

CONNECTIONS



AAMHO Website: www.AAMHO.org | Email: info@aamho.org



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YES, we are working for you!
Things are looking UP!

We are looking forward to scheduling meetings in your community!
We realize seating space may be limited in your clubhouse
for some time to come.

We can also hold a Zoom Meeting:

- 1. In your clubhouse**
- 2. In your home**

Please schedule soon for a meeting date this fall in your clubhouse
as our calendar fills up fast.

If you ask us, we will come!

Read on to learn about "Legal Services"
and the
"Arizona Legislative Process" ...

800-522-0146



**HOW TO SUMMERIZE
YOUR HOME**

Hire a Caretaker

1. Check the home once a month
2. With flashlight look under sinks, around toilets and hot water tank for signs of water
3. Check the home within 24 hrs. after storms FOR WATER ON FLOORS

Turn off Water

1. Drain pipes if possible
2. SHUT OFF ALL FAUCETS
3. DO NOT CLOSE OR PLUG DRAINS!
4. Pour a cup of RV antifreeze down every drain
 - *Bugs will not crawl through it
 - *Odor will not come from pipe/drain
5. Shut off water to Washing Machine
6. Shut off water to Refrigerator
7. Shut off water to toilet, cover with plastic wrap or a piece of bubble wrap cut to fit

Before leaving for the summer get the names and numbers of 2 licensed and bonded contractors Make sure your Caretaker has your insurance agent's phone number!!



Need Your Smile

Over the past 15 years I have been attending AAMHO meetings throughout Arizona. I have met so many interesting/knowledgeable people with the greatest smiles! Your enthusiasm is needed to bring about good working relationships among residents and management.

AAMHO needs Directors, Associate Directors, and Membership Chairs for each of the seven AAMHO Districts. If you are willing to answer questions and provide AAMHO membership and information material to residents in your District (*10 to 12 parks on the average*), AAMHO needs you!

AAMHO Officers are extremely busy and will greatly appreciate your willingness to help. As a volunteer, AAMHO will provide you with the training and supplies you will need to be successful.

If interested, please call Connie at the AAMHO office: 480.966.9566. You will be put in contact with the appropriate person in your AAMHO District. Thanks in advance for your support!

Membership Plans

The goal is for AAMHO to work with every park to increase membership and inform residents about the Arizona Landlord Tenant Act. At present, letters have been sent to each park with AAMHO application forms and informational sheets. To date, the response has been good!

There is definitely strength in numbers when AAMHO talks to Arizona legislators and Park Owners regarding issues of

concern and as we formulate legislative solutions.

It is extremely important all Manufactured Home, Park Model and RV Owners stand together, knowing and understanding the Landlord Tenant Act.

To protect your rights and monitor ongoing legislation, AAMHO utilizes the services of Policy Arizona, a legislative lobby firm (website policyaz.com). They assist AAMHO in developing new legislation; they contact legislators; they monitor all bills introduced during the Arizona legislative session; and they report bills of interest directly to AAMHO.

Do you know how a "bill" becomes a "law" in Arizona? If not, we have provided the answer in this newsletter ... it's a complicated, long, drawn out process, and you can clearly understand why AAMHO must have "eyes and ears" at the Capitol.

As mentioned on the cover page, Eileen and I look forward to visiting your park. AAMHO is here for you!

Dues are \$35 a year (*less than 10 cents a day*) or \$60 for two years which saves you \$10.

Pat Schoneck, Membership Director
520.404.4539
pschoneck@juno.com

In Search of Legal Services

AAMHO is often asked about assistance in securing legal services. Of course, AAMHO is not in a position to hire a lawyer for you – nor is it possible to find a lawyer versed in all phases of the Arizona law

who could answer the varied questions AAMHO receives from members.

However, AAMHO volunteers have done extensive research to locate possible sources in Arizona for you to consider. If you have additional information sources to share, please let us know.

