



Summary of

Retirement Legislation

Fifty-Fourth Legislature, 1st Regular Session

2019

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Bills Signed and Chaptered

SB1016 ASRS; Ineligible Contributions; Unfunded Liability*

Sponsor: Livingston

Laws 2019, Chapter 158

The requirement for an employer to pay to the ASRS any unfunded liability resulting from providing benefits or credits to a person who is ineligible by statute for ASRS membership is expanded to apply if an employer pays contributions to the ASRS on behalf of any person who is ineligible by rule for ASRS membership, or on compensation that is not eligible by statute or rule for ASRS contributions. The definition of "unfunded liability" is modified to establish a calculation for determining the unfunded liability for contributions on compensation that is not eligible by statute or rule for ASRS contributions.

Current Law:

Current statute requires an employer to pay ASRS any unfunded liability resulting from the provision of benefits or credit to the person if an employer pays contributions on behalf of any person who is ineligible by statute for ASRS membership. Unfunded liability is defined as the amount, if any, that the present value of the person's benefit or credit, using the actuarial assumptions approved by ASRS, exceeds the amount in the person's ASRS account calculated as of the date that ASRS or a court first determines that ASRS is legally obligated to provide any credit or benefit to the person (A.R.S. §38-748).

Provisions:

1. Requires an employer that participates in ASRS to pay the unfunded liability for contributions on compensation that are not eligible by statute or rule.
2. Modifies the definition of unfunded liability to state that for contributions on compensation that is ineligible by statute or rule for ASRS contributions, the difference, if any, of the amount that the present value of a person's benefit or credit, using the actuarial assumptions approved by ASRS, exceeds the amount of the present value of the benefit or credit the person would receive if the ineligible contributions, and the compensation and credit associated with those ineligible contributions, had not been reported to ASRS and the amount in the person's ASRS account that is associated with the ineligible contributions on compensation.
3. Makes technical and conforming changes.

Final Disposition:

Passed Senate FIN Committee on January 23, 2019; 10-0

Passed Senate Third Read on February 4, 2019; 30-0

Passed House GOV Committee on March 3, 2019; 9-0-0-2

Passed House Third Read on April 23, 2019; 59-0-1

Signed by Governor on April 30, 2019

Effective Date: August 27, 2019

Cost/Savings Impact:
None expected.

SB1017 ASRS; Paying Interest; Authorization*

Sponsor: Livingston

Laws 2019, Chapter 37

The ASRS is prohibited from paying interest on any amount paid to a member, an alternate payee or an employer unless specifically authorized by statute.

Current Law:

ASRS is a state agency that exists to administer a long term disability plan, pension plan, retiree health insurance plans and other benefits to qualified government workers (www.azasrs.gov). The ASRS Board is authorized to determine the amount, manner and time of payment of any benefits under statute (A.R.S. §38-714). Interest is defined in statute as the assumed actuarial investment earnings rate approved by the ASRS Board (A.R.S. §38-711).

Provisions:

1. Stipulates that ASRS may not pay interest on any amount paid to a member, an alternate payee or an employer unless specifically authorized by Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 2.
2. Stipulates that ASRS may not pay interest on any amount paid to a member, an alternate payee or an employer unless specifically authorized by Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 2.1.

Final Disposition:

Passed Senate FIN Committee as amended on January 23, 2019; 10-0

Passed Senate Third Read on February 6, 2019; 30-0

Passed House GOV Committee on March 7, 2019; 9-0-0-2

Passed House Third Read on March 21, 2019; 38-21-1

Signed by Governor on March 29, 2019

Effective Date: August 27, 2019

Cost/Savings Impact:

None expected.

SB1018 ASRS; Compensation; Definition*

Sponsor: Livingston

Laws 2019, Chapter 181

Redefines compensation for members whose membership begins on or after January 1, 2020.

Current Law:

Current statute defines compensation as the gross amount paid to a member by an employer as salary or wages, including amounts that are subject to deferred compensation or tax shelter agreements, for services rendered to or for an employer among other stipulations. Compensation does not include the following:

- a. Lump sum payments, on termination of employment, for accumulated vacation or annual leave, sick leave, compensatory time or another form of termination pay whether in one payment or by installments.
- b. Damages, costs, attorney fees, interest or other penalties paid pursuant to a court order or a compromise settlement or agreement to satisfy a grievance or claim even though the amount is based on previous salary or wage levels.
- c. Payment, at the member's option, in lieu of fringe benefits that are normally paid for or provided by the employer.
- d. Merit awards and performance bonuses paid to assistant attorneys general pursuant to statute.
- e. Amounts that are paid as salary or wages to a member for which employer contributions have not been paid (A.R.S. §38-711).

