REALTOR® Party State Legislative Monitor Weekly Report July 26, 2018

Please note: FOCUS will not publish a report next week, as many legislators will be attending the NCSL annual meeting in Los Angeles, California. We will be there as well. If you plan to attend, please stop by the FOCUS booth, #712. Your next weekly report will be published Thursday August 9. We will continue to update your database daily throughout the week.

Net Neutrality

Massachusetts SB 2610, passed the Senate 37-0 on July 19. SB 2336 passed the Senate Ways & Means Committee with amendments on July 17. Both bills would require the Department of Telecommunications and Cable to create an internet service provider registry for the purpose of making broadband internet access service quality and network management practices available to customers. Internet service providers would be required to disclose certain information to the department for purposes of the registry, including network management practices and the provider's privacy policy. The department would be required to establish standards for a Massachusetts Net Neutrality and Consumer Privacy Seal to allow providers to demonstrate that they:

- Provide equal access to an open and neutral internet.
- Commit to and enforce policies which prohibit paid prioritization.
- Provide customers with a mechanism to easily opt-out of third-party access to customer proprietary information.

Net neutrality bills are also pending in **California**, **New Jersey** and **Pennsylvania**. Net neutrality legislation is pending, but unlikely to see further movement due to the legislature's recess, in **Illinois**, **New York** and **Rhode Island**.

Session Overview

Massachusetts, New Jersey, Ohio and Pennsylvania are in regular session. Puerto Rico and the United States Congress are also in regular session.

California is in recess until August 6. **Michigan** is in recess until August 15. The **District of Columbia** Council is in recess until September 15. **Illinois**, **New York**, **Rhode Island** and **Wisconsin** are in recess to the call of the chair.

West Virginia Republican Gov. Jim Justice issued a <u>proclamation</u> calling for a special session to begin June 26 to address possible removal of one or more Justices of the Supreme Court of Appeals. The House





Judiciary Committee announced meetings that took place between July 12 and July 14. The House Judiciary Committee is in recess until July 26, according to the <u>West Virginia Legislature</u>.

Utah held a one-day special session on July 18 to address online sales taxes, reports the <u>AP</u>. **North Carolina** held a one-day special session on July 24 to address constitutional amendments on November ballots, reports the <u>Blue Ridge Public Radio</u>. The session is in recess and the legislature is expected to adjourn the week of August 5. **New Hampshire** held a one day special session on July 25 in response to a Supreme Court ruling that states can require online retailers to collect sales tax on purchases in states where they don't have a physical presence, reports the <u>NHPR</u>.

Maine and **Virginia's** special sessions are in recess to the call of the chair.

Delaware Democratic Gov. John Carney has until July 30 to act on legislation or it becomes pocket vetoed. **Utah** Republican Gov. Gary Herbert has until August 7 to act on special session legislation or it becomes law without signature. Alaska Independent Gov. Bill Walker has 20 days from presentment, Sundays excepted, to act on legislation or it becomes law without signature. **Connecticut** Democratic Gov. Dannel Malloy has 15 days from presentment to act on legislation or it becomes law without signature. **Illinois** Republican Gov. Bruce Rauner has 60 days from presentment to act on all legislation passed during the veto session or it becomes law. Kansas Republican Gov. Jeff Coyler has 10 days, not including the day of presentment, to act on legislation or it becomes law without signature. Louisiana Democratic Gov. John Bel Edwards has 20 days from presentment to act on legislation presented after May 8 or it becomes law. Minnesota Democratic Gov. Mark Dayton has 14 days from presentment to act on legislation presented on or after May 17 or it is pocket vetoed. **Missouri** Republican Gov. Mike Parson has 45 days from presentment to act on legislation or it becomes law without signature. **New Hampshire** Republican Gov. Chris Sununu has five days from presentment, Sundays excepted, to sign or veto legislation or it becomes law without signature. New York Democratic Gov. Andrew Cuomo has 10 days from presentment, Sundays excepted, to sign or veto legislation or it becomes law without signature. **North Carolina** Democratic Gov. Roy Cooper has ten days from presentment to act on special session legislation or it becomes law without signature. Rhode Island Democratic Gov. Gina Raimondo has six days from presentment, Sundays excepted, to act on legislation or it becomes law without signature. Vermont Republican Gov. Phil Scott has five days, Sundays excepted, to act on legislation presented after May 16. The disposition of legislation not acted on after that period will be determined on a case-by-case basis. West Virginia Republican Gov. Jim Justice has 15 days from adjournment of the special session, Sundays excepted, to act on legislation or it becomes law without signature. Wisconsin Republican Gov. Scott Walker has six days from presentment, Sundays excepted, to act on special session legislation or it becomes law.

The following states are currently holding 2019 interim committee hearings: <u>Alabama</u>, <u>Alaska</u>, <u>Arizona</u>, <u>Arkansas</u>, <u>Colorado</u>, <u>Connecticut</u>, <u>Florida House</u>, <u>Hawaii</u>, <u>Idaho</u>, <u>Illinois Senate</u>, <u>Indiana</u>, <u>Iowa</u>, <u>Kansas</u>, <u>Kentucky</u>, <u>Maine</u>, <u>Maryland</u>, <u>Minnesota</u>, <u>Mississippi Senate</u>, <u>Missouri House</u> and <u>Senate</u>, <u>Montana</u>, <u>Nevada</u>, <u>New Hampshire House</u> and <u>Senate</u>, <u>New Mexico</u>, <u>New York Assembly</u> and <u>Senate</u>, <u>North Carolina</u>, <u>North Dakota</u>, <u>Oklahoma House</u>, <u>Oregon</u>, <u>Rhode Island</u>, <u>South Carolina</u>, <u>South Dakota</u>, <u>Tennessee</u>, <u>Texas House</u> and <u>Senate</u>, <u>Utah</u>, <u>Virginia</u>, <u>Washington</u>, <u>West Virginia</u> and <u>Wyoming</u>.





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The following states are currently posting 2019 bill drafts, prefiles and interim studies: **Kentucky**, **Montana**, **Nevada**, **North Dakota**, **Oklahoma House** and **Senate** and **Utah**.

Special Elections

The following seats will be filled by special election on the dates provided: **California** Senate District 32 (August 7); **Arkansas** Senate District 8 (August 14); and **Michigan** House District 68 and Senate District 2, **Minnesota** Senate District 13 and **Texas** House District 62 (November 6).



