REFERENCE TITLE: state treasurer; references

State of Arizona Senate Forty-eighth Legislature Second Regular Session 2008

### **SB 1088**

Introduced by Senator Gorman

#### AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 11-502, 12-1116, 15-1029, 15-1485, 15-1688, 17-290, 23-1065, 35-131, 35-141, 35-142, 35-185, 35-187, 35-196.02, 35-196.03, 35-196.04, 35-310, 35-311, 35-312, 35-313, 35-317, 35-318, 35-321, 35-402, 35-404, 35-427, 35-428, 35-429, 36-1903, 41-172, 41-732, 41-739, 48-1067, 48-4548 AND 48-5170, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO THE STATE TREASURER.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

- i -

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Section 11-502, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

#### 11-502. <u>Transmittal of money to state treasurer</u>

Upon receipt of an order from the state treasurer requiring the money in the county treasury belonging to the state or collected for it to be transmitted to the state treasury TREASURER in the manner prescribed by law, the county treasurer shall within ten days thereafter transmit the money in the manner directed by the state treasurer, and as provided by law. The transmittal shall be at the risk of the state, if sent as the state treasurer directs.

Sec. 2. Section 12-1116, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 12-1116. Actions for condemnation; immediate possession; money deposit

- A. All actions for condemnation shall be brought as other civil actions in the superior court in the county in which the property is located except that, at least twenty days before filing an action for condemnation of property or any interest in property, the plaintiff shall deliver to the property owner of record and as a courtesy to the sole lessee of record, if applicable, according to the records of the county recorder in the county in which the property is located:
- 1. A written offer to purchase the property or interest in the property and to pay just compensation for the property or interest in the property and for any compensable damages to any remaining property. The offer must constitute the plaintiff's estimate of just compensation. The offer may be made subject to any lessees of record or any lessees who may claim a compensable interest. The offer does not impose an obligation on the plaintiff to provide a written offer to purchase the lessee's interest.
- 2. One or more appraisals that support the amount of the proposed compensation.
- B. Except for special taxing districts formed pursuant to title 48, chapter 17, if no lease is recorded or if more than one lease is recorded for the property with the county recorder of the county in which the property is located, at least twenty days before filing an action for condemnation of property or any interest in property, the plaintiff shall provide notice of the offer and appraisal to the party having a plain and obvious commercial ownership or operational interest in substantial improvements on the property by posting the notice in plain sight at the property that may be subject to condemnation.
- C. For special taxing districts formed pursuant to title 48, chapter 17, if more than one lease is recorded for the property with the county recorder of the county in which the property is located, at least twenty days before filing an action for condemnation of property or any interest in property, the plaintiff shall provide notice of the offer and appraisal by delivering to all property interest holders of record the notice that an

- 1 -

offer has been made and an appraisal has been conducted. The notice does not apply to lessees of record if the lease or other written agreement governing the interest holder's rights in the property provides that the property interest holder would not be entitled to condemnation proceeds.

- D. If a lessee that is not noted in the record of the county recorder and has a commercial ownership or operational interest in substantial improvements on the property requests a copy of the offer and appraisal the plaintiff shall promptly comply with the request on presentation of documentation by the lessee of the lessee's interest in the property.
- E. At the time of filing the complaint, or at any time after filing the complaint, the plaintiff may apply to the court for an order permitting the plaintiff to take possession of and use the property sought to be condemned for the purpose prayed for.
- F. The superior court may waive the requirements of subsection A, B, C or D of this section if the court determines that the plaintiff will suffer immediate and irreparable harm that outweighs the property owner's or lessee's interest.
- G. On filing the application, the court shall set a time for a hearing. Notice shall be served on the parties in interest by personal service within the state, or by publication if without the state, in any manner as the court directs.
- H. On the day of the hearing, if it appears that the use for which the property is sought to be condemned is a necessary use, the court shall receive evidence as to the probable damages to each owner, possessor or person having an interest in each parcel of land sought to be condemned and of any unpaid property taxes that have been levied, including penalties and interest, on the property sought to be condemned and may direct that on a deposit of money, on direct payment to each owner, possessor or person having an interest in each parcel, or if the condemnor is the state or a county, city, town or political subdivision of this state, on posting a bond in a form to be approved by the court, the plaintiff shall be let into the possession and full use of the parcels of land, as described in the order, for the purposes specified in the order.
- I. The plaintiff may deposit the money or bond with the clerk of the court or the state treasurer. The money or bond may be held for the use and benefit of each person having an interest in each parcel of land sought to be condemned, subject to final judgment after trial of the action, and may be held also as a fund to pay any further damages and costs recovered in the proceedings and any unpaid property taxes that were levied as of the date of the order for immediate possession, including penalties and interest, on the property sought to be condemned, as well as all damages sustained by the defendant if for any cause the property is not finally taken for public use. The deposit of the money or bond shall not discharge the plaintiff from liability to maintain the fund in full, but it shall remain deposited for all accidents, defalcations or other contingencies, as between the parties to the

- 2 -

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

1011

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

2223

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

proceedings, at the risk of the plaintiff, until the compensation or damage is finally settled by judicial determination, and the court awards such part of the money or bond as shall be determined to the defendant, or until the clerk or the state treasurer is ordered by the court to disburse it. The clerk of the court or the state treasurer is liable to the plaintiff for the deposit or bond if it is lost or abstracted.

- J. If the plaintiff elects to deposit the money or bond  $\frac{1}{10}$  WITH the state treasury TREASURER, the state treasurer shall receive the money or bond and return a receipt for the money or bond to the court, and the state treasurer shall safely keep the deposit in a special fund to be entered on the state treasurer's books as the condemnation fund. The state treasurer shall invest and divest monies in the condemnation fund as provided by section 35-313, and monies earned from investment shall be credited to the fund. The state treasurer shall disburse the money deposited and, if necessary, convert the investments to cash for the purpose of making the disbursements or forfeit the bond as the court may direct pursuant to its judgment. After satisfaction of the judgment in a condemnation action and payment of any unpaid property taxes that were levied as of the date of the order for immediate possession, including penalties and interest, on the property sought to be condemned, the excess, if any, of the deposit made regarding the action, including monies earned by the investment and reinvestment of the deposit, shall be returned by the state treasurer to the plaintiff by a warrant that the department of administration shall issue upon direction of the state treasurer after having received a certified copy of the judgment and without regard to provisions requiring the filing of a claim against the state. Any monies remaining in the condemnation fund at the end of the fiscal year do not revert to the state general fund.
- K. If the plaintiff elects to deposit the money or bond with the clerk of the court, the clerk shall receive the money or bond and return a receipt for the money or bond to the court, and the clerk is liable to the plaintiff if the money or bond is lost or abstracted. The clerk shall disburse the money or forfeit the bond as the court may direct pursuant to its judgment. Any money remaining in a deposit after the judgment of the court and all unpaid property taxes that were levied as of the date of the order for immediate possession, including penalties and interest, have been fully paid shall be returned by the clerk to the plaintiff.
- L. On application by any party, the court may order that money deposited with the clerk of the court or the state treasurer be paid to any owner, possessor or person having an interest in any parcel.
- M. Subject to court approval, the parties may also stipulate any of the following with any owner, occupant or possessor of any parcel:
- 1. To the amount of money that the plaintiff may deposit with the clerk of the court or with the state treasurer for any owner, occupant or possessor of any parcel.

- 3 -

- 2. To the amount of direct payment to any owner, occupant or possessor of any parcel.
- 3. To the payment of money deposited with the clerk of the court or the state treasurer to any owner, occupant or possessor of any parcel.
- 4. For the release of any bond on payment to any owner, occupant or possessor of any parcel.
- N. A person in interest for whom a deposit has been made pursuant to stipulation for the person's withdrawal is entitled to interest on the amount that the person is allowed to withdraw from the date the order for immediate possession is signed by the court pursuant to subsection C of this section until the date of withdrawal. This person is also entitled to interest on that portion of the final judgment, exclusive of costs allowed by the court, that exceeds the amount that is deposited for the person's withdrawal from the date the order for immediate possession is signed by the court until the judgment is paid. If the amount that is withdrawn by any defendant exceeds the amount of the final judgment awarded the defendant inclusive of costs allowed by the court and any unpaid property taxes that were levied as of the date of the order for immediate possession, including penalties and interest, on the property sought to be condemned, the defendant withdrawing the funds immediately shall repay to the plaintiff the excess, with legal interest from the date of withdrawal to the date of repayment, except that the amount that is necessary to pay any unpaid property taxes that were levied as of the date of the order for immediate possession, including penalties and interest, on the property shall be paid to the county treasurer of the county in which the property sought to be condemned is located.
- O. Any stipulation that is made or any evidence that is introduced pursuant to this section shall not be introduced in evidence or used to the prejudice of any party in interest on the trial of the action.
  - Sec. 3. Section 15-1029, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-1029. Rights of bondholder: additional state tax
- A. If the board of supervisors fails to make the levy necessary to pay school district bonds or interest coupons at maturity and such bonds or coupons are presented to the county treasurer and payment is refused, the owner may file the bond, together with all unpaid coupons, with the department of administration, taking his receipt therefor. Such bonds and coupons shall be registered with the department of administration.
- B. The department of revenue shall add to the tax to be levied by the school district which issued the bonds a sufficient rate to obtain the amount of principal or interest past due prior to the next levy. The tax shall be levied and collected as a part of the school district tax but shall be paid into TO the state treasury TREASURER, shall be passed to the special credit of the school district bond tax and shall, as payments mature, be paid by warrants to the holder of registered obligations as shown by the register in the department of administration until such obligations are fully satisfied

- 4 -

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

1011

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

2627

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

43

44

45

and discharged. Any balance then remaining shall be remitted to the general account and credit of the school district.