At the national level, **LSC (Legal Services Corporation)** is an independent nonprofit established by Congress in 1974 to provide financial support for civil legal aid to low-income Americans. The Corporation currently provides funding to 132 independent nonprofit legal aid organizations in every state, the District of Columbia, and U.S. Territories. If you are looking for help with a civil legal problem, go to "lsc.gov" and enter an address or city to find an LSC-funded legal aid organization near you. For eligible AAMHO members, go to Community Legal Services, Inc. at <http://www.clsaz.org>. For legal help, call 800.852.9075. You can also visit "LawHelp.org" to look up information about your legal questions and find free legal forms.

Another source is the **American Bar Association** website at https://www.americanbar.org/groups/legal_services/flh-home/ They list pro bono programs throughout the nation which help low-income people find volunteer lawyers who are willing to handle their cases for free. Plus, there are additional programs specifically for military families and veterans.

The **State Bar of Arizona** can help you find a lawyer here in Arizona. Go to azbar.org and click on "Find a Lawyer" or go directly to the link <https://azbar.legalserviceslink.com/>. Anonymously post your legal need, receive responses from interested

lawyers, and review and select the best lawyer for you. This is an open program not limited to low-income families. For further information, contact:

State Bar of Arizona

4201 N. 24th Street, Suite 100
Phoenix, AZ 85016-6266
Phone 602.252.4804 or 866.48.AZBAR

Some Arizona Counties have a separate County Bar Association which may provide a list of lawyers and their specialties. They include:

Coconino County Bar Association
Web: coconinobar.com

Maricopa County Bar Association
Web: maricopabar.org
Phone 602.257.4200
Thirty Minute Discussion/\$40 Fee

Mohave County Bar Association
Web: mohavecountybar.org

Pima County Bar Association
Web: pimacountybar.org
Phone 520.623.4625
Thirty Minute Discussion/\$35 Fee

Yavapai County Bar Association
Web: yavbar.org

In addition to the above, Southern Arizona Legal Aid, Inc. (SALA) provides free civil legal aid services to low-income individuals and families in southern and southeastern Arizona, including 11 of Arizona's Native American tribes. Includes Pima, Cochise, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Pinal and Santa Cruz counties, plus Apache Junction.

Web: sazlegalaid.org
Phone 520.623.9465 or 800.248.6789
Must qualify for low income

Lastly, here is a partial contact list from the Arizona Foundation for Legal Services and Education which you may find useful. For their complete listing of services, go to: aazflse.org/azflse/outreach/findlegalhelp.cfm

Arizona Attorney General's Office
(Prescott)
Phone 928.778-1265

Arizona Center for Disability Law
(Phoenix)
Phone 602.274-6287 or 800.927.2260

Arizona Center for Disability Law (Tucson)
Phone 520.327.9547 or 800.922.1447

Arizona Community Action Association
Phone 602.604.0640

Arizona Corporation Commission
Phone 602.542.4242 or 866.837.4399

Arizona Fair Housing Center
Phone 602.548.1599 or 800.367.8939

Arizona Senior Citizens Law Project
Phone 602.252.6710

Attorney General's Office of Victim Services (Phoenix)
Phone 602.542.5025 or 800.458.4911

Community Information and Referral Services
Phone 602.263.8845 or 877.211.8661

Community Legal Services –
Central Office
Phone 602.258.3434 or 800.852.9075

Community Legal Services –
Mohave County
Phone 928.681.1177 TDD: 928.681.7281
or 800.255.9031

Community Legal Services –
San Luis – Yuma County
Phone 928.627.8023 or 800.356.7115

Community Legal Services –
Yavapai County
Phone 928-445-9240 or 800.233.5114
English or Spanish 800.852.9075