Provisions:

1. Maintains the current definition of compensation for members whose membership began on or before December 31, 2019.
2. Modifies the definition of compensation for members whose membership began on or after January 1, 2020 to include only gross wages paid to a member by the employer for services rendered during the period considered as credited service, including amounts reported as other compensation on the member's federal W-2 form, including pretax deductions, except for the following:
 - a. Payments made for accrued leave not being used to replace regular work hours, whether paid in a lump sum or in installments.
 - b. Payments made on termination from employment, whether paid in a lump sum or in installments or as a bonus or incentive for termination or retirement.
 - c. Employer-paid contributions that are made to, and any distributions from, plans, programs or arrangements qualified under certain sections of the Internal Revenue Code.
 - d. Payments for allowances.

- e. Reimbursements for employee business or personal expenses.
 - f. Employer-paid contributions for coverage under, or distributions from, an accident, health or life insurance plan, program or arrangement.
 - g. Payments made in lieu of any employer-paid insurance coverage.
 - h. Workers' compensation, unemployment compensation and disability payments.
 - i. Merit awards pursuant to statute.
 - j. Payments paid pursuant to a court order or settlement agreement to satisfy a claim even though the amount of the payment is based on previous salary or wage levels, except if the court order or settlement agreement directs salary or wages to be paid for a specific period of time, the payment is compensation for that specific period of time.
 - k. Payments made in the form of goods or services in lieu of gross wages.
 - l. Any other payment that is not reported as other compensation on the member's federal W-2 statement for actual services rendered.
 - m. Payments in excess of the Internal Revenue Code limits established in statute.
 - n. Payments for any other employment benefit.
 - o. Payments for which employer or employee contributions have not been paid.
3. Makes technical and conforming changes.

Final Disposition:

Passed Senate FIN Committee on January 23, 2019; 10-0

Passed Senate Third Read on February 5, 2019; 30-0

Passed House GOV Committee on March 14, 2019; 11-0

Passed House Third Read on April 30, 2019; 59-0-1

Signed by Governor on May 7, 2019

Effective Date: August 27, 2019

Cost/Savings Impact:

None expected.

SB1079 ASRS; Long-Term Disability Program*

Sponsor: Livingston
Laws 2019, Chapter

Authorizes the ASRS or its contracted administrator to investigate information related to the falsification of information or records related to the Long-Term Disability (LTD) Program.

Current Law:

ASRS may suspend or terminate LTD benefits if a member fails to provide information, data, paperwork or other materials that are requested by ASRS or the insurance company or claims administrator that is selected to administer the LTD program. Current statute outlines when an ASRS member is considered to have a disability. Based on objective medical evidence, a member is considered to have a disability if during the first 30 months of a period of disability, the member is unable to perform all duties of the position held by the member when they developed a disability (A.R.S. §38-797.07).

Provisions:

1. Excludes members who receive 100 percent of their pre-disability monthly compensation from the requirement of a minimum \$50 monthly LTD benefit.
2. Specifies that a member is considered to have a disability if during the first 30 months of a period of disability, the member is unable to perform one or more duties of the occupation, based on objective medical evidence.
3. Authorizes ASRS or its contracted administrator to investigate information that indicates a member may have falsified records or information related to LTD program eligibility or benefits or may not otherwise meet the requirements of eligibility.
4. Allows ASRS or its contracted administrator to collect and examine any statement or evidence, or authorize a third party to do the same, that relates to a member falsifying records or information related to LTD program eligibility or benefits.
5. Repeals duplicate statute affecting the definition of monthly compensation.
6. Makes technical and conforming changes.

Final Disposition:

Passed Senate FIN Committee on January 23, 2019; 10-0
Passed Senate Third Read on February 14, 2019; 30-0
Passed House GOV Committee on March 7, 2019; 9-0-0-2
Passed House Third Read on May 1, 2019; 58-0-2
Signed by Governor on May 8, 2019
Effective Date: August 27, 2019

Cost/Savings Impact:

None expected.