Sec. 4. Section 15-1485, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-1485. <u>Monies of institution</u>

No monies derived from the sale of bonds under the provisions of this article shall be required to be paid <del>into</del> TO the state <del>treasury</del> TREASURER but shall be deposited by the treasurer of the board in a separate bank account or accounts in such bank or banks or trust company or trust companies as may be designated by the board, and all deposits of such monies shall, if required by the board, be secured by obligations of the United States of America of a market value equal at all times to the amount of the deposit, and all banks and trust companies are authorized to give such security. Such monies shall be considered as held for and on behalf of the institution for which the bonds have been issued. Such monies shall be disbursed as may be directed by the board and in accordance with the terms of any agreements with the holder or holders of any bonds. This section shall not be construed as limiting the power of the board to agree in connection with the issuance of the bonds as to the custody and disposition of the monies received from the sale of such bonds or the income and revenue pledged and assigned to or in trust for the benefit of the holder or holders thereof.

Sec. 5. Section 15-1688, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 15-1688. Monies of the board

No monies derived from the sale of bonds issued under the provisions of this article or pledged or assigned to or in trust for the benefit of the holder or holders of the bonds shall be required to be paid into TO the state treasury TREASURER but shall be invested in obligations issued by or guaranteed by the United States or any of the senior debt of its agencies, agencies. corporations, sponsored corporations sponsored instrumentalities, or shall be deposited by the treasurer or other fiscal officer of the board in such bank or banks or trust company or trust companies as may be designated by the board, and all deposits of such monies shall, if required by the board, SHALL be secured by obligations of the United States of a market value equal at all times to the amount of such monies on deposit. Such monies shall be disbursed as may be directed by the board and in accordance with the terms of any agreements with the holder or holders of any bonds. This section shall not be construed as limiting the power of the board to agree in connection with the issuance of any of its bonds as to the custody and disposition of the monies received from the sale of such bonds or from the income and revenues pledged or assigned to or in trust for the benefit of the holder or holders of the bonds.

Sec. 6. Section 17-290, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 17-290. <u>Designation of fiscal agent and trustees; fees</u>

A. The commission shall designate:

1. A fiscal agent to receive and administer on behalf of the commission all monies to be paid into the conservation development fund.  $\overline{\ }$ 

- 5 -

- 2. Trustees to receive and administer on behalf of the commission all monies to be paid into the bond proceeds funds. —
- 3. A trustee to receive and administer on behalf of the commission all monies to be paid into the funds and accounts established by resolutions. and
- 4. A fiscal agent to receive and administer on behalf of the commission all monies to be paid into the capital improvement fund.
- B. The designations in subsection A shall be made from banks or trust companies authorized to do business in this state. A single bank or trust company may act in more than one of the capacities described in this section.
- C. Monies derived from the sale of bonds or pledged to the payment of these bonds shall not be paid into TO the state treasury TREASURER but shall be deposited by the commission's treasurer or other fiscal officer, fiscal agent or trustee designated pursuant to this section in a separate bank account designated by the commission. All deposits of these monies shall be secured by obligations of the United States of America, of a market value equal at all times to the amount of the deposit, and all banks and trust companies may give such security. The monies shall be held for and on behalf of the commission and the holders of any bonds. These monies shall be disbursed as directed by the commission and according to the terms of any agreements with the holder of any bonds. This section shall not be construed as limiting the power of the commission to agree in connection with the issuance of any of its bonds as to the custody and disposition of the monies received from the sale of the bonds or the income and revenue pledged and assigned to or interest for the benefit of the holder of the bonds.
- D. The fees and expenses of the fiscal agent and trustees designated pursuant to this section shall be paid from the conservation development fund or the bond proceeds fund as directed by the commission.
  - Sec. 7. Section 23-1065, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 23-1065. Special fund: purposes: investment committee
- A. The industrial commission may direct the payment into TO the state treasury TREASURER of not to exceed one and one-half per cent of all premiums received by the state compensation fund and private insurance carriers during the immediately preceding calendar year. The same percentage shall be assessed against self-insurers based on the total cost to the self-insured employer as provided in section 23-961, subsection J. Such assessments shall be computed on the same premium basis as provided for in section 23-961, subsections J, K, L, M and N and shall be no more than is necessary to keep the special fund actuarially sound. Such payments shall be placed in a special fund within the administrative fund to provide, at the discretion of the commission, such additional awards as may be necessary to enable injured employees to accept the benefits of any law of the state or of the United States, or both jointly, for promotion of vocational rehabilitation of persons disabled in industry.

- 6 -

- B. In claims involving an employee who has a preexisting industrially-related permanent physical impairment of the type specified in section 23-1044, subsection B and who thereafter suffers an additional permanent physical impairment of the type specified in such subsection, the claim involving the subsequent impairment is eligible for reimbursement, as provided by subsection D of this section, according to the following:
- 1. The employer in whose employ the subsequent impairment occurred or its insurance carrier is solely responsible for all temporary disability compensation to which the employee is entitled and for an amount equal to the permanent disability compensation provided by section 23-1044, subsection B for the subsequent impairment. If the employee is determined to have sustained no loss of earning capacity after the medically stationary date, the employer or carrier shall pay him as a vocational rehabilitation bonus the amount calculated under this paragraph as a lump sum, which shall be a credit against any permanent compensation benefits awarded in any subsequent proceeding. The amount of the vocational rehabilitation bonus for which the employer or carrier is responsible under this paragraph shall be calculated solely on physical, medically rated permanent impairment and not on occupational or other factors.
- 2. If the commission determines that the employee is entitled to compensation for loss of earning capacity under section 23-1044, subsection C or permanent total disability under section 23-1045, subsection B, the total amount of permanent benefits for which the employer or carrier is solely responsible under paragraph 1 of this subsection shall be expended first, with monthly payments made according to the loss of earning capacity or permanent total disability award. The employer or carrier and the special fund are equally responsible for the remaining amount of compensation for loss of earning capacity under section 23-1044, subsection C or permanent total disability under section 23-1045, subsection B. This paragraph shall not be construed as requiring payment of any benefits under section 23-1044, subsection B in any case in which an employee is entitled to benefits for loss of earning capacity under section 23-1044, subsection C or permanent total disability benefits under section 23-1045, subsection B.
- C. In claims involving an employee who has a preexisting physical impairment which is not industrially-related and, whether congenital or due to injury or disease, is of such seriousness as to constitute a hindrance or obstacle to employment or to obtaining reemployment if the employee becomes unemployed, and the impairment equals or exceeds a ten per cent permanent impairment evaluated in accordance with the American medical association guides to the evaluation of permanent impairment, and the employee thereafter suffers an additional permanent impairment not of the type specified in section 23-1044, subsection B, the claim involving the subsequent impairment is eligible for reimbursement, as provided by subsection D of this section, under the following conditions:

- 7 -

2

4

5

6

7 8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

- 1. The employer in whose employ the subsequent impairment occurred or its carrier is solely responsible for all temporary disability compensation to which the employee is entitled.
- 2. The employer had knowledge of the permanent impairment at the time the employee was hired, or that the employee continued in employment after the employer acquired such knowledge.
- 3. The employee's preexisting impairment is due to one or more of the following:
  - (a) Epilepsy.
  - (b) Diabetes.
  - (c) Cardiac disease.
  - (d) Arthritis.
  - (e) Amputated foot, leg, arm or hand.
- (f) Loss of sight of one or both eyes or a partial loss of uncorrected vision of more than seventy-five per cent bilaterally.
  - (g) Residual disability from poliomyelitis.
- (h) Cerebral palsy.
  - (i) Multiple sclerosis.
- (j) Parkinson's disease.
  - (k) Cerebral vascular accident.
  - (l) Tuberculosis.
- 22 (m) Silicosis.
  - (n) Psychoneurotic disability following treatment in a recognized medical or mental institution.
    - (o) Hemophilia.
    - (p) Chronic osteomyelitis.
    - (q) Hyperinsulinism.
      - (r) Muscular dystrophies.
      - (s) Arteriosclerosis.
      - (t) Thrombophlebitis.
      - (u) Varicose veins.
        - (v) Heavy metal poisoning.
        - (w) Ionizing radiation injury.
        - (x) Compressed air sequelae.
        - (y) Ruptured intervertebral disk.
    - 4. The employer or carrier and the special fund are equally responsible for the amount of compensation for loss of earning capacity under section 23-1044, subsection C or permanent total disability under section 23-1045, subsection B.
    - D. The employer or insurance carrier shall notify the commission of its intent to claim reimbursement for an eligible claim under subsection B or C of this section not later than the time the employer or insurance carrier notifies the commission pursuant to section 23-1047, subsection A. Upon receiving notice the commission may expend funds from the special fund created by this section for travel and discovery procedures and for the

- 8 -

employment of such independent legal, medical, rehabilitation, claims or labor market consultants or experts as may be deemed necessary by the commission to assist in the determination of the liability of the special fund, if any, under subsection B or C of this section. In the event there is any dispute regarding liability to the special fund pursuant to subsection B or C of this section, the commission shall not delay the issuance of a permanent award pursuant to section 23-1047, subsection B.

- E. If the special fund created by this section is determined to be liable under either subsection B or C of this section, the employer or insurance carrier which is primarily liable shall pay the entire amount of the award to the injured employee and the commission shall by rule provide for the reimbursement of the employer or insurance carrier on an annual basis. In any case arising out of subsection B or C of this section, the written approval of the special fund is required for the compromise of any claim made pursuant to section 23-1023. In any such case, written approval shall not be unreasonably withheld by the special fund, carrier, self-insured employer or other person responsible for the payment of compensation. Failure to obtain the written approval of the special fund shall not cause the injured worker to lose any benefits but ends the special fund's liability for reimbursement and makes the employer or carrier solely responsible for the payment of the remaining benefits.
- F. The employer or insurance carrier shall make its claim for reimbursement to the commission no later than November 1 each year, for payments made pursuant to subsection B or C of this section during the twelve months prior to October 1 each year. Claims shall be paid before December 31 each year. If the total annual reserved liabilities of the special fund obligated under subsections B and C of this section exceed six million dollars, as determined by the annual actuarial study performed pursuant to subsection I of this section, the commission, after notice and a hearing, may levy an additional assessment under subsection A of this section of up to one-half per cent to meet such liabilities. Any insurance carrier or employer who may be adversely affected by the additional assessment may at any time prior to the sixtieth day after such additional assessment is ordered file a complaint challenging the validity of the additional assessment in the superior court in Maricopa county for a judicial review of the additional assessment. On judicial review the determination of the commission shall be upheld if supported by substantial evidence in the record considered as a whole.
- G. In the event the injured employee is awarded additional compensation, under subsection A of this section, the commission retains jurisdiction to amend, alter or change the award upon a change in the physical condition of the injured employee resulting from the injury.
- H. On receiving notice that the special fund may be liable under this chapter, the commission may spend monies from the special fund established by this section for expenses that are necessary to assist in the processing,

- 9 -

2

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

payment or determination of liability of the fund. These expenses may include travel, discovery procedures and employing any legal, medical, rehabilitation, claims or labor market consultant, examiner or expert.

- I. The commission shall cause an annual actuarial study of the special award fund to be made by a qualified actuary who is a member of the society of actuaries. The actuary shall make specific recommendations for maintaining the fund on a sound actuarial basis. The actuarial study shall be completed on or before September 1.
- J. The special fund of the commission consists of all monies from premiums and assessments, except penalties assessed pursuant to this chapter, received and paid into the fund, property and securities acquired by the use of monies in the fund, interest earned on monies in the fund and other monies derived from the sale, use or lease of properties belonging to the fund. The special fund created by this section shall be administered by the director of the industrial commission, subject to the authority of the industrial commission. The director of the commission with approval of the investment committee, in the administration of the special fund, may provide loans, subject to repayment, budgetary review and legislative appropriation, to the administrative fund for the purposes and subject to section 23-1081, acquire real property and acquire or construct a building or other improvements on the real property as may be necessary to house, contain, furnish, equip and maintain offices and space for departmental and operational facilities of the commission. The commission when using space constructed pursuant to this section shall make equal payments of rent on a semiannual basis which shall be deposited in the special fund. The investment committee shall determine the amount of the rent which must be at least equal to or greater than that determined by the joint committee on capital review for buildings of similar design and construction as provided by section 41-792.01.
- K. There is established an investment committee consisting of the director and the chairman of the commission and three persons knowledgeable in investments and economics appointed by the governor. Of the members appointed by the governor, one shall be a professional in the investment business, one shall represent workers' compensation insurers and one shall represent self-insurers. The term of members appointed by the governor is three years which shall begin on July 1 and end on June 30 three years later. The committee shall prescribe by rule investment policies and supervise the investment activities of the special fund.
- L. Each member of the investment committee, other than the director of the commission, is eligible to receive from the special fund:
- 1. Compensation of fifty dollars for each day while in actual attendance at meetings of the investment committee.
- 2. Reimbursement for expenses pursuant to title 38, chapter 4, article 2.
  - M. The investment committee shall meet at least once every month.

- 10 -

- $\ensuremath{\text{N}}.$  The investment committee shall periodically review and assess the investment strategy.
- 0. The investment committee, by resolution, may invest and reinvest the surplus or reserves in the funds established under this chapter in any legal investments authorized under section 38-719.
- P. In addition to the investments authorized under section 38-719, the investment committee may approve the investment in real property and improvements on real property to house and maintain offices of the commission, including spaces for its departmental and operational facilities. Title to the real estate and improvements on the real estate vests in the special fund of the commission, and the assets become part of the fund as provided by this section.
- Q. The investment committee may appoint a custodian for the safekeeping of all or any portion of the investments owned by the special fund of the commission and may register stocks, bonds and other investments in the name of a nominee. Except for investments held by a custodian or in the name of a nominee, all securities purchased pursuant to subsection 0 of this section shall promptly be deposited with the state treasurer as custodian thereof, who shall collect the dividends, interest and principal thereof, and pay, when collected, into the special fund. The state treasurer shall pay all vouchers drawn for the purchase of securities. The director may sell any of the securities as the director deems appropriate, if authorized by resolution of the investment committee, and the proceeds therefrom shall be payable to the state treasurer for the account of the special fund upon delivery of the securities to the purchaser or the purchaser's agent.
  - Sec. 8. Section 35-131, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 35-131. Accounting system; reports; notice of deficiency; forms
- A. In accordance with generally accepted governmental accounting principles, the department of administration shall develop and prescribe for the use of all budget units a uniform accounting system so designed as to ensure compliance with all legal and constitutional requirements including those respecting the receipt and expenditure of and the accountability for public monies.
- B. The department of administration shall maintain complete, accurate and current financial records relating to state monies and to other public monies in the OFFICE OF THE state treasury TREASURER available to, encumbered by or expended by each budget unit, including trust monies or other monies not subject to appropriation, setting out all revenues, charges against all funds, fund and appropriation balances, interfund transfers, outstanding warrants and encumbrances, in a manner consistent with the uniform state accounting system, for the preparation of statewide financial statements in accordance with generally accepted governmental accounting principles.