Community Legal Services – Yuma Office
Phone 928.782.7511 or 800.424.7962

Community Services of Arizona, Inc.
Phone 480.963.6276 or 800.471.8247

Confidential Intermediary Program
Phone 602.452.3957 or 800.732.8193

Defenders of Children
Phone 602.710.1903

DES Aging and Adult Program
Phone 602.542.4446

Family Lawyer’s Assistance Project (*FLAP*)
– Phoenix
Phone 602.506.7948

Housing Counseling Hotline
Phone 602.262.7210

Pro Bono Program – Yavapai County
Phone 928.445.9240 or 800.233-5114

Southern Arizona Legal Aid, Inc.
Phone 520.623.9461 or 800.649.9465

Southern Arizona Legal Aid, Inc. –
Casa Grande – Pinal County
Phone 520.316.8076 or 877.718.8086

Southern Arizona Legal Aid, Inc. –
Lakeside – Apache, Gila and
Navajo Counties
Phone 928.537.8383 or 800.658.7958

Southern Arizona Legal Aid, Inc. –
Nogales – Santa Cruz County
Phone 520.623.9465

Southern Arizona Legal Aid, Inc. –
Whiteriver
Phone 928.338.4845

Southern Arizona Legal Aid, Inc. – Bisbee
Phone 520.432.1639 or 800.231.7106

Southwest Community Services –
The Division of Disabled Persons
Phone 520.792.1906

Volunteer Lawyers Program (*Apache,
Cochise, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, Pinal,
Navajo and Santa Cruz Counties*)
Phone 520.623.9461 or 800.640.9465,
ext. 4176

Volunteer Lawyers Program –
Maricopa County
Phone 602.258.3434 or 800.852.9075

Volunteer Lawyers Program –
Mohave County
Phone 928.681.1177 or 800.255.9031

Volunteer Lawyers Program –
Pima County
Phone 520.623.9461 or 800.640.9465

Volunteer Lawyers Program – Yuma
Phone 928.782.7511 or 800.424.7962

Volunteer Lawyers Program – DNA
Phone 928.9871.4151 or 800.789.5824

William E. Morris Institute for Justice
Phone 602.252.3432

Arizona Legislative Process

The Arizona legislature consists of a Senate and a House of Representatives. Each legislature lasts two years and consists of a first regular session and a second regular session. Regular sessions begin the second Monday in January and generally last 100 days. Either the legislature or the Governor may call special sessions. In special sessions called by the Governor, the legislature may only consider matters specified by the Governor. There is no such limitation for special sessions called by the legislature.

Bills are prepared for introduction by the Arizona Legislative Council, who may also draft the bill upon request. Bills are drafted in accordance with The Arizona Legislative Bill Drafting Manual. The Legislative Council is a joint legislative committee with members from both the House and the Senate and a professional staff. The Council is responsible for making sure each bill is in proper form, for knowing how each bill will affect other statutes, and for making a determination of whether each bill is constitutional. The Legislative Council also checks bills for compliance with the constitutional requirement that each act cover one subject only and that the title of each act express that subject. (Ariz. Const. art. IV, part 2, §13) When a bill is amending existing legislation, they will indicate new language by all caps and deleted language by strike-through.

In the House, bills must be introduced in the first 29 days of a regular session and the first 10 days of a special session. In the Senate, bills must be introduced in the first 22 days of a regular session and the first 10 days of a special session. In both the House and the Senate, Rules Committee approval is needed to introduce bills after the deadline. Bills

may also be pre-filed before the legislative session begins.

Bills are introduced by a member of the House (for House bills) or a member of the Senate (for Senate bills), although they may be initiated from other sources. When a bill is introduced, it is placed in a box called the "hopper" in the office of the Clerk of the House or the Secretary of the Senate. The bill is then given a bill number. The numbering of Senate bills starts at 1001, and the numbering of House bills starts at 2001. The numbering is retained throughout the session.

Once introduced, bills are put on the calendar for a first reading. The Arizona Constitution requires that each bill have three readings, which means that each bill must be read in the chamber in its entirety on three separate days. (Ariz Const. art IV, part 2, §12) To speed things along, there is an exception to the three readings requirement for emergencies. In the House, bills are referred to committee at the first reading, and second reading occurs before the bill is considered by the Committee of the Whole. In the Senate, bills are referred to committee at either the first or second reading. All bills must be sent to at least one standing committee in addition to the Rules Committee. The Rules Committee is a standing committee in both the House and the Senate that must approve each bill, determining whether the bill and any amendments are constitutional and in proper form. The Rules Committee must also make sure that any proposed amendments are on the same subject as the original bill and its title. The Rules Committee may propose an amendment to a bill to correct any deficiencies.