SB1167 Israel Boycott Divestments

Sponsor: Boyer

Laws 2019, Chapter 94

Modifies the conditions regarding public contracts with companies boycotting goods and services from Israel.

Current Law:

Laws 2016, Chapter 46 (HB 2617) prohibits a public entity from entering into a contract with a company who provides certain goods and services unless the contract includes a written certification stating the company is not engaged in a boycott or intends to boycott Israel for the duration of the contract. Also, a public entity may not adopt a policy that induces or requires a person or company to boycott Israel (A.R.S. § 35-393.01).

The United States District Court for the District of Arizona granted a preliminary injunction regarding the certification requirements in A.R.S. § 35-393.01 (A).

Provisions:

1. Modifies the definition of boycott to include actions taken based in part on the fact that the entity does business in Israel or in territories controlled by Israel.
2. Modifies the definition of a company by removing a sole proprietorship and specifies that a company has ten or more full-time employees and engages in for profit activities.
3. Allows a public entity to enter into a contract without the written certification if the contract value is less than \$100,000.
4. Makes technical and clarifying changes.

Final Disposition:

Passed Senate COM Committee on January 31, 2019; 6-1-1

Passed Senate Third Read on February 13, 2019; 22-8

Passed House SIA Committee as amended on March 20, 2019; 6-3

Passed House Third Read on April 8, 2019; 37-21-2

Signed by Governor on April 16, 2019

Effective Date: August 27, 2019

Cost/Savings Impact:

None expected.

SB1213 ~~Tax Credits; Affordable Housing~~ NOW: ASRS; Return To Work

Sponsor: Livingston

Laws 2019, Chapter 302

SB1213 makes changes to A.R.S. § 38-766.02 to indicate that an employer is not required to pay an Alternate Contribution Rate for a retired member if the employer is remitting contributions on behalf of an active member serving in that same position. SB1213 also makes changes to EORP, CORP, and PSPRS laws relating to return to work members.

Current Law:

Current statute requires an employer to pay contributions at an alternate contribution rate (ACR) on behalf of a retired member who returns to work with an employer in any capacity in a position ordinarily filled by an employee or in a position that is similar in duties and responsibilities to that of a position ordinarily filled by an employee (A.R.S. § 38-766.02).

Provisions:

1. Specifies that an employer is not required to pay the ACR if the retired ASRS member returns to work with the employer in a position that is currently filled by an employee who is an active member and for which the employer is currently required to pay and is paying contributions on behalf of the active member in that same position.
2. Allows an employer to pay the ACR for a retired ASRS member who meets the requirements for an exemption.
3. Allows an employer to request an employer credit for those contributions, not including interest, within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions were paid, if ASRS and the employer determine that the ACR does not apply, beginning July 1, 2019.
4. Requires ASRS to issue a refund to an employer in a form determined by ASRS, if it determines that an employer credit is not feasible.
5. Makes additional changes to EORP, PSPRS, and CORP.

Final Disposition:

Passed Senate FIN Committee as amended on February 20, 2019; 10-0

Passed Senate Third Read on March 6, 2019; 30-0

Passed House GOV Committee as amended on March 21, 2019; 8-0-0-3

Passed House Third Read as amended on May 27, 2019; 58-1-1

Passed Senate Final Read on May 27, 2019; 28-0-2

Signed by Governor on June 7, 2019

Effective Date: August 27, 2019

Cost/Savings Impact:

None expected.

HB2007 ASRS; Political Subdivision Plans; Adjustments*

Laws 2019, Chapter 25

Sponsor: Kavanagh

When a new employer joins the ASRS, an employee of the political subdivision who was previously a member of another public employee retirement system and who receives or is eligible to receive retirement benefits from that system is ineligible to receive service credit from the ASRS for the same period of employment.

ASRS employers are permitted to correct a contributions error by making payment adjustments through the employer's payroll reporting if the adjustment is made within the same fiscal year and the employer obtains written consent from the employee.

Current Law:

Current statute allows the governing body of any political subdivision to adopt, by appropriate legislation, a supplemental retirement plan for employees and officers of the political subdivision (A.R.S. § 38-729).

If less than the correct amount of employer or member contributions is paid into the ASRS by an employer, current statute requires that those contributions are paid by the member and employer using the Contributions Not Withheld (CNW) process (A.R.S. § 38-738).