- 11 -

- C. Each month the department of administration shall prepare and submit to the governor a report summarizing by budget unit and appropriation or other fund source the above information in such form as will most clearly and accurately set out the current fiscal condition of the state and shall furnish to each budget unit a report of its transactions by appropriation or other fund source in a form that will clearly and accurately show the fiscal activity and condition of such appropriation or fund source.
- D. The responsible official for each budget unit shall monitor reports prepared pursuant to subsection C of this section to identify any projected total deficiency for the budget unit fiscal year. On a determination of a projected deficiency, the official shall take any action necessary to assure continuing compliance with section 1-254 by notifying the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, the president of the senate and the chairman of the joint legislative budget committee of the deficiency and the reasons for the deficiency. The initial notification of the deficiency shall be followed within ten business days by a report from the responsible budget unit official that includes the following:
  - 1. A complete explanation of the causes of the deficiency.
- 2. A plan that assures that the deficiency will be resolved within the fiscal year without supplemental appropriation and that includes the policy and programmatic implications of the deficiency and the plan.
- 3. A commitment to provide a progress report if the projected degree of deficiency changes substantially. The report shall include additional measures necessary to assure resolution of the deficiency within the fiscal year.
- E. On or before December 1 of each year, the director of the department of administration shall submit to the governor a complete report of the financial transactions of the preceding fiscal year and of the financial condition of the state at the end of that year with such comments and supplementary data as the director of the department of administration deems necessary to make the report complete and readily understandable. The report shall include all appropriated and nonappropriated monies in no less detail than the state general fund.
- F. On or before February 1 of each year, the director of the department of administration and the state treasurer shall submit to the joint legislative budget committee a report explaining any differences between the department of administration's estimate of the previous fiscal year's state general fund ending balance submitted pursuant to subsection E of this section and the state treasurer's estimate of the invested balance including the general fund share of that balance as of June 30 of the previous fiscal year submitted pursuant to section 41-172.
- G. In preparing the comprehensive annual financial report published in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles, the department of administration shall include supplementary schedules that reconcile any differences between the state general fund as reported in the comprehensive

- 12 -

annual financial report and the state general fund as reported in the annual financial report required by subsection E of this section. This reconciliation shall address revenues, expenditures and fund balances.

- H. The director of the department of administration shall prescribe uniform classifications for assets, liabilities, receipts and expenditures and forms for the periodic reporting of financial accounts, transactions and other matters by budget units compatible with the reports required of the director of the department of administration under this section. Such records and accounts shall be maintained and reconciled by budget units. If required for reporting, the department of administration may establish or delete funds and budget units may maintain additional records for reporting to the federal government or other funding source.
- I. Each organization that is included in the state's reporting entity as defined by generally accepted accounting principles shall submit all necessary financial statements or information to the department of administration on a basis of accounting that is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and that is in accordance with the policies and procedures of the department of administration.
  - Sec. 9. Section 35-141, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 35-141. General fund; payment of salaries and expenses

The general fund consists of all money received into BY the state treasury TREASURER except money designated by law for other statutory funds. Salaries of state officers, salaries of deputies, assistants, clerks and employees, and expenses incident to the offices thereof, shall be paid from the general fund or the respective fund indicated when and as authorized in the general appropriation act or any other appropriation enacted by the legislature.

Sec. 10. Section 35-142, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 35-142. Monies kept in funds separate from state general fund: receipt and withdrawal

- A. All monies received for and belonging to the state shall be deposited  $\frac{1}{10}$  WITH the state  $\frac{1}{10}$  TREASURER and credited to the state general fund except the following, which shall be placed and retained in separate funds:
- 1. The unexpendable principal of monies received from federal land grants shall be placed in separate funds and the account of each such separate fund shall bear a title indicating the source and the institution or purpose to which such fund belongs.
- 2. The interest, rentals and other expendable money received as income from federal land grants shall be placed in separate accounts, each account bearing a title indicating the source and the institution or purpose to which the fund belongs. Such expendable monies shall be expended only as authorized, regulated and controlled by the general appropriation act or other act of the legislature.

- 13 -

- 3. All private or quasi-private monies authorized by law to be paid to or held by the state treasurer shall be placed in separate accounts, each account bearing a title indicating the source and purpose of such fund.
- 4. All monies legally pledged to retirement of building indebtedness or bonds issued by those institutions authorized to incur such indebtedness or to issue such bonds shall be placed in separate accounts.
- 5. Monies of a multi-county water conservation district authorized by law to be paid to or held by the state treasurer shall be placed in separate accounts, each account bearing a title indicating the source and purpose of such fund.
- 6. All monies collected by the Arizona game and fish department shall be deposited in a special fund known as the state game and fish protection fund for the use of the Arizona game and fish commission in carrying out the provisions of title 17.
- 7. All federal monies that are received by the department of economic security for family assistance benefits and medical eligibility as a result of efficiencies developed by the department of economic security and that would otherwise revert to the state general fund pursuant to section 35-190 shall be retained for use by the department of economic security in accordance with the terms and conditions imposed by the federal funding source in an account or accounts established or authorized by the state treasurer.
- 8. Monies designated by law as special state funds shall not be considered a part of the general fund. Unless otherwise prescribed by law, the state treasurer shall be the custodian of all such funds.
- 9. All monies received and any accounts established and maintained by the director of the Arizona state retirement system or the fund manager of the public safety personnel retirement system, the corrections officer retirement plan and the elected officials' retirement plan.
- B. No money shall be received or held by the state treasurer except as authorized by law, and in every instance the treasurer shall issue a receipt for money received and shall record the transaction in the statewide accounting system. No money shall be withdrawn from the  $\frac{\text{treasury}}{\text{THE STATE TREASURER}}$  except upon the warrant or electronic funds transfer voucher of the department of administration.
- C. All federal monies granted and paid to the state by the federal government shall be accounted for in the accounts or funds of the state in the necessary detail to meet federal and state accounting, budgetary and auditing requirements, and all appropriations for matching such federal monies shall be transferred from the general fund to such separate funds as needed, except as otherwise required by the federal government.
- D. Nothing in this section requires the establishment of separate accounts or funds for such federal monies unless otherwise required by federal or state law. The department of administration has the authority to

- 14 -

use the most efficient system of accounts and records, consistent with legal requirements and standard and necessary fiscal safeguards.

- E. Nothing in this section precludes the creation by the department of administration of a clearing account or other acceptable accounting method to effect prompt payment of claims from an approved budget or appropriation. The department of administration shall report each account or fund established or cancelled to the directors of the joint legislative budget committee and the governor's office of strategic planning and budgeting.
- F. Nothing in this section or any other section precludes the use of monies kept in funds separate from the general fund, the interest from which accrues to the general fund, for payment of claims against the general fund, provided sufficient monies remain available for payment of claims against such funds.
- G. The department of administration may issue warrants for qualified expenditures of federal program monies before they are deposited in WITH the state treasury TREASURER. The receipt of federal monies shall be timed to coincide, as closely as administratively feasible, with the redemption of warrants by the state treasurer. The department of administration shall limit expenditures to the amount that has been made available for the use under the grant award by the federal government. The state agency initiating the expenditures is responsible for ensuring that expenditures qualify for coverage under the guidelines of the federal grant award.
- H. The department of administration shall establish the policies and procedures for all state agencies for drawing federal monies. When the established method results in federal monies being held by this state, the department of administration may use the interest earned on the monies to pay the federal government for any related interest liability. If an interest liability is incurred due to a state agency varying from the established policies and procedures, the department of administration shall charge the appropriate agency account or fund. Interest payment charges to agencies shall be reported by the department of administration to the joint legislative budget committee on or before March 1. Any federal interest liability owed to this state as a result of the delayed federal disbursements shall be used to offset this state's interest liability to the federal government. Any remaining interest earnings shall be deposited in the state general fund.
- I. Any state agency or authorized agent of a state agency may accept credit cards pursuant to an agreement entered into by the state treasurer pursuant to section 35-315 for the payment of any amount due to that agency or agent or this state.
- J. Except for the department of revenue for tax payments, agencies or authorized agents on behalf of state agencies that accept credit cards shall deduct any applicable discount fee and processing fee associated with the transaction amount before depositing the net amount in the appropriate state fund. No other reduction is permitted against the transaction amount. The

- 15 -

net amount deposited in the appropriate state fund shall be considered as the full deposit required by law of monies received by the agency or the authorized agent. Payment of any applicable discount fee and processing fee shall be accounted for in the annual report submitted to the governor's office of strategic planning and budgeting in accordance with section 41-1273. The transaction amount of any credit card transaction shall not be reduced by any discount fee or processing fee in an amount in excess of the merchant card settlement fees reflected in the state banking contract with the state treasurer's office.

