## **ARIZONA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**



Fifty-sixth Legislature First Regular Session

**Senate:** COM DPA 4-2-1-0 | 3<sup>rd</sup> Read DPA 16-13-1-0-0 **House:** JUD DP 5-3-0-0-0-0 | 3<sup>rd</sup> Read DP 31-29-0-0-0

**SB 1096**: firearms; contracts; prohibited practices

**Sponsor: Senator Carroll, LD 28** 

**Vetoed** 

## Overview

Prohibits a public entity from entering into a contract of \$100,000 or more with a company to acquire or dispose of services, supplies, information technology or construction unless the contract includes a written certification that the company does not, and will not, discriminate against a firearm entity or firearm trade association.

## **History**

Current law prohibits the state, a political subdivision of the state or an agency, board, commission or department (public entity) from entering into or renewing a contract under specific circumstances. For example, public entities may not enter into a contract with a value of \$100,000 or more with a company to acquire or dispose of services, supplies, information technology or construction unless the contract includes a written certification that the company is not currently engaged in, and agrees for the duration of the contract to not engage in, a boycott of goods and services from Israel. A public entity may not adopt a procurement, investment or other policy that has the effect of inducing or requiring a person or company to boycott Israel (A.R.S §§ 35-393 and 35-393.01).

Statute also prohibits a public entity from entering into or renewing a contract with a company to acquire or dispose of services, supplies, information technology, goods or construction unless the contract includes a written certification that the company does not currently, and agrees for the duration of the contract that it will not, use:

- 1) The forced labor of ethnic Uyghurs in the People's Republic of China;
- 2) Any goods or services produced by the forced labor of ethnic Uyghurs in the People's Republic of China; or
- 3) Any contractors, subcontractors or suppliers that use the forced labor or any goods or services produced by the forced labor of ethnic Uyghurs in the People's Republic of China (A.R.S. § 35-394).

## **Provisions**

- Prohibits a public entity from entering into a contract with a value of \$100,000 or more with a
  company to acquire or dispose of services, supplies, information technology or construction
  unless the contract includes a written certification that the company does not currently, and
  agrees for the duration of the contract that it will not, discriminate against a firearm entity or
  firearm trade association.(Sec. 1)
- 2. Allows a public entity to comply with the certification requirement by including a written certification submitted by the company as part of the procurement process. (Sec. 1)

☐ Prop 105 (45 votes)	☐ Prop 108 (40 votes)	☐ Emergency (40 votes)	☐ Fiscal Note	

- 3. Prohibits a public entity from adopting a procurement, an investment or any other policy that has the effect of inducing or requiring a person or company to discriminate against a firearm entity or firearm trade association. (Sec. 1)
- 4. Exempts a contract that a public entity enters into from the written certification requirement if any of the following circumstances are present:
  - a) The contract is a sole source contract;
  - b) The public entity does not receive a responsive bid from any company that is able to provide the written certification; or
  - c) The contract was entered into before the effective date of this legislation. (Sec. 1)
- 5. Defines ammunition, company, discriminate, firearm, firearm accessory, firearm entity, firearm trade association and public entity. (Sec. 1)