Attorney General, to determine whether a submitted ballot title and popular
name are sufficient. These bills also amend the signature approval process by the
Secretary of State. Finally, the bills clean up requirements on signature gatherers.

SJR 10 and HJR 1008 seek to amend the constitution to revise the process for ballot
petitions. It repeals the 30-day signature cure period, moves the filing deadline for
initiatives and signatures to January 15 and sets a deadline to file legal challenges on
April 15, both dates in the General Election year. It also increases the vote majority
required by the Legislature to make amendment referrals from a simple majority to a
three-fifths (60%) majority and increases the number of counties from which a set
number of signatures are required from 15 counties to three-fifths of the counties (45).

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE – STATE CHAMBER/AIA PRIORITY BILL
SB 298 by Sen. Kim Hammer and Rep. Robin Lundstrum is on this morning’s agenda in
the House Public Health, Welfare and Labor Committee. This bill was developed by the
Department of Workforce Services (DWS) and addresses one of our Priority Issues in
the 2019 Session.

SB 298 adjusts the amount of wages paid by employers that is subject to the
unemployment insurance tax, by calculating adjusted amounts according to
unemployment statistics and the fund balance of the unemployment insurance trust fund.
If it was in effect today, the wage base would drop from $10,000 to $8,000. It is possible,
that by the time the law goes into effect, the wage base could be reduced to $7,000,
which is the federally enforced minimum.

A bill we had filed in 2017 reduced the wage base from $12,000 to $10,000. DWS
reports that change produced $43 million in annual savings to employers. Sen. Kim
Hammer told the Senate the estimated savings to the business community from SB 298
is $55 to $65 million.
CONCURRENT CHALLENGE SCHOLARSHIP
SB 343 by Sen. James Sturch is on today’s agenda in the House Education Committee. It would create the Arkansas Concurrent Challenge Scholarship, establishing requirements, funding and award amounts. It would require that the student be a resident, or at least one parent be a resident, in order to be eligible for the scholarship. It would fund the scholarship with excess funding returned to the Office of the Arkansas Lottery from the previous academic year. Also, it would provide that $20,000,000 is needed to maintain the Scholarship Shortfall Reserve Account; if less than $250,000 is available, a scholarship will not be awarded. Finally, it would provide that a student may be awarded $125 for up to two endorsed concurrent enrollment credit courses. We support this bill.

FOIA EXPANSION
SB 231 by Sen. Kim Hammer is on this morning’s agenda in the Senate State Agencies Committee. The bill seeks to redefine public records and the Freedom of Information Act to extend to a private entity expending a minimum of 20 percent of its time, resources and efforts in support of a government entity. It awaits consideration in the Senate State Agencies Committee. We join many entities opposed to this bill.

YESTERDAY AT THE CAPITOL
HIGHWAY FUNDING VOTE – STATE CHAMBER/AIA PRIORITY
SB 336 was adopted in the House yesterday by a vote of 71 to 26. It is on today’s Senate Calendar to concur in a House Amendment that removed one sponsor.

HJR 1018 was adopted in the House yesterday by a vote of 67 to 30. It will now await the review of other House Joint Resolutions seeking to refer an amendment to the 2020 General Election Ballot. Currently, HJR 1018 is the favorite to be the referred joint resolution by the House.

SB 336 will levy an indexed wholesale tax on motor fuel and places revenue from that and other sources in the State Highway Fund for maintenance of streets, highways and bridges. It also adds annual fees of $100 and $200, respectively, to hybrid and electric vehicle registration and transfers casino tax revenues in excess of $31,200,000 annually with a minimum of $35,000,000, to the State Highway Fund.

HJR 1018 seeks to amend the constitution to continue the one-half percent sales tax that provides additional funding for four-lane highways, county roads and city streets.

SB 336 and HB 1495 by Sen. Terry Rice and Rep. Mike Holcomb and SJR 14 and HJR 1018 by Sen. Lance Eads and Rep. Jeff Wardlaw are Governor Hutchinson’s highway funding plan. It is likely HB 1495 will not be pursued since it’s identical to SB 336, which is one small step away from going to the Governor’s desk. Likewise, SJR 14 may not be pursued as long as HJR 1018 remains the House’s choice for referral.

