





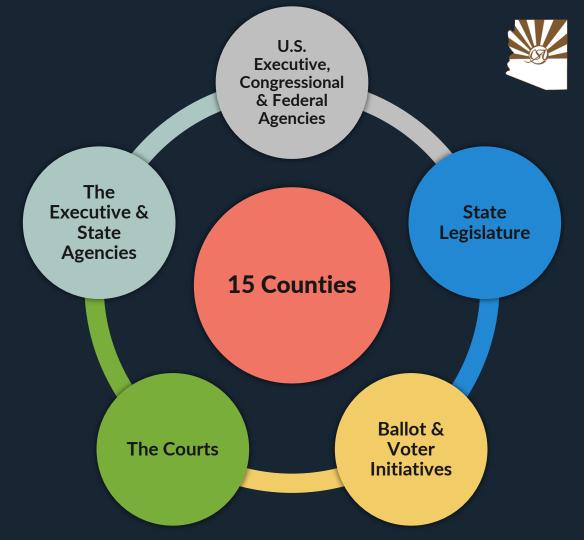
STATE - COUNTY PARTNERS - COUN

ARIZONA LEGISLATIVE ACADEMY 01.23.19





Five Forces Impacting County Operations



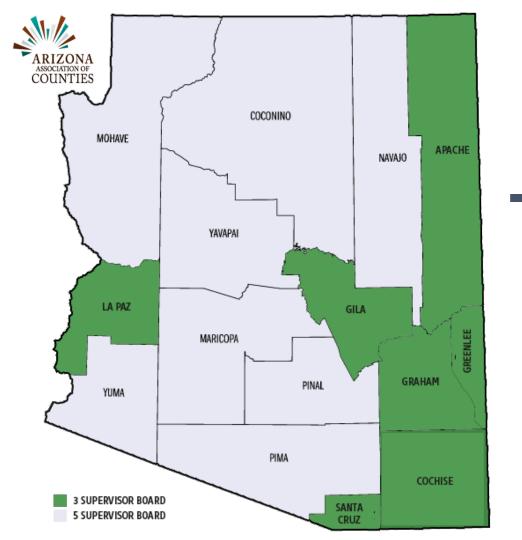


Arizona's Territorial Days



- Originally there were just 4 counties in Arizona
- The 4 counties Mohave, Pima, Yavapai and Yuma, were created in 1864 following the organization of the Arizona Territory in 1862.
- The now defunct Pah-Ute County split from Mohave County in 1865, but merged back in 1871.
- All but La Paz County were created by the time Arizona was granted statehood in 1912.
- La Paz County was established in 1983







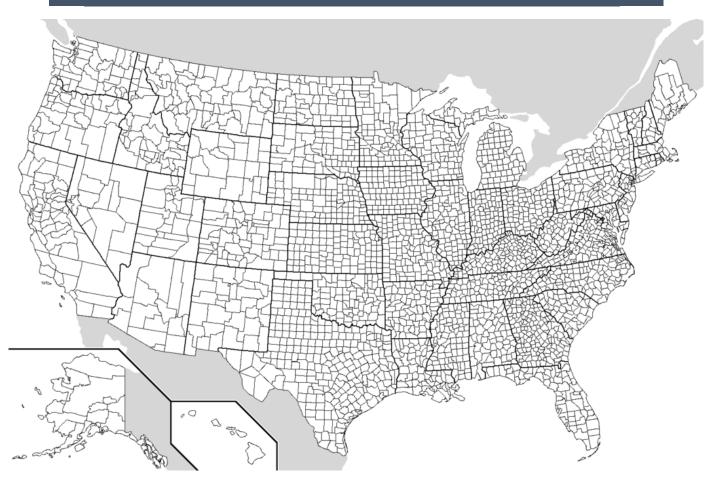
Arizona Counties

- 15 counties in Arizona
- All counties have a 3 or 5 member board
- There are a total of 321
 County Elected Officials in Arizona, including 61 County Supervisors



U.S. County Map









What is the role of counties?

