

Act No. 94
Public Acts of 2002
Approved by the Governor
March 27, 2002
Filed with the Secretary of State
March 27, 2002
EFFECTIVE DATE: March 27, 2002

**STATE OF MICHIGAN
91ST LEGISLATURE
REGULAR SESSION OF 2002**

Introduced by Reps. Caul, Birkholz, Vander Roest, Minore, Kolb, Sheltroun, Voorhees, Dennis, Pestka, Jacobs, Switalski, Bernero, Neumann, Rich Brown, Vander Veen, Spade, Kuipers, Gosselin, Murphy, Meyer, Clark, Tabor, Wojno, Bogardus, Ruth Johnson, Shackleton, Allen, Hansen, Rivet, Pappageorge, Middaugh, Mead, Drolet, George, Whitmer, Phillips, Daniels, Schauer and Richner

ENROLLED HOUSE BILL No. 5110

AN ACT to amend 1980 PA 300, entitled "An act to provide a retirement system for the public school employees of this state; to create certain funds for this retirement system; to provide for the creation of a retirement board within the department of management and budget; to prescribe the powers and duties of the retirement board; to prescribe the powers and duties of certain state departments, agencies, officials, and employees; to prescribe penalties and provide remedies; and to repeal acts and parts of acts," by amending sections 4, 34, 36, 41, 43a, 46, 85, and 108 (MCL 38.1304, 38.1334, 38.1336, 38.1341, 38.1343a, 38.1346, 38.1385, and 38.1408), sections 4, 34, 36, and 41 as amended by 1997 PA 143, section 43a as amended by 1990 PA 298, section 46 as amended by 1991 PA 47, and sections 85 and 108 as amended by 1998 PA 213.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Sec. 4. (1) "Compound interest" means interest compounded annually on July 1 on the contributions on account as of the previous July 1 and computed at the rate of investment return determined under section 104a(1) for the last completed state fiscal year.

(2) "Contributory service" means credited service other than noncontributory service.

(3) "Deferred member" means a member who has ceased to be a public school employee and has satisfied the requirements of section 82 for a deferred vested service retirement allowance.

(4) "Department" means the department of management and budget.

(5) "Designated date" means September 30, 1997.

(6) "Direct rollover" means a payment by the retirement system to the eligible retirement plan specified by the distributee.

(7) "Distributee" includes a member or deferred member. Distributee also includes the member's or deferred member's surviving spouse or the member's or deferred member's spouse or former spouse under an eligible domestic relations order, with regard to the interest of the spouse or former spouse.

(8) Beginning January 1, 2002, except as otherwise provided in this subsection, "eligible retirement plan" means an individual retirement account described in section 408(a) of the internal revenue code, an individual retirement annuity described in section 408(b) of the internal revenue code, an annuity plan described in section 403(a) of the internal revenue code, or a qualified trust described in section 401(a) of the internal revenue code, an annuity contract described in section 403(b) of the internal revenue code, or an eligible plan under section 457(b) of the internal revenue code which is maintained by a state, political subdivision of a state, or an agency or instrumentality of a state or political subdivision

of a state and which agrees to separately account for amounts transferred into such eligible plan under section 457(b) of the internal revenue code from this retirement system, that accepts the distributee's eligible rollover distribution. However, in the case of an eligible rollover distribution to a surviving spouse, an eligible retirement plan means an individual retirement account or an individual retirement annuity described above.

(9) Beginning January 1, 2002, "eligible rollover distribution" means a distribution of all or any portion of the balance to the credit of the distributee. Eligible rollover distribution does not include any of the following:

(a) A distribution made for the life or life expectancy of the distributee or the joint lives or joint life expectancies of the distributee and the distributee's designated beneficiary.

(b) A distribution for a specified period of 10 years or more.

(c) A distribution to the extent that the distribution is required under section 401(a)(9) of the internal revenue code.

(d) The portion of any distribution that is not includable in federal gross income, determined without regard to the exclusion for net unrealized appreciation with respect to employer securities, except to the extent that the portion of a distribution that is not includable in federal gross income is paid to either of the following:

(i) An individual retirement account or annuity described in section 408(a) or (b) of the internal revenue code.