Provisions:

1. Prohibits an employee of a political subdivision, who was previously a member of another public employee retirement system and who receives or is eligible to receive retirement benefits from that retirement system for any period of employment, from receiving service credit from ASRS for the same period of employment.
2. Specifies that, on establishment by a political subdivision of a supplemental retirement plan, the governing body shall pay to ASRS the amount equal to the present value, rather than an amount determined by the ASRS Board, required to fund additional costs of benefits attributable to service before the effective date of the supplemental retirement plan using the actuarial assumptions that are approved by the ASRS Board.
3. Allows an employer to correct a contributions error by making payment adjustments through the employer's payroll reporting for the contributions that were not submitted if: a) the adjustment is made within the same fiscal year that the contributions were due to ASRS; and b) the employer obtains written consent from the employee to make the adjustment to the employee's paycheck.

Final Disposition:

Passed House GOV Committee on January 24, 2019; 10-0-0-1

Passed House Third Read on February 11, 2019; 55-5

Passed Senate FIN Committee on February 25, 2019; 8-0-2

Passed Senate Third Read on March 18, 2019; 30-0

Signed by Governor on March 22, 2019
Effective Date: August 27, 2019

Cost/Savings Impact:
None expected.

HB2432 ~~Banking Services; Pro-Rata Share~~ NOW: State Treasurer's Office; Funds; Consolidation

Sponsor: Cobb

Laws, 2019, Chapter 154

The State Treasurer's Management Fund is repealed, and monies received by the State Treasurer from management fees of the long-term local government investment pools are deposited in the State Treasurer's Operating Fund. All appropriated monies that remain unexpended and unencumbered in the State Treasurer's Management Fund are transferred to the State Treasurer's Operating Fund on the effective date of this legislation.

Current Law:

The State Treasurer is authorized to establish and maintain investment pools for the collective investment of trust monies in the state. Additionally, the Treasurer is permitted to deposit operating monies in the investment pools and receive into these pools any monies that a state agency, county, municipality or any other political subdivision or public entity in this state may supply.

The Operating Fund is established to consist of monies that are collected pursuant to statute that the State Treasurer will administer. These monies in the Operating Fund are subject to legislative appropriation. Any management fees that are collected in excess of the amount appropriated to the State Treasurer's Office from the Operating Fund will be deposited in the state General Fund (A.R.S. §35-316).

A.R.S. §35-326.01 authorizes the State Treasurer to establish new long-term local government investment pools for trust and treasury monies. The Management Fund is established to consist of monies received by the State Treasurer from management fees of the long-term local government investment pools. The Treasurer's portion of the monies in the Management Fund must be used only for personnel and operating expenses of the Treasurer's Office relating to technology and investments.

Provisions:

1. Repeals the Management Fund.
2. Transfers all appropriated monies that remain unexpended and unencumbered in the Management Fund to the Operating Fund on the effective date of this Act.
3. Requires monies received by the State Treasurer from management fees of the long-term local government investment pools to be deposited into the Operating Fund, rather than the Management Fund.
4. Makes technical and conforming changes.

Final Disposition:

Passed House GOV Committee as amended on February 7, 2019; 11-0

Passed House APPROP Committee on February 13, 2019; 9-0-0-2

Passed House Third Read on March 4, 2019; 49-10-1
Passed Senate GOV Committee as amended on March 18, 2019; 6-0-1
Passed Senate Third Read as amended on April 18, 2019; 28-0-2
Signed by Governor on April 30, 2019
Effective Date: August 27, 2019

Cost/Savings Impact:
None expected.

Bills Failing to Pass

SB1010 ASRS; Waiting Period; Repeal

Sponsor: Livingston

Statute requiring any state employee initially hired on or after July 20, 2011 to wait until the 27th week of employment to become a member of the ASRS or the ASRS LTD Program would have been repealed.

Final Disposition:

Passed Senate FIN Committee on January 16, 2019; 10-0.

Passed Senate Third Read on February 4, 2019; 30-0.

Passed House GOV Committee on March 7, 2019; 8-1-0-2.

Failed to be heard in House Rules Committee before the deadline.

Cost/Savings Impact:

The cost/savings impact must be apportioned into the impact to the plan and the impact to the ASRS as an employer of this state.