- Counties, cities and towns are *political subdivisions* of the state, charged with implementing state law and policy on a *regional level*
- Unlike cities, counties do not have "home rule" (authority to act independently of the state), therefore, counties only have powers and authorities delegated to them by the Arizona Legislature and State Constitution





How are counties governed?

- Power is divided between elected governing body (board of supervisors) and separately elected officials
 - Constitutional Offices
 - Statutory Duties
- State law endows county supervisors with budgetary authority over the county
- The structure of county government requires close collaboration among the elected officials to promote an efficient, responsive organization.

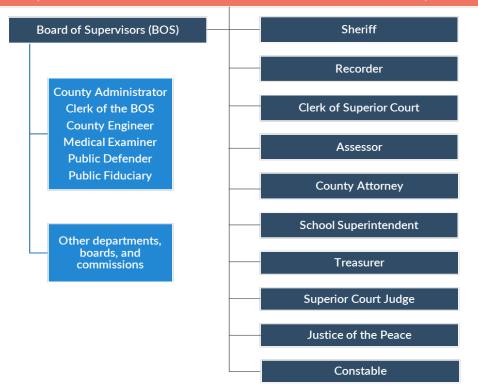


How is a county organized?



VOTERS ELECT

(State Law Mandates Activities of Elected Officials)





What services do counties provide?





Operation of Superior Courts and Justice of the Peace courts

Provide public safety and jail operations through the Sheriff's Office





Probation operations (in conjunction with the state)

Prosecute state crimes through the County Attorney





Build and maintain roadways and bridges

Provide for indigent defense through the Public Defender





Assess and collect property taxes on behalf of schools and other districts

Coordinate emergency management and response





Set and implement zoning, subdivision, and other land-use regulations

Conduct elections and maintain voter records





Administer environmental and public health programs and inspections

Record and store legal documents, including deeds, mortgages, etc.





Provide medical examiner and indigent burial services

Operate and maintain county fair and parks





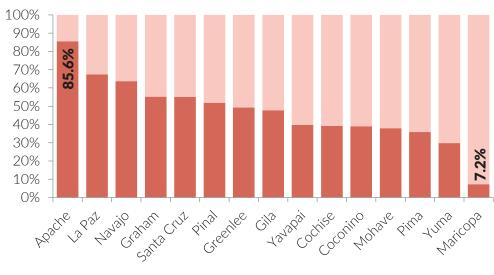


What else do counties do?

Perform city-type functions in unincorporated areas

- Law enforcement (sheriff) and community patrols
- Build and maintain roads, manage transportation system, enforce building safety codes
- Set and implement zoning, subdivision and other land use regulations





■ Unincorporated Population

Incorporated Population





How are counties funded?

Counties are funded through a combination of local and state-shared revenues

(sources in red are statutorily capped)







Do counties have financial flexibility?



EXPENDITURE LIMITATION



State policies influence county costs

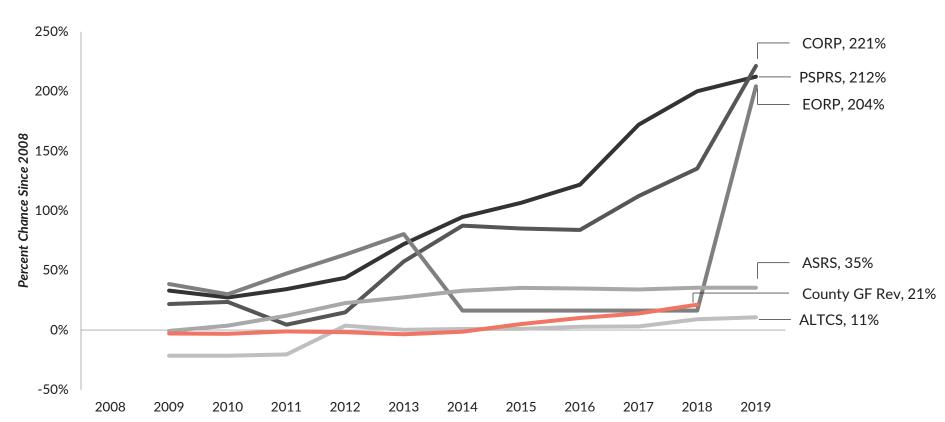
Pension and healthcare costs are increasing