(ii) A qualified defined contribution plan as described in section 401(a) or 403(a) of the internal revenue code that agrees to separately account for amounts transferred, including separately accounting for the portion of the distribution that is includable in gross income and the portion of the distribution which is not includable in gross income.

(10) "Employee organization professional services leave" or "professional services leave" means a leave of absence that is renewed annually by the reporting unit so that a member may accept a position with a public school employee organization to which he or she belongs and which represents employees of a reporting unit in employment matters. The member shall be included in membership of the retirement system during a professional services leave if all of the conditions of section 71(5) and (6) are satisfied.

(11) "Employee organization professional services released time" or "professional services released time" means a portion of the school fiscal year during which a member is released by the reporting unit from his or her regularly assigned duties to engage in employment matters for a public school employee organization to which he or she belongs. The member's compensation received or service rendered, or both, as applicable, by a member while on professional services released time shall be reportable to the retirement system if all of the conditions of section 71(5) and (6) are satisfied.

(12) "Final average compensation" means the aggregate amount of a member's compensation earned within the averaging period in which the aggregate amount of compensation was highest divided by the member's number of years, including any fraction of a year, of credited service during the averaging period. The averaging period shall be 36 consecutive calendar months if the member contributes to the member investment plan; otherwise, the averaging period shall be 60 consecutive calendar months. If the member has less than 1 year of credited service in the averaging period, the number of consecutive calendar months in the averaging period shall be increased to the lowest number of consecutive calendar months that contains 1 year of credited service.

(13) "Health benefits" means hospital, medical-surgical, and sick care benefits and dental, vision, and hearing benefits for retirants, retirement allowance beneficiaries, and health insurance dependents provided pursuant to section 91.

(14) "Internal revenue code" means the United States internal revenue code of 1986.

(15) "Member investment plan" means the program of member contributions described in section 43a.

Sec. 34. (1) The reserve for health benefits is the account to which payments of reporting units for health benefits are credited. Benefits payable pursuant to section 91 shall be paid from the reserve for health benefits. The assets and any earnings on the assets contained in the reserve for health benefits and the health advance funding subaccount are not to be treated as pension assets for any purpose.

(2) The health advance funding subaccount is the account to which amounts transferred pursuant to section 41 are credited. Except as otherwise provided in this section, any amounts received in the health advance funding subaccount and accumulated earnings on those amounts shall not be expended until the actuarial accrued liability for health benefits under section 91 is at least 100% funded. The department may expend funds or transfer funds to another account to expend for health benefits under section 91 if the actuarial accrued liability for health benefits under section 91 is at least 100% funded. For each fiscal year that begins after the first fiscal year in which the actuarial accrued liability for health benefits under section 91 is at least 100% funded by the health advance funding subaccount, the amounts may be expended or credited to fund health benefits provided under section 91 as provided in section 41(2).

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the department may transfer amounts from the health advance funding subaccount to the reserve for employer contributions established in section 30 if the department does both of the following:

(a) At least 45 days before the intended transfer, submits a request to the chairs of the senate and house appropriations committees and, at least 15 days before the intended transfer, obtains the approval of both the senate and house appropriations committees.

(b) Ensures that the request submitted to the senate and house appropriations committees contains an actuarial valuation prepared pursuant to section 41 that demonstrates that as of the beginning of a fiscal year, and after all credits and transfers required by this act for the previous fiscal year have been made, the sum of the actuarial value of assets and the actuarial present value of future normal cost contributions does not exceed the actuarial present value of benefits.

Sec. 36. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the reserve for undistributed investment income is the account to which all income from the investment of assets, all gifts and bequests received by the retirement system, and all other money received by the retirement system the disposition of which is not specifically provided for is credited. The retirement board shall determine the income, interest, and dividends attributable to the health advance funding subaccount created by section 34(2). The income, interest, and dividends attributable to the health advance funding subaccount shall be credited to the health advance funding subaccount. In each fiscal year, the retirement board shall transfer from the reserve for undistributed investment income all amounts necessary to credit the interest required under this act to the reserve for employee contributions, the reserve for employer contributions, the reserve for member investment plan, the reserve for retired benefit payments, and the reserve for health benefits, to fund the reserve for administrative expenses, and any supplemental payments required pursuant to section 104a.

