



**ARIZONA STATE SENATE**  
*Fifty-Fifth Legislature, Second Regular Session*

**AMENDED**  
FACT SHEET FOR S.B. 1048

emergency powers; business closure; repeal

Purpose

Excludes, from the authority granted to the mayor of a city or town or chair of a county board of supervisors (county BOS) during a local emergency, the ability to order the closure of a business.

Background

The mayor of a city or town or the chairperson of a county BOS may declare by proclamation that a local emergency exists if there is deemed to be an emergency due to fire, flood, earthquake, explosion, war, bombing, acts of the enemy or other natural or man-made disaster or by reason of riots, routs, affrays or other acts of civil disobedience that endanger life or property. If a local emergency is declared, the mayor or chairperson has the authority to impose all necessary regulations to preserve the peace and order of the city, town or county, including: 1) imposing curfews; 2) ordering the closing of businesses; 3) closing public access to public buildings, streets or other public places; 4) calling on law enforcement agencies and organizations for assistance; and 5) notifying the constitutional officers that the county office may remain open or may be closed for the emergency ([A.R.S. § 26-311](#)).

There is no anticipated fiscal impact to the state General Fund associated with this legislation.

Provisions

1. Excludes, from the authority granted to the mayor of a city or town or chair of a county BOS during a local emergency, the ability to order the closure of a business.
2. Makes technical and conforming changes.
3. Becomes effective on the general effective date.

Amendments Adopted by Committee of the Whole

- Excludes, from the authority granted to the mayor of a city or town or chair of a county BOS during a local emergency, the ability to order the closure of businesses.

Senate Action

GOV            1/31/22    DP    4-3-0

Prepared by Senate Research  
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MH/slp