- K. Any state agency that contracts with an authorized agent for the electronic processing of transactions pursuant to title 41, chapter 23 may include a provision in the contract to allow the authorized agent to impose a convenience fee. If allowed, the convenience fee shall be charged to the cardholder in addition to the transaction amount, except for the following:
- 1. Except as provided in subsection R of this section, any permits, licenses or other authorizations needed to pursue a trade or occupation in this state.
- 2. Except as provided in subsection R of this section, any permits, licenses or other authorizations needed to establish, expand or operate a business in this state.
- 3. Except as provided in subsection R of this section, any permits, licenses or other authorizations needed to register a vehicle or license a driver in this state.
  - L. Each state agency or its authorized agent shall:
- 1. Deduct the amount of the convenience fee before depositing the transaction amount or the transaction amount reduced by the discount fee or the processing fee, or both, into the appropriate state fund.
- 2. Not deduct any part of the convenience fee from the transaction amount before depositing the net amount into the appropriate state fund.
- 3. Deduct the amount of the discount fee or the processing fee, or both, from the transaction amount before depositing the net amount into the appropriate state fund.
- M. The net amount deposited in the appropriate state fund pursuant to subsection K or subsection L of this section shall be considered as the full deposit of monies that is required by law and that is received by the agency.
- N. Notwithstanding section 35-142.01, convenience fees received by a state agency or its authorized agent are limited to, and may be used to offset, the costs imposed by the authorized agent in processing the transactions.
- 0. When the percentage of electronic transactions first exceeds at least thirty per cent of a state agency's total transactions, the state agency shall perform a cost benefit report, including costs of convenience fees, the amount of revenue generated and any realized cost savings. The state agency shall submit the cost benefit report to the joint legislative

- 16 -

budget committee within six months after reaching the thirty per cent threshold.

- P. State agencies shall report the number of transactions, the number of electronic transactions, the total dollar amount of transactions processed, the total dollar amount of any discount fee, the total dollar amount of any processing fee and the total dollar amount of any convenience fee charged, deducted or paid pursuant to subsections J and K of this section annually by October 1 to the governor, the government information technology agency and the joint legislative budget committee.
- Q. Nothing in this section or any other provision of law authorizes any state agency, authorized agent of any state agency or budget unit to establish a bank account for any government monies. All monies received by or on behalf of this state shall be deposited with and in the custody of the state treasurer or in an account that is authorized by the state treasurer pursuant to this section. This subsection does not apply to monies received and any accounts established and maintained by the director of the Arizona state retirement system or the fund manager of the public safety personnel retirement system, the corrections officer retirement plan and the elected officials' retirement plan.
- R. If a state agency provides an alternative method of payment, the convenience fee may be charged to the cardholder in addition to the transaction amount.
  - Sec. 11. Section 35-185, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 35-185. Disbursements of monies
- A. All warrants and electronic funds transfer vouchers of the department of administration issued pursuant to this chapter shall constitute full and sufficient authority for the state treasurer to disburse public monies in the amount set forth on the face of the warrant or electronic funds transfer voucher. The state treasurer shall issue a check on a state depository bank or authorize the transfer of monies by the state depository bank in payment of the warrants and vouchers. The director of the department of administration shall credit the state treasurer with the amount of all warrants or electronic funds transfer vouchers retired or paid by him. If no monies are available for payment of such warrants or electronic funds transfer vouchers, the state treasurer shall issue in lieu of payment a treasurer's warrant note or notes as provided in section 35-185.01.
- B. Money shall not be withdrawn from the  $\frac{\text{treasury}}{\text{treasury}}$  OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER for any purpose unless for the payment of warrants and electronic funds transfer vouchers issued by the director of the department of administration or for the payment of treasurer's warrant notes.
- C. This chapter shall not be construed to apply to withdrawals of monies from state depository banks for immediate redeposit into other state depository banks.

- 17 -

Sec. 12. Section 35-187, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 35-187. Warrants: limitation on payment

A warrant upon ON THE OFFICE OF the state treasury TREASURER shall not be paid unless presented to the state treasurer for payment prior to the void date printed on the face of the warrant. Any warrant that includes federal, trust or donated monies held for the payment of void warrants shall be transferred or reverted to the fund from which it was drawn. All other monies held for the payment of void warrants are deemed property presumed abandoned under section 44-302, subsection A, paragraph 11 and shall be transmitted to the department of revenue on a monthly basis. For purposes of this section and title 44, chapter 3, a warrant does not include a state issued check for support as defined in section 25-500 or for spousal maintenance.

Sec. 13. Section 35-196.02, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 35-196.02. <u>Use of public funds for abortion prohibited;</u> <u>exception</u>

Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, no public funds nor tax monies of this state or any political subdivision of this state nor any federal funds passing through the OFFICE OF THE state  $\frac{1}{1}$  treasury TREASURER or the treasury of any political subdivision of this state may be expended for payment to any person or entity for the performance of any abortion unless an abortion is necessary to save the life of the woman having the abortion.

Sec. 14. Section 35-196.03, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

### 35-196.03. Refunds for invalid tax laws: appropriation required

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no monies may be paid from the state treasury TREASURER to refund monies collected under a law imposing a tax if the law is declared invalid by a final judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction until the legislature has made a specific appropriation for that purpose after the judgment has become final.

Sec. 15. Section 35-196.04, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

# 35-196.04. <u>Use of public monies for human cloning; prohibition;</u> <u>definition</u>

- A. Notwithstanding any other law, tax monies of this state or any political subdivision of this state, federal monies passing through the OFFICE OF THE state treasury TREASURER or the treasury of any political subdivision of this state or any other public monies shall not be used by any person or entity, including any state funded institution or facility, for human somatic cell nuclear transfer, commonly known as human cloning.
- B. This section does not restrict areas of scientific research that are not specifically prohibited by this section, including research in the use of nuclear transfer or other cloning techniques to produce molecules,

- 18 -

deoxyribonucleic acid, cells other than human embryos, tissues, organs, plants or animals other than humans.

C. For the purposes of this section, "human somatic cell nuclear transfer" means human asexual reproduction that is accomplished by introducing the genetic material from one or more human somatic cells into a fertilized or unfertilized oocyte whose nuclear material has been removed or inactivated so as to produce an organism, at any stage of development, that is genetically virtually identical to an existing or previously existing human organism.

Sec. 16. Section 35-310, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 35-310. <u>Definitions</u>

In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Eligible depository" means any commercial or savings bank or savings and loan association with its principal place of business in the United States which is insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation or any successor, or any other insuring instrumentality of the United States, in accordance with the applicable law of the United States or credit union which is insured by the national credit union administration.
- 2. "Operating monies" means those treasury monies the interest from which is paid to the state general fund.
- 3. "Permanent endowment funds" means those funds or any part of a fund, established by law, to retain trust monies, not wholly expendable by the beneficiary on a current basis.
- 4. "Treasury TREASURER monies" means all monies in the treasury of this state OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER or coming lawfully into the possession or custody of the state treasurer.
- 5. "Trust monies" means  $\frac{\text{treasury}}{\text{treasury}}$  TREASURER monies, other than operating monies, that are entrusted to the state treasurer for preservation and investment.

Sec. 17. Section 35-311, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 35-311. State board of investment; membership; powers and duties

A. A state board of investment is established consisting of the state treasurer, the director of the department of administration, the superintendent of financial institutions and two individuals appointed by the state treasurer, one of whom shall have verifiable expertise in investment management and one of whom shall represent a public entity with current deposits in a local government investment pool. The state treasurer shall be chairman of the board. The board shall keep an accurate record of its proceedings. A certified copy of the record is prima facie evidence of the matters appearing in the record in any court. A meeting of the board may be called at any time by the chairman or a majority of the board members.

- B. The state board of investment shall:
- 1. Hold regular monthly meetings.
- Review investments of treasury TREASURER monies.

- 19 -

- 3. Serve as trustees of the permanent state land funds and provide management of the assets of the funds consistent with the requirements of article X, section 7, Constitution of Arizona.
- C. The state treasurer shall furnish to the board of investment at its regular monthly meeting a report of the performance of current investments and a report of the current investments as of the close of business of the preceding month. The state treasurer shall make these reports available for inspection by the public during normal working hours at the office of the state treasurer for a period of time of not less than two years after the date of the report.
- D. The board of investment may order the state treasurer to sell any of the securities, and any order shall specifically describe the securities and fix the time period during which they are to be sold. Securities so ordered to be sold shall be sold for cash by the state treasurer at the current market price. The state treasurer and the members of the board are not accountable for any loss occasioned by sales of securities at prices lower than their book value. Any loss shall be charged against earnings received from interest or capital gains on the applicable treasury TREASURER monies.
- E. The board may establish standards in addition to those established by section 35-317, subsection A for the qualification of agents acting pursuant to section 35-317, subsection B.
  - Sec. 18. Section 35-312, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 35-312. <u>Eligible depositories; collateral</u>
- A. Any eligible depository that receives an investment or any deposit of treasury TREASURER monies in excess of the amount insured by an instrumentality of the United States shall collateralize those deposits with any of the following:
- 1. Securities listed in section 35-313, subsection A, paragraphs 1 and 3.
  - 2. State treasurer's warrant notes.
- 3. The safekeeping receipt of a federal reserve bank or any bank located in a reserve city, or any bank authorized to do business in this state, whose combined capital, surplus and outstanding capital notes and debentures on the date of the safekeeping receipt are one hundred million dollars or more, evidencing the deposit therein of any securities or instruments described in this section. A safekeeping receipt shall not qualify as security, if issued by a bank to secure its own public deposits, unless issued directly through its trust department. The safekeeping receipt shall show upon its face that it is issued for the account of the state treasurer and shall be delivered to the state treasurer.
- B. The securities, warrants or safekeeping receipt for those items shall be accepted at market value equal to one hundred two per cent of the deposit liability to the state treasurer, and, if at any time their market value becomes less than one hundred two per cent of the deposit liability to

- 20 -

the state treasurer, additional items required to guarantee deposits shall be deposited immediately with the state treasurer by the eligible depository. When items pledged as collateral mature or are called for redemption, the cash received for the item shall be held in place of the items until the eligible depository has obtained a written release or provided substitute securities, instruments or warrants.