(2) The pension stabilization subaccount is the account to which the amounts transferred pursuant to subsection (3) to the reserve for undistributed investment income are credited. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, no amounts shall be transferred from the stabilization subaccount to any other reserve. The director of the department may transfer part or all of the pension stabilization subaccount to the reserve for employer contributions. After the department has transferred the entire balance of the pension stabilization subaccount to the reserve for employer contributions created by section 30, the pension stabilization subaccount created by this subsection shall be closed and subsection (3) shall no longer apply.

(3) Beginning on the designated date, if the actuarial valuation prepared pursuant to sections 41 and 41a demonstrates that as of the beginning of a fiscal year, and after all credits and transfers required by this act for the previous fiscal year have been made, the sum of the actuarial value of assets and the actuarial present value of future normal cost contributions exceeds the actuarial present value of benefits, an amount equal to the excess shall be credited to the pension stabilization subaccount pursuant to subsection (2) and shall be debited against the reserve for employer contributions.

Sec. 41. (1) The annual level percentage of payroll contribution rate to finance benefits being provided and to be provided by the retirement system shall be determined by actuarial valuation pursuant to subsection (2) upon the basis of the risk assumptions that the retirement board and the department adopt after consultation with the state treasurer and an actuary. An annual actuarial valuation shall be made of the retirement system in order to determine the actuarial condition of the retirement system and the required contribution to the retirement system. An annual actuarial gain-loss experience study of the retirement system shall be made in order to determine the financial effect of variations of actual retirement system experience from projected experience.

(2) The contribution rate for benefits payable in the event of the death of a member before retirement or the disability of a member shall be computed using a terminal funding method of valuation. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the contribution rate for other benefits shall be computed using an individual projected benefit entry age normal cost method of valuation. Except as otherwise provided in this section, for the 1995-96 state fiscal year and for each subsequent fiscal year, the contribution rate for health benefits provided under section 91 shall be computed using a cash disbursement method. For each fiscal year after the fiscal year in which the actuarial accrued liability for health benefits under section 91 is at least 100% funded by the health advance funding subaccount created under section 34(2), the contribution rate for health benefits provided under section 91 shall be computed using an individual projected benefit entry age normal cost method of valuation. The contribution rate for service likely to be rendered in the current year, the normal cost contribution rate, shall be equal to the aggregate amount of individual projected benefit entry age normal costs divided by 1% of the aggregate amount of active members' valuation compensation. The contribution rate for unfunded service rendered before the valuation date, the unfunded actuarial accrued liability contribution rate, shall be the aggregate amount of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities divided by 1% of the actuarial present value over a period not to exceed 50 years of projected valuation compensation, where unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities are equal to the actuarial present value of benefits, reduced by the actuarial present value of future normal cost contributions and the actuarial value of assets on the valuation date.

(3) Before November 1 of each year, the executive secretary of the retirement board shall certify to the director of the department the aggregate compensation estimated to be paid public school employees for the current state fiscal year.

(4) On the basis of the estimate under subsection (3), the annual actuarial valuation, and any adjustment required under subsection (6), the director of the department shall compute the sum due and payable to the retirement system and shall certify this amount to the reporting units.

(5) The reporting units shall make payment of the amount certified under subsection (4) to the director of the department in 12 equal monthly installments.

(6) Not later than 90 days after termination of each state fiscal year, the executive secretary of the retirement board shall certify to the director of the department and each reporting unit the actual aggregate compensation paid to public school employees during the preceding state fiscal year. Upon receipt of that certification, the director of the department shall compute any adjustment required to the amount due to a difference between the estimated and the actual aggregate compensation and the estimated and the actual actuarial employer contribution rate. The difference, if any, shall be paid as provided in subsection (9). This subsection does not apply in a fiscal year in which a deposit occurs pursuant to subsection (14).

(7) The director of the department may require evidence of correctness and may conduct an audit of the aggregate compensation that the director of the department considers necessary to establish its correctness.

(8) A reporting unit shall forward employee and employer social security contributions and reports as required by the federal old-age, survivors, disability, and hospital insurance provisions of title II of the social security act, chapter 531, 49 Stat. 620, 42 U.S.C. 401 to 405, 406 to 418, 420 to 423, 424a to 426-1, and 427 to 433.