MOTION PICTURE INCENTIVES
HB 1461 by Rep. Carlton Wing and Sen. Mathew Pitsch was approved yesterday 35 to 0 by the Senate. It will extend the Digital Product and Motion Picture Industry Development Act through 2029 and provides that the financial incentives are at the discretion of the Executive Director of the Economic Development Commission (AEDC). This bill is part of the AEDC’s legislative package.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
HB 1490 by Rep. Carlton Wing and Sen. Mat Pitsch was approved yesterday 35 to 0 by the Senate. This bill is backed by the Arkansas Economic Development Commission and we support the bill. The is the first major review of the Consolidated Incentives Act of 2003 since it was established. The current law is unclear regarding eligibility criteria of several incentive programs, notably the targeted business, research and development credits. The purpose of amending the existing law is to encourage higher paying jobs.

TRANSPORTATION
HB 1561 by Rep. Austin McCollum and Sen. Mat Pitsch was passed 91 to 1 yesterday by the House. This bill would authorize a firm or individual to operate up to three fully
autonomous vehicles on streets and highways when participating in a pilot program approved by the State Highway Commission. It also seeks to provide that the autonomous vehicle pilot program will automatically be approved 60 days after it is submitted to the Highway Commission.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT REFERRALS

STATE CHAMBER/AIA SUPPORTS

Each Regular Session, the General Assembly may refer up to three proposals to the next General Election Ballot. A fourth is available to address legislative salaries, which is rarely used. The State Chamber/AIA’s priorities are the Governor’s Highway plan and ballot initiative reform, which are described above. Ballot initiative reform seems to have strong support in both chambers and may be the referral made jointly by the House and Senate.

TERM LIMITS AND TORT REFORM

Eight joint resolutions were filed that address “term limits” and three joint resolutions that address “tort reform.” With the House seeming to favor the highway resolution, the Senate is debating between term limits and tort reform. Term limits may have stronger support at this time.

Term Limits

SJR 15 and HJR 1020 are identical joint resolutions by Sen. Alan Clark and Rep. Jim Dotson. We appreciate all the efforts in the legislature to address an issue that is very important to the State Chamber/AIA. But, if the General Assembly chooses to refer a term limits resolution, we believe SJR15/HJR1020 is the better option.

SJR 15 and HJR 1020 seek to cap legislators’ service at 12 consecutive years, but they could return after a four-year waiting period. If they so choose, sitting members would be allowed to finish their 16 years available under the current term limits laws. These resolutions originally applied to the judiciary, but that has been amended out. Although we like this proposal, it also contains language that would limit future term limits changes to the General Assembly. We are not comfortable with the future limitation changes.

HJR 1012 by Rep. DeAnn Vaught seeks to cap legislative service after 12 years, consecutive or not, in the House and the Senate, but not to exceed 16 years of total service.

HJR 1026 by Rep. Jim Dotson seeks to cap legislative service at four two-year terms in the House and two four-year terms in the Senate. It also would limit future term limits changes to the General Assembly.

SJR 11 by Sen. Will Bond would limit service to 12 years, consecutive or not, in the General Assembly. Legislators who serve 12 years may run again after 10 years, which would trigger a new 12-year term limit.

Of the eight total "term limits" joint resolutions, three were shell bills: HJR 1017, HJR 1028 and SJR 16.

Tort Reform

SJR 8, if referred and adopted, will authorize the General Assembly to adopt caps on punitive and noneconomic damages. That means, in the 2021 session, the legislature will have the ability to file bills and debate various options, ranging from caps on both punitive and noneconomic, only one of them, or none at all. The State Chamber/AIA was involved in the drafting of SJR 8 and fully supports it.