- C. The deposit of securities, warrants or a safekeeping receipt must be such that the eligible depository will promptly pay to the state treasurer monies in its custody, upon lawful demand, and will, when required by law, pay the monies to the state treasurer.
- D. The securities, warrants or safekeeping receipt of an eligible depository shall be deposited with the state treasurer, and the state treasurer is the custodian of those items. The state treasurer may then deposit with the eligible depository monies then in his possession in accordance with this article.
- E. Eligible depositories shall report to the state treasurer monthly and upon demand the par and market value of any pledged collateral and the total deposits of the state treasurer.
  - Sec. 19. Section 35-313, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 35-313. <u>Investment of trust and treasurer monies; loan of securities</u>
- A. The state treasurer shall invest and reinvest trust and  $\frac{\text{treasury}}{\text{TREASURER}}$  monies in any of the following items:
- 1. Obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States or any of its agencies, sponsored agencies, corporations, sponsored corporations or instrumentalities.
- 2. Collateralized repurchase agreements purchased from securities dealers that make markets in those securities listed in paragraph 1 of this subsection.
- 3. Bonds or other evidences of indebtedness of this state or any of the counties or incorporated cities, towns or duly organized school districts.
- 4. Commercial paper whose issuer is rated in one of the two highest rating categories for short-term obligations by any two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.
- 5. Bills of exchange or time drafts known as bankers acceptances which are drawn on and accepted by a commercial bank.
- 6. Negotiable certificates of deposit issued by a nationally or state chartered bank or savings and loan association.
- 7. Bonds, debentures, notes or other evidences of indebtedness which are issued by entities organized and doing business in the United States and which carry as a minimum one of the Baa ratings of Moody's investors service or one of the BBB ratings of Standard and Poor's rating service or their successors.

- 21 -

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

3435

3637

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

- 8. Securities of or any other interests in any open-end or closed-end management type investment company or investment trust registered under the investment company act of 1940 (54 Stat. 789; 15 United States Code sections 80a-1 through 80a-64), as amended, if both of the following apply:
- (a) The investment company or investment trust takes delivery of the collateral for any repurchase agreement either directly or through an authorized custodian.
- (b) The investment policy of the investment company or investment trust includes seeking to maintain a constant share price.
- 9. Certificates of deferred property taxes as provided by section 42-17309.
- 10. Treasurer's warrant notes issued pursuant to section 35-185.01 or registered warrants of a county issued pursuant to section 11-605, if the yield is equal to or greater than yields on eligible investment instruments of comparable maturities.
- 11. Shares in the treasurer's local government investment pools provided that investment policies of the pool seek to maintain a constant share price.
- 12. Subject to subsection D of this section, state transportation board funding obligations delivered pursuant to section 28-7678.
- 13. Certificates of deposit purchased in accordance with the procedures prescribed in section 35-323.01.
- B. In case of default or failure to honor a county treasurer's warrant, the state treasurer may withhold the first state shared revenues that would otherwise be distributed to the defaulting county in the amount necessary to honor the note including accrued interest to and beyond the date of default.
- C. The state treasurer may contract to loan securities owned by the trust funds and operating monies deposited in the investment pools pursuant to section 35–316, subsection B to the financial or dealer community through one or more of the entities listed in section 35-317, subsection A, or authorized by the board of investment pursuant to section 35-311, subsection E, if the borrower transfers collateral to the state treasurer or acting agent of the state in the form of cash or securities specified in subsection A of this section. Collateral posted in the form of cash shall be in an amount equal to at least one hundred per cent of the market value of the loaned securities as agreed. Collateral posted in the form of securities shall be in an amount of no more than one hundred ten per cent of the market value of the loaned securities as established from time to time by the board of investment. The loaned securities shall be valued as to market value daily, and, if necessary, the borrower shall post additional collateral, as agreed, to ensure that the required margin is maintained. The state treasurer may collect from the borrower all dividends, interest, premiums, rights and other distributions to which the lender of securities would otherwise be entitled. The state treasurer may terminate the contract on not

- 22 -

less than five business days' notice, as agreed, and the borrower may terminate the contract on not less than two business days' notice, as agreed.

- D. The state treasurer shall invest operating monies in state transportation board funding obligations delivered pursuant to section 28-7678 pursuant to the following:
- 1. The state treasurer shall liquidate investments of operating monies if necessary in order to invest in state transportation board funding obligations, except that if operating monies in the state general fund fall below an eight hundred million dollar average over the previous twelve consecutive months, the state treasurer is not required to purchase state transportation board funding obligations pursuant to this subsection.
- 2. Each series of state transportation board funding obligations shall bear interest at a fixed interest rate equal to the mean bid-ask price of the United States treasury obligation with a maturity date closest to the maturity date of the state transportation board funding obligation as published most recently in the Wall Street Journal before the date the state treasurer receives a certificate from the state transportation board that states the board's determination to deliver an obligation to the state treasurer and the anticipated delivery date of the obligation. The delivery date shall be between fifteen and sixty days after the day the state treasurer receives the certificate.
- 3. The state treasurer shall provide written notice to the state transportation board and the director of the department of transportation when the operating monies fall below four hundred million dollars. If operating monies fall below two hundred million dollars, the state treasurer may call the investment in the state transportation board funding obligations in twenty-five million dollar increments up to the amount that the operating monies are below two hundred million dollars. The state treasurer shall give the state transportation board and the director of the department of transportation at least fifteen days' notice of the call.
  - Sec. 20. Section 35-317, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 35-317. State treasurer; duties; safekeeping of securities; interest; exemptions; responsibilities
- A. The state treasurer is responsible for the safekeeping of all securities acquired by him under this article and those for which he is the lawful custodian. Securities may be deposited for safekeeping with any bank eligible to be the state servicing bank pursuant to section 35-315 or any trust company or trust department of any bank qualified to do business in this state.
- B. The state treasurer may at the expense of the state enter into an agreement with any of those entities listed in subsection A of this section or authorized by section 35-311, subsection E for the safekeeping and handling of securities. The agreement shall be entered into under terms and conditions which secure the proper safeguarding, inventory, withdrawal and handling of the securities and lending of securities to the financial or

- 23 -

dealer community pursuant to section 35-313, subsection C. Access to deposits or withdrawals of the securities from any place of deposit selected by the officers shall not be permitted or made except as the terms of the agreement provide. The agreement need not require that securities be physically located in this state, if the securities are represented by safekeeping receipts issued for the account of the state treasurer by a federal reserve bank or any bank located in a reserve city whose combined capital and surplus on the date of the safekeeping receipt are ten million dollars or more.

- C. The state treasurer shall regularly account for, itemize and inventory according to general public fund accounting practices all securities coming lawfully into his possession. Such practice shall be audited by the auditor general at the time of the regular audit as prescribed by law.
- D. When securities acquired under this article mature and become due and payable, the state treasurer shall present them for payment according to their terms and collect the monies payable on them. The monies collected shall be treated as <a href="treasury">treasury</a> TREASURER monies subject to reinvestment under the appropriate section of this article.
- E. Interest and appreciation realized on any investment authorized by this article shall be collected by the state treasurer and credited by him in accordance with general public fund accounting practices.
- F. All interest realized on any investment of  $\frac{\text{treasury}}{\text{treasury}}$  TREASURER monies not otherwise apportioned by law shall be credited to the general fund of this state.
- G. The investment of treasury TREASURER monies as provided in this article is exempt from the provisions of section 35-142, subsection B and sections 35-154, 35-181.01, 35-181.02, 35-182 through 35-185, 35-185.01, 35-185.02, 35-186 through 35-192, 35-192.02, 35-193, 35-193.02 and 41-732.
- H. The state treasurer is responsible for the safekeeping, management and disbursement of any investment made and any interest received in compliance with this article.
  - Sec. 21. Section 35-318, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

    35-318. Investment managers and advisors; treasurer monies;

    investment services account

A. The state treasurer may enter into an agreement with investment managers to invest treasury TREASURER monies or with advisors to recommend investment strategies or tactics for the investment of treasury TREASURER monies. Qualification and selection of investment managers or advisors pursuant to this section are exempt from title 41, chapter 23 but must be conducted by a process that is substantially equivalent to procedures prescribed by title 41, chapter 23. Managers or advisors who enter into a contract pursuant to this section shall be paid from earnings on investments. A contract established pursuant to this section may be annually renewable but

- 24 -

shall be limited to a period of not more than three years. A contract may be cancelled by the treasurer with forty-five days' written notice.