(9) For an employer of an employee of a local public school district or an intermediate school district, for differences occurring in fiscal years beginning on or after October 1, 1993, a minimum of 20% of the difference between the estimated and the actual aggregate compensation and the estimated and the actual actuarial employer contribution rate described in subsection (6), if any, shall be paid by that employer in the next succeeding state fiscal year and a minimum of 25% of the remaining difference shall be paid by that employer in each of the following 4 state fiscal years, or until 100% of the remaining difference is submitted, whichever first occurs. For an employer of other public school employees, for differences occurring in fiscal years beginning on or after October 1, 1991, a minimum of 20% of the difference between the estimated and the actual aggregate compensation and the estimated and the actual actuarial employer contribution rate described in subsection (6), if any, shall be paid by that employer in the next succeeding state fiscal year and a minimum of 25% of the remaining difference shall be paid by that employer in each of the following 4 state fiscal years, or until 100% of the remaining difference is submitted, whichever first occurs. In addition, interest shall be included for each year that a portion of the remaining difference is carried forward. The interest rate shall equal the actuarially assumed rate of investment return for the state fiscal year in which payment is made. This subsection does not apply in a fiscal year in which a deposit occurs pursuant to subsection (14).

(10) Beginning on the designated date, all assets held by the retirement system shall be reassigned their fair market value, as determined by the state treasurer, as of the designated date, and in calculating any unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities, any market gains or losses incurred before the designated date shall not be considered by the retirement system's actuaries.

(11) Beginning on the designated date, the actuary used by the retirement board shall assume a rate of return on investments of 8.00% per annum, as of the designated date, which rate may only be changed with the approval of the retirement board and the director of the department.

(12) Beginning on the designated date, the value of assets used shall be based on a method that spreads over a 5-year period the difference between actual and expected return occurring in each year after the designated date and such methodology may only be changed with the approval of the retirement board and the director of the department.

(13) Beginning on the designated date, the actuary used by the retirement board shall use a salary increase assumption that projects annual salary increases of 4%. In addition to the 4%, the retirement board shall use an additional percentage based upon an age-related scale to reflect merit, longevity, and promotional salary increase. The actuary shall use this assumption until a change in the assumption is approved in writing by the retirement board and the director of the department.

(14) For fiscal years that begin on or after October 1, 2001, if the actuarial valuation prepared pursuant to this section demonstrates that as of the beginning of a fiscal year, and after all credits and transfers required by this act for the previous fiscal year have been made, the sum of the actuarial value of assets and the actuarial present value of future normal cost contributions exceeds the actuarial present value of benefits, the amount based on the annual level percent of payroll contribution rate pursuant to subsections (1) and (2) may be deposited into the health advance funding subaccount created by section 34.

(15) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, if the retirement board establishes an arrangement and fund as described in section 6 of the public employee retirement benefit protection act, the benefits that are required to be paid from that fund shall be paid from a portion of the employer contributions described in this section or other eligible funds. The retirement board shall determine the amount of the employer contributions or other eligible funds that shall be allocated to that fund and deposit that amount in that fund before it deposits any remaining employer contributions or other eligible funds in the pension fund.

Sec. 43a. (1) The contributions of a member who contributes to the member investment plan shall be deducted by the employer and remitted as employer contributions to the retirement system pursuant to section 42. A member who contributes to the member investment plan is entitled to the benefits provided in sections 43b and 43c.

(2) Until December 31, 1989, a member who first became a member on or before December 31, 1989, and who elected or elects on or before December 31, 1989 to contribute to the member investment plan shall contribute 4% of the member's compensation to the member investment plan and beginning January 1, 1990 shall contribute 3.9% of the member's compensation to the member investment plan.

(3) On or before January 1, 1993, a member who first became a member on or before December 31, 1989, except as otherwise provided in subsection (4), and who did not elect to make contributions to the member investment plan, may irrevocably elect to make the contributions described in subsection (2). In addition to making the contributions required under subsection (2), a member who elects to make contributions to the member investment plan under this subsection shall make a contribution of 4% of the compensation received on or after January 1, 1987 to December 31, 1989, and 3.9% of the compensation received on or after January 1, 1990 to the date of the election, plus an amount equal to the compound interest that would have accumulated on those contributions as described in section 33, plus an amount equal to the net actuarial cost of the additional benefits attributable to service credited before January 1, 1987, as determined by the retirement board. The method and timing of payment by a member under this subsection shall be determined by the retirement board. The contributions made under this subsection shall be deposited into the reserve for employee contributions.