Two other identical measures were filed, HJR 1022 and SJR 17. These measures will authorize the General Assembly to adopt caps on punitive damages only. While the State Chamber/AIA appreciates the willingness of those sponsors to consider damage caps, a measure allowing for a cap on punitive damages only does not go far enough. In order for damage caps to truly work to the benefit of our economy and healthcare system, caps on noneconomic damages should also be part of the legislature’s authority.
BILLS WE SUPPORT

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE
HB 1416 by Rep. Jim Sorvillo would remove the maximum daily membership, currently 20,000 students, for school districts that are subject to minimum area and attendance requirements. It awaits consideration in the Senate Education Committee.

PROHIBITION ON PUBLIC FUNDS FOR TEACHER DUES
HB 1412 by Rep. Jon Eubanks seeks to prohibit a school district from using public funds to pay a teacher’s or classified employee’s membership dues in an educational professional organization. It awaits consideration in the House Education Committee.

LOW READING ASSESSMENT LEVELS
SB 349 by Sen. Alan Clark seeks to create personnel reporting requirements for schools based on low reading assessment levels, revising achievement gap categorical funding and making the school ineligible in year three for funding if no improvements are made. It awaits consideration in the Senate Education Committee.

REPEAL CERTAIN COLLECTIVE BARGAINED TEACHER EXEMPTIONS
SB 392 by Sen. Bob Ballinger and Rep. Jim Dotson seeks to repeal exemptions that are applied to teachers who have negotiated contracts through collective bargaining or are employed in a district consolidated into a district with a recognized negotiating organization. It was amended yesterday and awaits consideration in the Senate Education Committee.

LICENSING AND REGULATION
HB 1060 by Rep. Roger Lynch was amended yesterday and awaits consideration in the House Public Health, Welfare and Labor Committee. It would implement requirements for continuing education for heating, ventilation, air conditioning and refrigeration licensees, providing that all applications after July 1, 2020 must be accompanied by proof of completion of mandated courses. It would charge the HVACR Licensing Board with establishing the continuing education program and promulgating rules and guidelines for its administration by Dec. 31, 2019. This is an industry-supported bill.

BILLS WE OPPOSE

PROPERTY TAX ASSESSMENT CHALLENGES
HB 1562 by Rep. Stephen Meeks and Sen. Missy Irvin and others was amended yesterday and awaits consideration in the House Revenue and Taxation Committee. It seeks to change the process regarding payment of property taxes when there is an assessment dispute. Currently, personal property taxpayers who challenge their assessment pay any undisputed amount and the balance is paid into escrow with the Circuit Court until the case is decided. Real property taxpayers, including mineral rights owners who challenge their assessment, are not required to pay any of their tax until the case is decided. The reason for this historic handling of these cases is the fact that personal property is mobile while real property cannot move. As filed, HB 1562 seeks to treat real property taxpayers who challenge their assessment the same as personal property challenges, which requires payment at the beginning of the challenge.

Historically, mineral interests have been treated as real property. The value of mineral interests is subject to volatile and wide changes in value, driven by oil/gas prices that lead to assessment challenges. As originally filed, we believe HB 1562 goes too far by treating all real property the same way as personal property when there is an assessment challenge.

PUBLIC BANK
SB 390 by Sen. Hammer awaits consideration in the Senate State Agencies Committee. This bill seeks to require state agencies to deposit all cash funds into the State Treasury Money Management Trust to be invested. It also seeks to: exempt higher education institutions and payments by the Department of Education from the Public School Fund to districts, require charges and fees be deposited into the Long Term Reserve Fund that were previously deposited into the State Treasury in a fund to benefit the Treasurer of State, and designates interest earned on the Long Term Reserve Fund as special
We join our banking members, the Arkansas Bankers Association and others in opposing this bill’s creation of a public bank because:

The Current Marketplace is Meeting Financial Needs
- The regulated Arkansas banking system has a long track record of meeting deposit needs and there is no evidence to the contrary.

A Public Bank is Risky Business
- The state has enough to worry about without adding banking to its responsibilities.
- Decisions can become driven by politics and capital reserves can be diverted for other political priorities.
- Funds will not be insured with the FDIC like banks. For deposits over the FDIC insurance levels, banks must pledge securities to insure them.