- B. An agreement established pursuant to subsection A of this section shall require the investment manager to regularly account for, itemize and inventory all securities under management consistent with the requirements of section 35-317, subsections C, D and E and report the findings to the state treasurer at least monthly or on demand.
- C. The state treasurer shall maintain an investment services account consisting of all monies for payment of contractual financial services authorized by this section. The account shall consist of monies apportioned from the investment earnings of assets under management that are necessary for the payment of current contractual obligations.
- D. Expenditures for investment management and advisory fees required by contract pursuant to subsection A of this section shall be paid on approval of the state treasurer from the investment services account established by subsection C of this section.
  - Sec. 22. Section 35-321, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 35-321. Definitions

In this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Agency pool participant" means a subdivision or an entity of a subdivision that has monies maintained by the treasurer and that has the authority to draw negotiable instruments on the treasurer or make other disbursements from monies that the treasurer holds for the subdivision or entity.
- 2. "Board of deposit" means, in the case of a county, the board of supervisors, and in the case of a city or town, the board of trustees or common council.
- 3. "Capital structure" means the amount of the capital of the eligible depository shown by the latest call statement of condition as defined by rule of the superintendent of financial institutions for the purpose of administration of this article.
- 4. "Collecting entity" means the entity from which the treasurer receives general funding including the county for collections performed by a county treasurer, the city for collections performed by a city treasurer or the district for collections performed by a district treasurer.
  - 5. "Eligible depository" means any:
- (a) Commercial or savings bank or savings and loan association having either a branch in this state or its principal place of business in this state and insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation or its successor or any other insuring instrumentality of the United States according to the applicable federal law.
- (b) Credit union that is insured by the national credit union administration or its successor.

- 25 -

- 6. "Involuntary pool participant" means a subdivision that only receives the principal ratio of the monies collected, for which the principal monies are mandated to be distributed on a specific date and for which the interest earned on the monies between the time of collection and other statutory requirements reverts to the general fund of the collecting entity.
- 7. "Permissible rate of interest" means a rate of interest which an eligible financial institution is permitted to pay by state or federal law or valid state rules or federal regulations.
- 8. "Public deposit" means public monies deposited in an eligible depository pursuant to this article.
  - 9. "Public monies" includes subdivision monies.
- 10. "State monies" means all monies in the  $\frac{\text{treasury of this state}}{\text{OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER}}$  or coming lawfully into the possession or custody of the state treasurer.
- 11. "Subdivision" means any county, noncharter city or town. Cities governed by charter have the option of operating under this article.
- 12. "Subdivision monies" means all monies in the treasury of a subdivision or coming lawfully into the possession or custody of the treasurer.
- 13. "Treasurer" includes the treasurer or officer exercising the functions of treasurer of any subdivision but excludes the state treasurer.
- 14. "Trust funds" means those monies entrusted to a public body or official for preservation and investment, as prescribed by the instrument establishing such funds.
  - Sec. 23. Section 35-402, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 35-402. Issuance of bonds

When the legislature has made appropriations for any fiscal year as authorized by law, and when ad valorem and excise taxes sufficient to produce funds to pay such appropriations have been levied, if the loan commissioners of the state ascertain that the proceeds of the taxes levied will not be received in the OFFICE OF THE state treasury TREASURER in time to pay in cash the expenses provided for by such appropriations, they may anticipate the collection of such taxes by issuing and selling bonds designated as "state of Arizona tax anticipation bonds".

Sec. 24. Section 35-404, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 35-404. Amount of bonds; limitation

The total amount of tax anticipation bonds, including both principal and interest, shall not exceed fifty per cent of the ad valorem taxes, plus fifty per cent of the state's portion of excise taxes as estimated by the department of revenue, for the years recited in the bonds, uncollected and not in the OFFICE OF THE state  $\frac{1}{1}$  treasury TREASURER at the time of issuance of the bonds.

- 26 -

```
Sec. 25. Section 35-427, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 35-427. Tax levy for amortization of bonds: determination of tax rate: additional levy: application of monies: violation: penalty
```

- A. There shall be levied annually upon the taxable property in this state, in addition to other levies, an amount sufficient to pay the interest on all bonds issued under the provisions of this article, to be placed in the OFFICE OF THE state treasury TREASURER in the interest fund. Each year after such bonds have been issued, an additional amount shall be levied annually sufficient to pay four per cent of the total amount issued, until all the bonds are paid and discharged, and the amount shall be placed in the state redemption fund as collected.
- The director of the department of administration shall determine the rate of tax to be levied for the purpose provided in subsection A in the different counties in the state and certify the rate to the boards of supervisors in each county. The boards of supervisors shall enter such rate on the assessment rolls as other taxes. If any county is or becomes delinguent in the payment of such taxes, the board of supervisors shall, before the next levy, prorate such delinquencies and make such additional levy, in addition to the current annual rate certified to it by the director of the department of administration necessary to pay the interest and principal of such bonds on maturity. The director of the department of administration may reconvene the board of supervisors for the purpose of entering such rate or additional rate or levy or additional levy as the director certifies. The county, district or municipal treasurer shall, on or before June 1 each year, pay to the state treasurer the total amount so certified to the board of supervisors, whether or not the whole amount has been collected.
- C. The money derived from such taxes shall be paid into TO THE OFFICE OF the state treasury TREASURER and shall be applied, first, to the payment of the interest on the bonds issued under this article and, second, to the payment of the principal of such bonds. Whenever sufficient funds accrue to the credit of the state, the loan commissioners may direct the state treasurer to call such bonds for payment, if the call is optional.
- D. Any interest earned by monies in the redemption fund shall be credited to the state, county, district or municipality in proportion to the amount paid into the fund by the state, or such county, district or municipality.
- E. Any money remaining in the interest fund after payment of interest, and any money remaining in the redemption fund after all of the bonds have been paid and discharged, shall be returned by the treasurer to the county, district or municipality remitting such money.
- F. If the board of supervisors refuses or omits to enter and levy the rate of tax as certified to it by the joint legislative tax committee or the director of the department of administration, or refuses or omits to do any

- 27 -

act required by this article, the members thereof are guilty of nonfeasance in office and are individually liable on their bonds for the total amount so omitted, and the attorney general, upon being informed of such refusal, shall commence an action against such officials and their sureties.

Sec. 26. Section 35-428, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 35-428. Redemption of bonds: notice: record of bonds redeemed

A. When, after the expiration of fifteen years from the date of issuance of any bonds, there is in the redemption fund a surplus of ten thousand dollars or more, the state treasurer shall advertise, in the same manner as required for bids for the sale of bonds, stating the amount of money in the redemption fund, and that such amount has been set apart to pay and discharge a certain number of bonds, naming them by number in the order of their issuance. A copy of such advertisement shall be mailed to each bank or trust company at which the interest on the bonds is payable. If the bonds numbered in the advertisements are not presented for payment and cancellation at the expiration of such publication, the fund shall remain in the treasury OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER to discharge the bonds when presented, but such bonds shall draw no interest after expiration of the publication. Before such bonds are paid they shall be presented to the director of the department of administration, who shall endorse on each bond the amount due thereon, and shall write across the face of each bond the date of its surrender and the name of the person surrendering the bond.

B. The director of the department of administration shall keep a record of all bonds issued and disposed of by the state treasurer, showing for each bond the number, rate of interest, date, amount of sale, when, where and to whom payable, and if exchanged, for what, and when presented for redemption the date, amount due thereon, and person surrendering.