(4) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (8), a member who first became a member on or before December 31, 1986 but did not perform membership service between December 31, 1986 and January 1, 1990, and who returns to membership service on or after January 1, 1990 shall make the contributions described in subsection (7).

(5) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (8), a member who first became a member on or after January 1, 1990 shall make the contributions described in subsection (7).

(6) A member who first became a member on or after January 1, 1987 but before January 1, 1990 shall have 30 days from his or her first date of employment to irrevocably elect to make the contributions described in subsection (2).

(7) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (8), a member who first became a member on or after January 1, 1990 shall contribute the following amounts to the member investment plan:

<u>Member's annual school fiscal year earned compensation</u>	<u>Amount payable to the member investment plan</u>
Not over \$5,000.00	3% of member's compensation
Over \$5,000.00 but not over \$15,000.00	\$150.00, plus 3.6% of the excess over \$5,000.00
Over \$15,000.00	\$510.00, plus 4.3% of the excess over \$15,000.00

(8) This section and sections 43b and 43c shall not apply until the department receives notification from the United States internal revenue service that contributions under this section picked up by the employer pursuant to section 42 shall not be included as gross income of the member until they are distributed or made available to the member, retirant, retirement allowance beneficiary, or refund beneficiary.

Sec. 46. (1) A retirement allowance, an optional benefit, or any other benefit accrued or accruing to a person under this act, the reserves created by this act, and the money, investments, or income of those reserves are exempt from state, county, municipal, or other local tax and subject to the public employee retirement benefit protection act.

(2) The retirement system may offset retirement benefits or refunds payable under this act against amounts owed to the retirement system by a member, retirant, retirement allowance beneficiary, or refund beneficiary.

(3) If the retirement system is required by the federal government pursuant to a court order to transmit a part of a member's contributions standing to the member's credit in the reserve for employee contributions to a federal agency, the service credit that is covered by the payment shall be forfeited in the same manner as if the employee had requested and been paid a refund of the member's most recent contributions.

Sec. 85. (1) A retiring member or retiring deferred member who meets the requirements of section 81 or 81a or a member whom the retirement board finds to be totally and permanently disabled and eligible to receive a retirement allowance under section 86 or 87 shall elect to receive his or her retirement allowance under 1 of the payment options provided in this subsection. The election shall be in writing and filed with the retirement board at least 15 days before the effective date of the retirement allowance except as provided for a disability retirant under section 86 or 87. The amount of retirement allowance under subdivision (b), (c), or (d) shall be the actuarial equivalent of the amount of retirement allowance under subdivision (a). The options are as follows:

(a) A retirant shall be paid a straight retirement allowance for life computed pursuant to section 84. An additional retirement allowance payment shall not be made upon the retirant's death.

(b) A retirant shall be paid a reduced retirement allowance for life with the provision that upon the retirant's death, payment of the reduced retirement allowance is continued throughout the lifetime of the retirement allowance beneficiary whom the member or deferred member designates in a writing filed with the retirement board at the time

of election of this option. A member or deferred member may elect this option and designate a retirement allowance beneficiary under the conditions set forth in section 82(2) or 89(3).

(c) A retirant shall be paid a reduced retirement allowance for life with the provision that upon the retirant's death, payment of 1/2 of the reduced retirement allowance is continued throughout the lifetime of the retirement allowance beneficiary whom the member designated in a writing filed with the retirement board at the time of election of the option.

(d) On and after January 1, 2000, a retirant shall be paid a reduced retirement allowance for life with the provision that upon the retirant's death, payment of 75% of the reduced retirement allowance is continued throughout the lifetime of the retirement allowance beneficiary whom the member designated in a writing filed with the retirement board at the time of election of the option.

(2) In addition to the election under subsection (1), a retirant, other than a disability retirant who is 60 years of age or less, may elect to coordinate his or her retirement allowance with an estimated primary social security benefit. The retirant shall be paid an increased retirement allowance until 62 years of age and a reduced retirement allowance after 62 years of age. The increased retirement allowance paid until 62 years of age shall approximate the sum of the reduced retirement allowance payable after 62 years of age and the retirant's estimated social security primary insurance amount. The estimated social security primary insurance amount shall be determined by the retirement system. The election under this subsection shall be made at the same time and in the same manner as required under subsection (1).