The ASRS plan can expect to receive additional contributions reflecting the first 27 weeks of employment for state employees. The ASRS estimated the amount of unpaid contributions, attributable to the first 27 weeks of employment, for state employees in 2017 amounted to \$12.29M. While the ASRS plan will receive those additional contributions a portion of the money will aid in paying down the plan unfunded actuarial accrued liability while the remainder will be used to fund the affected member's future pension.

Conversely, the ASRS and all other state employers can expect to pay contributions from the date of employment for direct hire employees who meet all criteria for membership.

SB1028 Computation of Time; Day; Portion

Sponsor: Carter

Clarifies the period of time that constitutes the first day when computing time.

Current Law:

The time in which an act is required to be done is computed by excluding the first day and including the last day, unless the last day is a holiday, then it is also excluded (A.R.S. § 1-243).

Provisions:

1. Specifies that any fraction or portion of the 24-hour period from midnight to midnight constitutes the first day when computing the period in which an act is required to be completed.
2. Makes technical changes.

Final Disposition:

Passed Senate TPS Committee on February 6, 2019; 8-0

Passed Senate Third Read on February 14, 2019; 30-0

Passed House GOV Committee on March 21, 2019; 5-3-0-3

Failed to be heard in House APPROP Committee before the deadline.

Cost/Savings Impact:

None expected.

SB1135 Public Records; Responses

Sponsor: Bowie

Access to a public record is deemed denied if a custodian fails to respond to a request for production of a public record within 10 business days after receiving the request. The methods by which a custodian may respond are specified, including providing the record, notifying the requesting person that the request is under review or is denied, and notifying the requesting person that the public body does not maintain the record and directing the person to the public body that maintains the record.

Current Law:

Current statutes indicate that access to a public record is deemed denied if a custodian fails to promptly respond to a request for production of a public record or fails to provide to the requesting person an index of any record or categories of records that are withheld from production pursuant to A.R.S. § 39-121.01.

Provisions:

Access to a public record is deemed denied if a custodian fails to promptly, but not later than 10 business days after receiving a request for access to public records, either:

1. Respond to a request for production of a public record in at least one of the following ways:
 - a. Providing the record requested to the requesting person, including in the form requested, if feasible;
 - b. Notifying the requesting person that the request is under review, that a final response to the request is expected and of the estimated date of the final response;
 - c. Notifying the requesting person that the request is denied, with a detailed explanation for the denial;
 - d. Notifying the requesting person that the public body does not maintain the record and, if the custodian knows the identity of the public body that maintains the record, directing the requesting person to that public body.
2. Provide to the requesting person any index of records or categories of records that are withheld from production pursuant to A.R.S. § 39-121.01(D) (2).

Final Disposition:

Bill did not receive a hearing in the Senate Committee prior to the deadline.

Cost/Savings Impact:

None expected.

SB1195 Public Facilities; Environmental Policies

Sponsor: Mendez

By July 1, 2024, all state agencies, universities, school districts, and community college districts must purchase at least 10 percent of their energy from "green sources" (defined), and all existing state buildings that are more than 50,000 square feet must conform to the leadership in energy and environmental design (LEED) existing building standards. All new or leased state buildings must conform to the LEED rating system. The Department of Administration, Department of Transportation, and Arizona Board of Regents must reduce energy use in public buildings they administer by 20 percent per square foot by July 1, 2026, using FY2001-2002 as the baseline year. Establishes the Energy & Water Efficiency Fund for public facilities to be administered by the Arizona Commerce Authority. The Fund will provide loans to finance energy and water efficiency measures for public facilities and terminates on July 1, 2029. By December 31, 2020, school districts and charter schools are required to adopt green cleaning policies and purchase and use environmentally sensitive cleaning products. Also establishes an 11-member Green Public Schools Task Force to recommend a model green cleaning policy for public schools. The Task Force must submit a report to the Governor and the Legislature by November 1, 2020 and self-repeals January 1, 2021.

Final Disposition:

Bill did not receive a hearing in the Senate Committee prior to the deadline.

Cost/Savings Impact:

None expected.

HB2346 Retirement System; Investment Fees; Disclosures

Sponsor: Salman

Each "alternative investment manager" (defined) that receives capital commitments for an "alternative investment vehicle" (defined) from the governing board of a public retirement system is required to file a disclosure on each alternative investment vehicle at least annually with the State Treasurer. The disclosure must include a list of specified information, including the fees and expenses incurred, and compensation for the alternative investment manager's named executive officers. Applies to all new, amended, renewed or extended contracts beginning January 1, 2019. Retroactive to January 1, 2019.

