

ARIZONA LEGISLATION

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2026 ARIZONA INSURANCE LEGISLATION

Arizona's 57th Legislature, Second Regular Session - Started January 12, 2026

2026 Insurance Legislation

HB 2013 Exceptional events; air quality; wildfires

Exceptional events; air quality; wildfires

HB 2083 Health coverage; diabetes; monitor; supplies

Coverage for medically necessary diabetes equipment and supplies is expanded under HB 2083 (Arizona) to include continuous glucose monitors, transmitters, and sensors for members diagnosed with type 1 diabetes mellitus. Accountable health plans must provide coverage for prescribed items such as blood glucose monitors, insulin products, and podiatric appliances consistent with Medicare requirements, with coverage effective six months after Medicare mandates. Cost-sharing measures like deductibles and coinsurance may be applied, and coverage is limited to medically necessary supplies prescribed by a healthcare provider.

HB 2091 Financial surveillance fund; insurer examinations

Financial surveillance fund; insurer examinations

HB 2174 Insurance; modeling organizations; predictive models

Requirements are imposed on modeling organizations in Arizona to file organizational documents, member information, and types of insurance predictive models with the Department of Insurance before making models available to insurers. Predictive models must be approved by the director before use, with filings and supporting data kept confidential and exempt from public disclosure. Unfair practices by modeling

HB 2232 DIFI; cryptocurrency kiosk operator; license

Licensure and operational requirements are imposed on cryptocurrency kiosk operators in Arizona, including mandatory identity verification, transaction limits, surveillance, and recordkeeping, with civil penalties and felony classifications for violations. A Digital Asset Oversight Fund is established to collect penalties, and \$4 million is appropriated to the Department of Insurance and Financial Institutions for enforcement. Annual license renewal and detailed reporting to law enforcement are mandated, alongside consumer warnings displayed in English and Spanish.

HB 2271 Insurers covering firefighters; rate deviation

Deviations from filed workers' compensation insurance rates are authorized to include an additional uniform percentage increase for insurers covering firefighters and fire investigators, contingent on non-reimbursement from the Municipal Firefighter Cancer Reimbursement Fund. Actuarial analysis and supporting data must substantiate the rate increase, with the director empowered to review and approve filings and schedule rating plans related to loss control programs for these

organizations are prohibited, and the act applies to models filed on or after December 31, 2026, with prior approved models exempt from refiling.

HB 2187 Insurance coverage; hearing aids; children

Full coverage for hearing aids and related services is required for enrollees under 18 or under 21 if attending high school in health care services organization plans, including fitting, dispensing, and necessary ear molds. Coverage may include cochlear implants, bone-conductive devices, and other hearing amplification devices, with costs subject to deductibles and coinsurance consistent with other benefits. This requirement applies to evidences of coverage issued on or after December 31, 2026, and excludes short-term travel, accident-only, or limited benefit plans.

HB 2194 Claims; prior authorization; denials; contact

Requirements are imposed on health care insurers in Arizona to provide a telephone number or email for a department that can explain claim and prior authorization denials. Insurers must also respond substantively to inquiries about denials within two business days. These provisions, added as sections 20-3104 and 20-3105 to the Arizona Revised Statutes, take effect June 30, 2027.

HB 2196 Pharmacists; pharmacies; reimbursement costs; appeals

Reimbursement rates for nonaffiliated pharmacists and pharmacies under contract with pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs) are required to cover actual costs paid, excluding professional dispensing fees which must be paid separately at no less than Medicaid fee-for-service rates. PBMs must establish and file appeal procedures for reimbursement disputes, allow agents to file appeals, and adjust reimbursement rates and claims promptly if appeals are upheld. These provisions apply to contracts entered, amended, or

classes. Notification requirements and waiting periods for deviations are specified, enhancing regulatory oversight of rate adjustments tied to presumptive cancer claims under workers' compensation.