(3) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the election of a payment option in subsections (1) and (2) shall not be changed on or after the effective date of the retirement allowance. Except as provided in subsection (5), the retirement allowance beneficiary selected under subsection (1)(b), (c), or (d) shall not be changed on or after the effective date of the retirement allowance and shall be either a spouse, brother, sister, parent, or child, including an adopted child, of the member, deferred member, retiring member, or retiring deferred member entitled to make the election under this act. Another retirement allowance beneficiary shall not be selected. If a member, deferred member, retiring member, or retiring deferred member is married at the retirement allowance effective date, an election under subsection (1), other than an election under subsection (1)(b), (c), or (d) naming the spouse as retirement allowance beneficiary, shall not be effective unless the election is signed by the spouse, except that this requirement may be waived by the board if the signature of a spouse cannot be obtained because of extenuating circumstances. For purposes of this subsection, "spouse" means the person to whom the member, deferred member, retiring member, or retiring deferred member is married at the retirement allowance effective date. Payment to a retirement allowance beneficiary shall start the first day of the month following the retirant's death.

(4) If the retirement allowance beneficiary selected under subsection (1)(b), (c), or (d) predeceases the retirant, the retirant's benefit shall revert to a straight retirement allowance including post-retirement adjustments, if any, shall be effective the first of the month following the death, and shall be paid during the remainder of the retirant's life. This subsection applies to a retirant whose effective date of retirement is after June 28, 1976, but the straight retirement allowance shall not be payable for any month beginning before the later of the retirement allowance beneficiary's death or October 31, 1980. This subsection also applies to a retirant whose effective date of retirement was on or before June 28, 1976, but the straight retirement allowance shall not be payable for any month beginning before the later of the retirement allowance beneficiary's death or January 1, 1986. A retirant who on January 1, 1986 is receiving a reduced retirement allowance because the retirant designated a retirement allowance beneficiary and the retirement allowance beneficiary predeceased the retirant is eligible to receive the straight retirement allowance beginning January 1, 1986, but the straight retirement allowance shall not be payable for any month beginning before January 1, 1986.

(5) A retirant who returns to service pursuant to section 61 and whose retirement allowance beneficiary selected under subsection (1)(b), (c), or (d) predeceases the member before he or she again becomes a retirant may again choose a retirement allowance beneficiary pursuant to subsection (1)(b), (c), or (d).

(6) If a retirant receiving a reduced retirement allowance under subsection (1)(b), (c), or (d) is divorced from the spouse who had been designated as the retirant's retirement allowance beneficiary under subsection (1)(b), (c), or (d), the election of a reduced retirement allowance payment option shall be considered void by the retirement system if the judgment of divorce or award or order of the court, or an amended judgment of divorce or award or order of the court, described in the public employee retirement benefit protection act and dated after June 27, 1991 provides that the election of a reduced retirement allowance payment option under subsection (1)(b), (c), or (d) is to be considered void by the retirement system and the retirant provides a certified copy of the judgment of divorce or award or order of the court, or an amended judgment of divorce or award or order of the court, to the retirement system. If the election of a reduced retirement allowance payment option under subsection (1)(b), (c), or (d) is considered void by the retirement system under this subsection, the retirant's retirement allowance shall revert to a straight retirement allowance, including postretirement adjustments, if any, subject to an award or order of the court as described in the public employee retirement benefit protection act. The retirement allowance shall revert to a straight retirement allowance under this subsection effective the first of the month after the date the retirement system receives a certified copy of the judgment of divorce or award or order of the court. This subsection does not supersede a judgment of divorce or

award or order of the court in effect on June 27, 1991. This subsection does not require the retirement system to distribute or pay retirement assets on behalf of a retirant in an amount that exceeds the actuarially determined amount that would otherwise become payable if a judgment of divorce had not been rendered.