Sec. 27. Section 35-429, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 35-429. <u>Issuance of state bonds for county, municipal or school district indebtedness</u>

- A. The board of supervisors of each county and the proper municipal or school authority shall report to the state loan commissioners the bonded and outstanding indebtedness of the county, municipality or school district, and, upon demand of such authorities, the loan commissioners shall provide for redeeming or refunding such indebtedness in the same manner as other state indebtedness and shall issue bonds of the state for any indebtedness authorized by law to be incurred by such county, municipality or school district.
- B. The bonds shall be issued upon the faith and credit of the state only to the extent that it will cause to be levied and collected taxes for the payment of the principal and interest of such bonds, and pay the principal and interest when such bonds have been issued.
- C. The county, municipality or school district shall pay  $\frac{into}{into}$  TO THE OFFICE OF the state  $\frac{treasury}{treasury}$  TREASURER, in addition to all other taxes authorized by law, amounts as directed by the director of the department of

- 28 -

administration, to be levied for the payment of the principal and interest of such bonds issued for such county, municipality or school district, in the same manner provided for the payment of the principal and interest of state indebtedness.

Sec. 28. Section 36-1903, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 36-1903. <u>Deposit of monies; hearing and speech professionals</u> fund; exemption

- A. All monies received by the director for any purpose pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited, pursuant to sections 35-146 and 35-147, in a hearing and speech professionals fund established in the OFFICE OF THE state treasury TREASURER by the director, except monies collected from civil penalties imposed pursuant to this chapter shall be deposited in the state general fund. Monies in the fund shall be administered by the director for the purposes of this chapter.
- B. Monies in the HEARING AND SPEECH PROFESSIONALS fund are subject to legislative appropriation and are exempt from the provisions of section 35-190 relating to lapsing of appropriations.

Sec. 29. Section 41-172, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 41-172. <u>Duties; administering oaths; appointment of deputy state treasurer</u>

- A. The state treasurer shall:
- 1. Authenticate writings and documents certified by him with the seal of his office.
- 2. Receive and keep in secure custody all monies that belong to the state and that are not required to be received and kept by some other person.
- 3. File and keep the documentation delivered to the treasurer when monies are deposited  $\frac{1}{1}$  IN the OFFICE OF THE STATE  $\frac{1}{1}$  TREASURER.
- 4. Deliver to each person depositing money  $\frac{into}{into}$  IN the OFFICE OF THE STATE  $\frac{treasury}{treasury}$  TREASURER a confirmation showing the date, amount and depositing agency and shall provide a unique identifying number for each confirmation.
- 5. Pay warrants drawn by the department of administration in the order in which they are presented.
- 6. Keep an account of all monies received and disbursed, and keep separate accounts of the different funds and appropriations of money.
- 7. Give information in writing as to the condition of the OFFICE OF THE state treasury TREASURER, or on any subject relating to the duties of the treasurer, at the request of a member of the legislature.
- 8. Deliver to the governor and the department of administration, monthly, an accurate statement of receipts and expenditures of public monies for the preceding month, containing a complete exhibit of all the public monies received and paid from the OFFICE OF THE state treasury TREASURER, showing, under separate heads, on what accounts and from what sources received, and for what particular object or service the monies have been

- 29 -

- paid. The treasurer shall deliver to the governor a similar statement on or before November 1 each year for the preceding fiscal year. The statement shall also include an estimate of the invested balance including the general fund share of that balance as of June 30 of the preceding fiscal year. The statements are public records available for inspection at the office of the state treasurer.
- 9. On or before February 1 of each year, in coordination with the director of the department of administration, submit to the joint legislative budget committee a report explaining any differences between the department of administration's estimate of the previous fiscal year's state general fund ending balance submitted pursuant to section 35-131 and the state treasurer's estimate of the invested balance including the general fund share of that balance as of June 30 of the previous fiscal year submitted pursuant to paragraph 8 of this section.
- 10. Exercise those specific powers of the surveyor-general as a member of the selection board established under section 37-202.
- B. The state treasurer may administer all oaths prescribed by law in matters touching the duties of the office of the state treasurer, may appoint a deputy state treasurer, may qualify and select investment managers or advisors pursuant to section 35-318 and shall perform other duties required by other laws of this state.
- C. The state treasurer may obtain criminal history record information pursuant to section 41-1750, subsection G from the department of public safety for the purpose of employment of personnel.
  - Sec. 30. Section 41-732, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 41-732. <u>Duties relating to general accounting activities</u>
- A. The director or the director's authorized representative shall be the general accountant of this state and keeper of all public account books, vouchers, documents and papers relating to accounts and contracts of the state, and to its revenue, debts and fiscal affairs, not required by law to be placed in some other office or kept by some other person.
  - B. The general accountant shall:
- 1. Draw all payments upon ON the treasury OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER for money, except in cases otherwise expressly provided by law. The general accountant shall maintain a record of all warrants drawn and electronic funds transfers, by number, date of issue, payee and amount.
- 2. Keep, or require budget units to keep, an account of all debts and credits between this state and the United States, and between this state and every other state, officer or person with whom this state has financial dealings, and of any separate fund of this state, or touching any duty of the general accountant's office.
- 3. Upon approval by the governor, give information in writing to any person authorized by law to examine the general accountant's accounts or papers, when required, upon any subject relating to the fiscal affairs of this state or touching any duty of his office.

- 30 -

4. Keep a seal of office which shall be used to authenticate all warrants signed by the general accountant and all writings, papers and documents certified from the office of the general accountant.

Sec. 31. Section 41-739, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 41-739. <u>Drawing illegal warrant</u>; classification

If the director or any employee or officer of the department knowingly issues a warrant  $\frac{\text{upon}}{\text{upon}}$  ON the  $\frac{\text{treasury}}{\text{treasury}}$  OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER not authorized by law,  $\frac{\text{he}}{\text{treasury}}$  THE DIRECTOR, EMPLOYEE OR OFFICER is guilty of a class 6 felony.

Sec. 32. Section 48-1067, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 48-1067. <u>Treasurer or fiscal agent; disposition of monies;</u> investment

- A. The district may appoint a treasurer or fiscal agent to hold, deposit and invest the district's monies.
- B. No monies derived from selling bonds issued under this article or pledged or assigned to or in trust for the benefit of the holder or holders of the bonds may be paid into TO THE OFFICE OF the state TREASURER or county treasury. All those monies may be invested in obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States or any department, agency or instrumentality of the United States or shall be deposited by the treasurer or fiscal agent in those financial institutions as may be designated by the board of directors. The district may require all deposits of these monies to be secured by obligations of the United States. These monies shall be disbursed as may be directed by the district and according to the terms of any agreements with the holder or holders of the bonds.
- C. This section shall not be construed as limiting the power of the district to agree in connection with the issuance of any of its bonds as to the custody and disposition of the monies received from selling bonds or from the income and revenues pledged or assigned to or in trust for the benefit of the holder or holders of the bonds.
- Sec. 33. Section 48-4548, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 48-4548. <u>Treasurer or fiscal agent; disposition of monies; investments</u>

- A. The board may appoint a treasurer or fiscal agent to hold, deposit and invest the district's monies.
- B. No monies derived from selling bonds issued under this article or pledged or assigned to or in trust for the benefit of the holder or holders of the bonds may be paid into TO the OFFICE OF THE state treasury TREASURER. All such monies may be invested in obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States or any department, agency or instrumentality of the United States or shall be deposited by the treasurer or fiscal agent in such financial institutions as may be designated by the board. The board may require all deposits of these monies to be secured by obligations of the

- 31 -

United States. Such monies shall be disbursed as may be directed by the board and according to the terms of any agreements with the holder or holders of the bonds.

C. This section shall not be construed as limiting the power of the board to agree in connection with the issuance of any of its bonds as to the custody and disposition of the monies received from selling bonds or from the income and revenues pledged or assigned to or in trust for the benefit of the holder or holders of the bonds.

Sec. 34. Section 48-5170, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

## 48-5170. Regional public transportation authority monies: treasurer; investments

- A. No monies derived from the sale of bonds issued under this article or pledged or assigned to or in trust for the benefit of the holder or holders of the bonds may be required to be paid  $\frac{1}{1}$  To the OFFICE OF THE state TREASURER or county treasury.
- B. The authority may appoint a treasurer or fiscal agent to hold, deposit or invest the authority's monies.
- C. Monies derived from the sale of bonds issued under this article or pledged or assigned to or in trust for the benefit of the holder or holders of the bonds:
- 1. May be invested in obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States or any of the senior debt of its agencies, sponsored agencies, corporations, sponsored corporations or instrumentalities or shall be deposited by the treasurer or other fiscal officer of the board in the banks or trust companies as designated by the board and, if required by the board, shall be secured by obligations of the United States.
- 2. Shall be disbursed as the board may direct and according to the terms of any agreements with the holder or holders of any bonds.
- D. This section does not limit the power of the board to agree in connection with the issuance of any of its bonds as to the custody and disposition of the monies received from the sale of the bonds or from the income and revenues pledged or assigned to or in trust for the benefit of the holder or holders of the bonds.

- 32 -