Final Disposition:

Bill did not receive a hearing in the House Committee prior to the deadline.

Cost/Savings Impact:

None expected.

HB2729 Conflict of Interest; Public Officers

Sponsor: Blanc

For the purpose of statutes prohibiting certain actions when a public officer or employee has a conflict of interest, the definition of "remote interest" is expanded to include the direct or indirect ownership interest of a public officer or employee in real property valued at \$1,000 or less. A public officer or employee is prohibited from requiring an employee to perform an act in violation of conflict of interest statutes. A public officer or employee, while on government time, is prohibited from assisting in a political party or candidate activity, campaigning, or political fund-raising.

Final Disposition:

Bill did not receive a hearing in the House Committee prior to the deadline.

Cost/Savings Impact:

None expected.

HB2741 Contracting; Investments; Prohibition; Border Wall

Sponsor: Bolding

Within 180 days after the effective date of this legislation, the "public funds" (defined as the Arizona State Retirement System, the Elected Officials' Retirement Plan, the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System and the Corrections Officer Retirement Plan) are required to make a reasonable effort to identify all "scrutinized companies" (defined as any company that has a contract with the federal government to build a wall along the U.S.-Mexico border) and compile a scrutinized companies list, which the public funds must update monthly. The state is prohibited from contracting with a scrutinized company for any product or service, and the public funds are required to sell, redeem, divest or withdraw all publicly traded securities of a scrutinized company.

Final Disposition:

Bill did not receive a hearing in the House Committee prior to the deadline.

Cost/Savings Impact:

None expected.

APPENDIX A

Members of the 54th Legislature, 1st Regular Session

Arizona State Senate

Name	District	Party
Sylvia Allen	6	R
Lela Alston*	24	D
Sonny Borrelli, <i>Majority Whip</i>	5	R
Sean Bowie*	18	D
Paul Boyer*	20	R
David Bradley, <i>Minority Leader</i>	10	D
Kate Brophy-McGee	28	R
Heather Carter	15	R
Lupe Contreras, <i>Assistant Minority Whip*</i>	19	D
Andrea Dalessandro	2	D
Karen Fann, <i>President</i>	1	R
David Farnsworth*	16	R
Eddie Farnsworth, <i>President Pro Tempore</i>	12	R
Sally Ann Gonzalez	3	D
David Gowan	14	R
Rick Gray, <i>Majority Leader</i>	21	R
Sine Kerr	13	R
Vince Leach*	11	R
David Livingston*	22	R
Juan Mendez	26	D

J.D. Mesnard*	17	R
Tony Navarrete	30	D
Lisa Otondo, <i>Minority Whip</i>	4	D
Jamescita Peshlakai, <i>Minority Whip</i>	7	D
Frank Pratt	8	R
Martin Quezada*	29	D
Rebecca Rios	27	D
Victoria Steele	9	D
Michelle Ugenti-Rita*	23	R

* Members of the Senate FIN Committee (Senate committee for ASRS bills)

Arizona State House of Representatives

Name	District	Party
John Allen	15	R
Richard Andrade	29	D
Nancy Barto	15	R
Leo Biasiucci	5	R
Walter Blackman*	6	R
Isela Blanc*	26	D
Reginald Bolding, Jr., <i>Minority Whip</i>	27	D
Shawna Bolick	20	R
Russell Bowers, <i>Speaker</i>	25	R
Kelli Butler	28	D
Noel Campbell	1	R
Andres Cano	3	D
Frank Carroll	22	R
César Chavez	29	D
Regina Cobb	5	R
David Cook	8	R
Domindo DeGrazia*	10	D
Timothy Dunn	13	R
Kirsten Engel	10	D
Mitzi Epstein	18	D
Diego Espinoza*	19	D
Charlene Fernandez, <i>Minority Leader</i>	4	D
John Fillmore	16	R