Population growth increases demand for more services



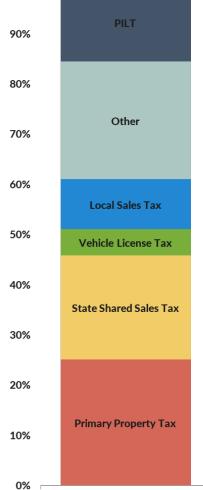
Do counties have financial flexibility?











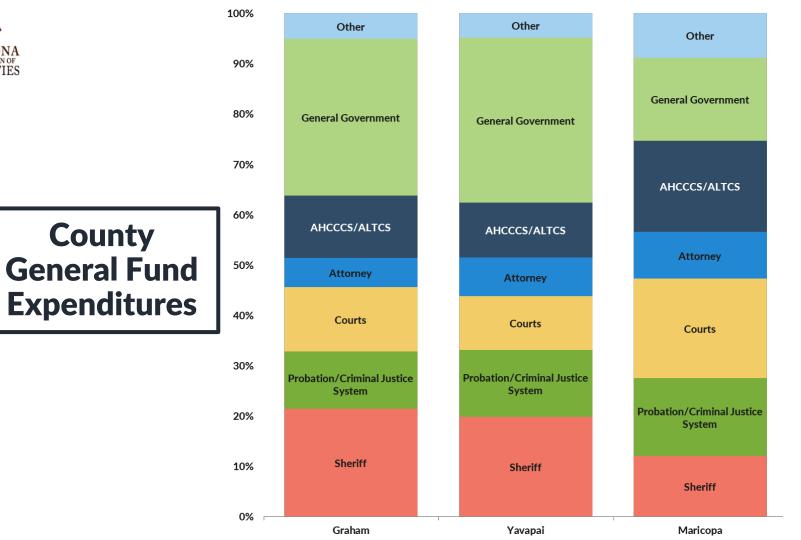
Graham

100%



PILT









Key Takeaways



- O1 Since counties provide essential state services (public safety, transportation and criminal justice), your policy choices affect local costs and county responsiveness to constituents.
 - Federal, state and judicial action drive costs in county operations.
- Unlike cities, counties have limited financial flexibility and fixed, limited revenue streams.
- Recession-era policies have significantly impacted counties. Ongoing efforts to provide relief are critical.
 - County impacts since 2009: \$546 million
 - County transportation impacts since 2009: \$111 million
 - Eliminate the ADJC fee (\$11.3 million) and provide permanent EORP relief (\$3.0 million)
- 04 County officials are your partners in serving your constituents.





Craig Sullivan

Executive Director - CSA craigs@countysupervisors.org 602-252-5521 www.countysupervisors.org

Issues relating to:

- Budget authority
 - Taxation; revenue distributions
- Transportation
- Public/environmental health
 - Air quality
- Land use/planning & zoning
- Animal control
- Special districts
- Indigent services (public defender, fiduciary, burial)
- County funding of:
 - AHCCCS/ALTCS
 - Courts



Jennifer Marson

Executive Director - AACo jmarson@azcounties.org 602-252-6563 www.azcounties.org

Issues relating to the following functions:

- Constable
- Recorder
 - Elections
- Assessor
- Treasurer
- County Attorney
- School Superintendent
- Clerk of the Court
- Sheriff
- Justice of the Peace