Standing committees hold meetings at regularly scheduled times and may hold additional, special meetings. An agenda is

prepared for each committee meeting and lists all bills to be considered that day. Only bills listed on the agenda may be discussed on that particular day. Fact sheets or bill summaries are usually prepared and distributed to committee members by committee staff. There may or may not be hearings on bills considered by the committee. Committees may propose amendments to bills, but these amendments are not incorporated into the bill at this time. Amendments are kept separate until they are approved by the Committee of the Whole. If a bill receives a positive vote by a majority of the committee, it is sent to the chamber with a "do pass" recommendation. The committee staff prepares written minutes of each meeting.

Amendments may be added to a bill by a committee, by the Committee of the Whole, or by a conference committee. One type of amendment is a "strike everything after the enacting clause" amendment, or "striker," which may only be proposed by a standing committee. Strikers are total replacements of the text of the bill where everything is stricken after the enactment clause - "Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona." Strikers may be on an entirely different subject than the text that is deleted. Legislators use strikers to get around deadlines for introducing bills and to revive bills that have died. Strikers have a more extended notice period than other amendments.

Once out of committee, bills go on the calendar of the Committee of the Whole. A bill may be placed on the Active Calendar of the Committee of the Whole so that the Committee of the Whole may debate the bill, propose floor amendments, and vote on whether the bill should go to third reading. Alternatively, an unamended bill may be placed on the

Consent Calendar where it will bypass the Committee of the Whole and go directly to third reading. Before a bill receives its third reading, it is sent to the Legislative Council to become an "engrossed" bill. At this point, approved amendments are incorporated into the bill. Once a bill has been engrossed, it may no longer be amended or debated in that chamber.

After a bill receives its third reading, it is subject to an electronic roll call vote. If the bill fails to pass, it can be revived by a motion to reconsider if the motion is made the day of the vote or the next day by a legislator who voted against the bill. Once a bill has cleared its first chamber, it is sent to the other chamber where the whole process is repeated. When a bill passes the second chamber without amendment, it is sent to the Governor. When a bill passes the second chamber with an amendment and the originating chamber agrees to the amendment, the bill is sent to the Governor. Otherwise, when the House and Senate do not agree on the language of a bill, it is sent to a conference committee, and the conference committee will send an amended bill with a conference committee report to each chamber for a vote. If the amended bill is approved by both chambers, it is sent to the Governor.

The Governor has five days to act on a bill if the legislature is in session or ten days to act if the legislature has adjourned. The Governor may sign the bill, allow it to become law without signature, or veto it. If a bill is vetoed and the legislature is still in session, the House and Senate may override the veto by a 2/3 vote. When a bill is vetoed after the legislature has adjourned, the bill dies. Upon receiving the Governor's signature, a bill is sent to the Secretary of State where it becomes an act, receives a chapter number for publication in the Arizona session laws,

and is codified into the Arizona Revised Statutes. The new law takes effect 90 days after the legislature adjourns, or immediately if it is an emergency bill.

Direct Legislation (Initiatives and Referendums)

Direct legislation in Arizona consists of initiatives and referendums. Initiatives are proposed changes to Arizona statutes or Constitution that must be approved by Arizona voters. For an initiative to be placed on the ballot, a petition containing the text of the proposed measure and the signatures of Arizona registered voters totaling at least 10% of the number of votes cast at the most recent gubernatorial election (15% for constitutional amendments) must be filed with the Secretary of State at least four months before the general election. The Secretary of State and county recorders verify the petitions before placing the measure on the ballot. All registered Arizona voters receive publicity pamphlets that have the text of initiatives and referenda, an impartial analysis provided by the Legislative Council, arguments for and against the proposal that have been submitted to the Secretary of State, and a fiscal impact statement. If an initiative wins the approval of a majority of the voters in the general election, it becomes effective when the election results are proclaimed by the Governor.