Mark Finchem	11	R
Randall Friese, <i>Assistant Minority Leader</i>	9	D
Rosanna Gabaldón	2	D
Travis Grantham	12	R
Gail Griffin	14	R
Alma Hernandez	3	D
Daniel Hernandez, Jr.	2	D
Jennifer Jermaine*	18	D
John Kavanagh*	23	R
Anthony Kern	20	R
Jay Lawrence	23	R
Aaron Lieberman	28	D
Jennifer Longdon	24	D
Robert Meza	30	D
Becky Nutt, <i>Majority Whip</i>	14	R
Jennifer Pawlik	17	D
Kevin Payne*	21	R
Gerae Peten	4	D
Warren Petersen, <i>Majority Leader*</i>	12	R
Steve Pierce—Appointed 4/3/2019	1	R
Pamela Powers-Hannley	9	D
Tony Rivero*	21	R
Bret Roberts	11	R
Diego Rodriguez	27	D
Athena Salman, <i>Minority Whip</i>	26	D

Amish Shah	24	D
Thomas Shope, Jr., <i>Speaker Pro Tempore</i>	8	R
Lorenzo Sierra*	19	D
David Stringer—Resigned 3/27/2019*	1	R
Arlando Teller	7	D
Raquel Terán	30	D
Bob Thorpe*	6	R
Ben Toma	22	R
Kelly Townsend	16	R
Myron Tsosie	7	D
Michelle Udall	25	R
Jeff Weninger	17	R

* Members of the House GOV Committee (House committee for ASRS bills)

APPENDIX B

Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations

AAC	Arizona Administrative Code
AAR	Arizona Administrative Register
ABOR	Arizona Board of Regents
ADA	Americans with Disabilities Act
ADOA	Arizona Department of Administration
ADHS	Arizona Department of Health Services
ADOT	Arizona Department of Transportation
AG	Attorney General
ALJ	Administrative Law Judge
APC	Arizona Procurement Code
APPROP	House & Senate Appropriations Committees
A.R.S.	Arizona Revised Statutes
ASRS	Arizona State Retirement System
B&I	House Banking & Insurance Committee
BOS	Board of Supervisors
Chapter	Number assigned by the SOS to a measure that becomes law. Bill numbers are reused each legislative session, so the enactments need a different method of reference from year to year. Chapter numbers are assigned sequentially in the order received by the SOS and referred to by year and number as Laws 20XX, Chapter XX.
C.F.R.	Code of Federal Regulations
COLA	Cost-of-living Adjustment
COM	House Commerce Committee
COMPS	Senate Commerce & Public Safety Committee
CORP	Corrections Officer Retirement Plan

DEMA	Department of Emergency & Military Affairs
EODCRS	Elected Officials' Defined Contribution Retirement System
EORP	Elected Officials' Retirement Plan
FIN	Senate Finance Committee
FP&P	House Federalism, Property Rights, & Public Policy Committee
FTE	Full-time Equivalent
FY	Fiscal Year
GF	General Fund
GOV	House & Senate Government Committees
GRRC	Governor's Regulatory Review Council
HB	House Bill
HCR	House Concurrent Resolution
HHS	Senate Health & Human Services Committee
IRA	Individual Retirement Account
IRC	Internal Revenue Code
IRS	Internal Revenue Service
JLAC	Joint Legislative Audit Committee
JLBC	Joint Legislative Budget Committee
JPS	House Judiciary & Public Safety Committee
JUD	Senate Judiciary Committee
LTD	Long-Term Disability
MVRA	Military, Veterans, & Regulatory Affairs Committee
Normal Cost	The present value of the benefit that is assigned to the current year under the actuarial cost method
OAH	Office of Administrative Hearings

Omnibus	A term used to describe a bill with many changes to a particular topic area.
Present Value	The present value of a future payment is the amount of money needed today to make that payment when due, if there are no other contributions or withdrawals from the fund. For example, if interest is 5% per annum, the present value of a payment of \$1.05 in a year is \$1 (i.e., a plan has to have \$1 on hand today to make a payment of \$1.05 in a year, if it can earn 5% per annum on its assets). Present values of future pension payments are discounted for interest and for the probability of the payments (i.e., the chance that a member will live long enough and retire in time to receive the payment).
PSPRS	Public Safety Personnel Retirement System
§	Section
SB	Senate Bill
SCR	Senate Concurrent Resolution
S/E	Strike Everything Amendment
SIA	House State and International Affairs Committee
SOS	Secretary of State
TPS	Senate Transportation and Public Safety Committee
WM	House Ways and Means Committee

ARIZONA STATE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Summary of Retirement Legislation 2019
Fifty-Fourth Legislature | 1st Regular Session



An agency of the State of Arizona