SB 1014 Insurance; gender surgeries; documentation; reports

Coverage for gender detransition procedures is required to be provided by health insurers that cover gender transition procedures starting January 1, 2027, with mandatory reporting of detransition claims to the state. State agencies must establish expedited processes for individuals undergoing gender detransition to update official documents reflecting their new name and gender, with reporting requirements and a repeal of these provisions by December 31, 2028. The Attorney General is authorized to enforce compliance with these provisions through investigation and legal action.

SB 1129 Occupational disease; proximate cause; melanoma

Section 23-901.01 of the Arizona Revised Statutes is amended to establish a presumption that certain cancers, including melanoma, diagnosed in peace officers assigned to hazardous duty, arise out of employment for workers' compensation purposes. The presumption applies if the officer passed a pre-employment physical without evidence of cancer, served at least five years in hazardous duty, and is diagnosed within fifteen years of employment, with exceptions for cancers linked

renewed on or after December 31, 2026, with exceptions for certain Medicaid methodologies and state-procured health insurance.

HB 2204 First responders; post-traumatic stress disorder

Workers' compensation laws are amended to establish a presumption that post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) in first responders, including peace officers, firefighters, paramedics, emergency medical technicians, and public safety telecommunicators, arises out of employment if diagnosed by a licensed mental health professional and the individual receives licensed counseling. Cancer and heart-related disease presumptions for peace officers and firefighters are expanded and clarified, with specific conditions for eligibility and rebuttal. Licensed counseling programs for public safety employees exposed to traumatic events are mandated, with provisions for payment, confidentiality, and data reporting, while repealing prior related laws; these changes are enacted under HB 2204 (Arizona).

HB 2231 Firefighters; occupational disease; adenocarcinoma

Presumptions are established that certain cancers, including adenocarcinoma, brain, bladder, rectal, colon cancers, lymphoma, leukemia, and mesothelioma, arise out of employment for firefighters, fire investigators, and specified peace officers if diagnosed within 15 years of service and after meeting physical examination and hazardous duty requirements. The presumption can be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence of a non-occupational cause, and exclusions apply for respiratory tract cancers linked substantially to tobacco use outside official duties. Definitions and conditions for eligibility, including age limits and assignment to hazardous duty, are specified for these occupational disease presumptions under workers' compensation laws in Arizona.

to tobacco use and provisions allowing rebuttal by clear and convincing evidence. Definitions and conditions for the presumption, including coverage for current and former peace officers, are specified.

SB 1136 Workers' compensation; death benefits; remarriage

Section 23-1046 of the Arizona Revised Statutes is amended to increase burial expense limits and modify death benefit calculations for surviving spouses and children, including specific provisions for first responders. Death benefits for surviving spouses of first responders are extended to continue until death without termination upon remarriage, with eligibility restored prospectively for those who lost benefits due to remarriage since January 1, 2000. Definitions of first responders are expanded to include volunteer personnel acting in an official capacity for governmental emergency or law enforcement responses.

SB 1159 Health insurers; savings incentive program

Health insurers in Arizona are required to establish savings incentive programs that reward enrollees for obtaining medically necessary covered services at prices below the insurer's usual reimbursement. Eligible enrollees may have their payments applied toward deductibles and out-of-pocket maximums and receive reimbursement of 50% of the cost difference, either as deposits into health savings accounts or 530A accounts, or as cash

payments. Definitions for health care providers, facilities, insurers, and usual reimbursement are clarified to support program implementation under SB 1159.

HCR 2004 Photo enforcement systems; prohibition.

Photo enforcement systems; prohibition.

SCR 1004 Photo enforcement systems; prohibition

Photo enforcement systems are prohibited from use by local authorities or state agencies to identify violations of speed limits or traffic control devices. Sections of Arizona Revised Statutes related to photo enforcement are repealed or amended to remove authorization for such systems. Enforcement authority is reserved exclusively for trained law enforcement officers, preventing outsourcing to private entities and aiming to prioritize public safety over revenue generation.