Referenda are attempts by the voters to block legislation enacted in the most recent legislative session. Laws "immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or for the support and maintenance of the departments of the state government and state institutions" are not subject to referenda. (Ariz. Const. art IV, part 1, §1) Referenda proposers have 90 days after the adjournment of the session where the legislation was enacted

to file their petitions. This is why new legislation is not effective until 90 days after the legislature adjourns. The petition must have the signature of Arizona registered voters totaling at least 5% of the voters of the last gubernatorial election. After the petition is successfully filed with the Secretary of State, the new legislation is put on hold until it is approved by the majority of voters in the next general election and the election results are proclaimed by the Governor. Referenda may also be submitted to the electorate by the legislature for their approval or disapproval of new legislation, and all Arizona constitutional amendments proposed by the legislature must be approved by the voters.

In 1998, by initiative, the Arizona Constitution was amended to declare that the Governor may not veto successful referenda and initiatives and that these may not be repealed or amended by the legislature unless the amendment furthers the purposes of the initiative or referendum and is approved by a $\frac{3}{4}$ vote in each chamber. (Ariz. Const. art IV, part 1, §1) Because this provision was added to the Constitution in 1998, it only affects initiatives and referenda after that date.



If you or someone you know feels as though they have been a victim of housing discrimination, or has witnessed housing discrimination, contact the Southwest Fair Housing Council by phone toll free at: 1.888.624.4611 or 520.670.0233. Press option 3 for the enforcement department and someone will be in touch as soon as possible.

AAMHO.ORG Website

To join AAMHO or renew your existing membership, simply visit the website AAMHO.org where you can pay by credit card or PayPal ... your choice!

See the snapshot below ... you have the option to pay thru your PayPal account or scroll down below the bright **BLUE** bar where it says " – or – " **Pay with Debit or Credit Card**".

PayPal 🛒 \$35.00 USD

Pay with PayPal

Enter your email or mobile number to get started.

[Forgot email?](#)

Next

or

Pay with Debit or Credit Card

[Cancel and return to Arizona Association Manufactured Home RV Owners \(AAMHO\)](#)

English | Français | Español | 中文

We look forward to your continued support! If you have questions or difficulties, please call Connie at the AAMHO office: 480.966.9566 or 800.221.6955, Tues-Fri from 9:00am to 4:00pm.

AAMHO Contact Info

AAMHO Office – Contact Connie at info@aamho.org. Phone 480-966-9566 or 800-221-6955.

Send written correspondence to:

AAMHO
2753 E. Broadway Road, 101-443
Tempe, AZ 85204

COMPARE AND SAVE!

We can insure park models, manufactured homes and modulares.
We have a company to fit your needs.

COVERAGES

Manufactured Home	\$40,000	\$50,000	\$60,000	\$80,000
Adjacent Structures	4,000	5,000	6,000	8,000
Personal Contents	20,000	25,000	30,000	40,000
Additional Living Expenses	8,000	10,000	12,000	16,000
Personal Liability	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Medical Payments	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Flood	Included	Included	Included	Included
Premium Per Year	\$336	\$372	\$406	\$487

**Payments above are sample quotes; your specific policy may be different.*

Program Highlights:

- No Credit Check, No Hidden Fees
- Stated Value Policy
- Replacement Coverage For Home And Contents..... NO DEPRECIATION
- Standard Direct Only Represents Companies That Are Rated A- (Excellent) Or Better By AM Best For Financial Strength
- EFT, Credit Card And Monthly Payments Available



Google Rating of 4.8

**as of 05/11/2021*



Your Manufactured Housing

Insurance Specialist

800-522-0146

www.stdins.com

This is a brief illustration of current rates that are subject to revision. The insurance company reserves the right to accept or reject applications for insurance upon review of all underwriting information. Rates may vary due to age of customer, age or location of home and home use.

AAHHC 10/2018