

**PUBLIC SAFETY PERSONNEL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
2014 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
(adjourned April 24, 2014)**

ENACTED BILLS ONLY

**Bills become law on July 24, 2014
(unless stated otherwise)**

To review a bill in its entirety, please visit
The State Legislature's Website: <http://www.azleg.gov/>

HB2122 ASRS; ELECTION; EORP DEFINED CONTRIBUTION

Retroactive to January 1, 2014, a state elected official who was elected or appointed before December 31, 2013 and who is a member of the Arizona State Retirement System because s/he previously elected not to participate in the Elected Officials' Retirement Plan (EORP) is no longer required to elect to continue or resume participation in ASRS in writing and is subject to the ASRS without the election. Also, an elected official who no longer holds office must apply for EORP defined contribution disability program benefits within one year of terminating office. Payment of the disability benefits can be made retroactive only to the date of application. Emergency clause. AS SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR.

Sponsor: Rep. Lovas

**Current Action: Signed by the Governor, April 22, 2014. Chapter 131, Laws 2014.
Retroactive to, from and after December 21, 2013.**

HB2166 LAW ENFORCEMENT; SURVIVING SPOUSE; INSURANCE

A county employer participating in the Public Safety Personnel Retirement Plan (PSPRS) that elected to pay a higher level percentage contribution rate is permitted to eliminate that higher level percentage contribution rate amount for members hired on or after January 1, 2015. Statutes creating separate 401(h) accounts for Elected Official's Retirement Plan, PSPRS, and Corrections Officer Retirement Plan retiree health insurance subsidies are retroactive to the dates the subsidies were first offered under each plan in order to allow the subsidies to be excluded from retirees' income for income tax purposes. AS SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR.

Sponsor: Rep. Orr

Current Action: Signed by the Governor, April 23, 2014. Chapter 202, Laws 2014.

For actuarial valuation purposes, the actuarial present value of the amount computed on benefits for a surviving spouse and eligible child of a deceased member of the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System who is killed in the line of duty must be deposited directly into the employer account and charged against the investment earnings of the PSPRS Fund before those earnings are distributed to each employer. AS SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR.

Sponsor: Rep. Tobin

Current Action: Signed by the Governor, April 30, 2014. Chapter 274, Laws 2014.

Various changes relating to public safety officers. The Cancer Insurance Policy Program administered by the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) for participating employers that employ firefighters and peace officers is expanded to include corrections officers and detention officers that participate in PSPRS or the Corrections Officer Retirement Plan. The Department of Corrections, Department of Juvenile Corrections or counties or municipalities are permitted to establish a voluntary cancer insurance policy program for employees who are corrections officers or detention officers, collect the payments for the program and submit the monies to the PSPRS Board on behalf of employees who voluntarily enroll in the program. The repeal date for the public safety officer supplemental benefits plan is extended three years to October 1, 2017. State employee appeals for denials for supplemental benefits under the plan are exempt from the uniform administrative hearings procedures of the Administrative Procedures Act. For these appeals, the Department of Administration is permitted to establish an alternative appeal hearing process and to contract with another government agency or with a third party to conduct hearings of appeals. PSPRS members with at least five years of service may elect to redeem up to 60 months of prior service as full-time paid corrections officers engaged in law enforcement duties. Effective January 1, 2015, a peace officer who believes that the life or safety of the officer or another person is in danger that will be reduced by restricting access to the officer's "personal identifying information" (defined) may request that the general public be prohibited from accessing superior court records that contain the information by filing an affidavit in each superior court case that contains the information. If the court finds that the life or safety of the officer or another person is in danger and that the danger will be reduced by restricting access to the officer's personal identifying information, the court is required to grant the petition and restrict access as necessary. AS SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR.

Sponsor: Sen. Crandell

Current Action: Signed by the Governor, April 23, 2014. Chapter 190, Laws 2014.