Schools Benefit Most with the Current System
- Will the state pay over market rate on deposits? Banks do.
- Banks directly support school infrastructure. They build gyms, football fields and contribute funds to many school infrastructure needs.
- For some hometown banks, these deposits are their biggest form of liquidity. These deposits allow banks to, in turn, make home loans, farm loans, small business loans and more, which, in turn, allows banks to invest funds into schools and the community.

SPECIAL ELECTIONS
HB 1402 by Rep. Justin Gonzales and Sen. David Wallace is being amended before it can be considered in the House State Agencies Committee. It would require any special elections in years with a preferential primary election or general election to be held on those election dates. It would also require special elections in off-cycle years to be held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in May or the Tuesday after the first Monday in November. Additional provisions include: requiring special elections be announced 75 days prior to election; providing exemptions for special elections to fill vacancies, special runoff elections, or emergency special elections; providing local boards that vote for a tax levy must be approved by voters in the next available election, and makes its effective date contingent upon sufficient funding. We are one of multiple interests opposed to this bill.

DECEPTIVE TRADE PRACTICES
HB 1462 by Rep. Jimmy Gazaway is expected to be presented tomorrow in the House Insurance & Commerce Committee. It provides that a person has a cause of action for actual damages or injury resulting from deceptive trade practices and may recover those damages and attorney’s fees. It also removes the definition of actual financial loss as used for deceptive trade practices. This bill seeks to repeal a bill we filed in 2017. We oppose this bill.

INVASION OF PRIVACY
SB 230 by Sen. Kim Hammer is on tomorrow's agenda in the Senate Judiciary Committee. It seeks to create a statutory civil action for invasion of privacy, authorizing a person to bring suit for damages and injunctive relief against a person who improperly intrudes into his or her private affairs or publicizes the person in a false light. We oppose this bill.

NIGHT SKY PROTECTION
HB 1309 by Rep. Stephen Meeks was amended a fourth time yesterday and awaits consideration in the House Public Health, Welfare & Labor Committee. As filed, this bill seeks to create the Nighttime Environment Protection Act to regulate outdoor night lighting fixtures. It would also establish cost and other considerations for a state agency, public corporation, county or municipality to use public funds to operate, maintain, install, or cause to be installed, shielded outdoor lighting in new or replacement outdoor lighting fixtures. An amendment was adopted yesterday. We have multiple members opposed to this bill.

NEW BILL

WORKERS’ COMPENSATION
HB 1650 by Rep. Jack Ladyman and Sen. Dave Wallace was filed yesterday. This bill is sponsored by the Arkansas Self Insured Association. The bill creates a priority lien when a workers’ compensation claim has been created by the fault of a third party. It also addresses dismissal of stale cases. We support this bill.

STATE CHAMBER/AIA TRACKED BILLS
New House bills filed Friday: 35 | Total House bills filed: 681
New Senate bills filed Friday: 28 | Total Senate bills filed: 491
New bills added to our tracking: 25 | Total tracked bills and resolutions: 395

New bills added to our tracking: https://arkansasstatechamber-my.sharepoint.com/:w/p/khall/Eft0me__Y1RBgDkOX4MGbik17HxtrMt6HgGnkaFDCA?e=S5Qafx

All bills we are tracking are posted on our website, by category, and can be reviewed by clicking this link: https://www.arkansasstatechamber.com/governmental-affairs/legislative-tracking/

LEGISLATIVE SESSION INFORMATION
To view schedules, calendars, bill information and legislator information, click www.arkleg.state.ar.us.

Legislative Message Center
House of Representatives: 501-682-6211
Senate: 501-682-2902

State Chamber/AIA 2019 Legislative Agenda

Live Streaming from the Capitol
The House and Senate have links to live streaming of their committee meetings and floor session online.
- House: https://www.arkansashouse.org/
- Senate: http://www.arkansas.gov/senate/

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