(7) If the retirement allowance payments terminate before an aggregate amount equal to the retirant's accumulated contributions has been paid, the difference between the retirant's accumulated contributions and the aggregate amount of retirement allowance payments made shall be paid to the person designated in a writing filed with the retirement board on a form provided by the retirement board. If the designated person does not survive the retirant or retirement allowance beneficiary, the difference shall be paid to the deceased recipient's estate or to the legal representative of the deceased recipient.

Sec. 108. (1) This section is enacted pursuant to federal law that imposes certain administrative requirements and benefit limitations for qualified governmental plans. This state intends that the retirement system be a qualified pension plan created in trust under section 401 of the internal revenue code and that the trust be an exempt organization under section 501 of the internal revenue code. The department shall administer the retirement system to fulfill this intent.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in this section, employer-financed benefits provided by the retirement system under this act shall not exceed \$10,000.00 per year for a retirant who has 15 or more years of credited service at retirement.

(3) Employer-financed benefits provided by the retirement system under this act shall not exceed the limitation under subsection (2) unless application of this subsection results in a higher limitation. The higher limitation of this subsection applies to employer-financed benefits provided by the retirement system and, for purposes of section 415(b) of the internal revenue code, applies to aggregated benefits received from all qualified pension plans administered by the department of management and budget, office of retirement systems. Employer-financed benefits provided by the retirement system shall not exceed the lesser of the following:

(a) One of the following amounts that is applicable to the member:

(i) If a member retires at age 62 or older, \$90,000.00 or the adjusted amount described in subsection (4) per year.

(ii) If a member retires at or after age 55 but before age 62, the actuarially reduced amount of the limitation prescribed in subparagraph (i) per year. The retirement system shall use an interest rate of 5% per year compounded annually to calculate the actuarial reduction in this subparagraph. However, the limitation in this subparagraph shall not be actuarially reduced below \$75,000.00.

(iii) If a member retires before age 55, the actuarially reduced amount of the limitation prescribed in subparagraph (ii) per year. The retirement system shall use an interest rate of 5% per year compounded annually to calculate the actuarial reduction in this subparagraph.

(b) 100% of the member's average compensation for high 3 years as described in section 415(b)(3) of the internal revenue code.

(4) Section 415(d) of the internal revenue code requires the secretary of the treasury or his or her delegate to annually adjust the \$10,000.00 limitation described in subsection (2) and the \$90,000.00 limitation described in subsection (3)(a)(i) for increases in cost of living, beginning in 1988. This section shall be administered using the limitations applicable to each calendar year as adjusted by the secretary of the treasury or his or her delegate under section 415(d) of the internal revenue code. The retirement system shall adjust the benefits subject to the limitation each year to conform with the adjusted limitation.

(5) The assets of the retirement system shall be held in trust and invested for the sole purpose of meeting the legitimate obligations of the retirement system and shall not be used for any other purpose. The assets shall not be used for or diverted to a purpose other than for the exclusive benefit of the members, deferred members, retirants, and retirement allowance beneficiaries.

(6) The retirement system shall return post-tax member contributions made by a member and received by the retirement system to a member upon retirement, pursuant to internal revenue service regulations and approved internal revenue service exclusion ratio tables.

(7) The required beginning date for retirement allowances and other distributions shall not be later than April 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the employee attains age 70-1/2 or April 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the employee retires.

(8) If the retirement system is terminated, the interest of the members, deferred members, retirants, and retirement allowance beneficiaries in the retirement system is nonforfeitable to the extent funded as described in section 411(d)(3) of the internal revenue code and the related internal revenue service regulations applicable to governmental plans.

(9) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act to the contrary that would limit a distributee's election under this act, a distributee may elect, at the time and in the manner prescribed by the retirement board, to have any portion

of an eligible rollover distribution paid directly to an eligible retirement plan specified by the distributee in a direct rollover. This subsection applies to distributions made on or after January 1, 1993.

(10) For purposes of determining actuarial equivalent retirement allowances under sections 45 and 85(1)(b), (1)(c), (1)(d), and (2), the actuarially assumed interest rate shall be 8% with utilization of the 1983 group annuity and mortality table.

(11) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the retirement system shall be administered in compliance with the provisions of section 415 of the internal revenue code and revenue service regulations under that section that are applicable to governmental plans. If there is a conflict between this section and another section of this or any other act of this state, this section prevails.

(12) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, the compensation of a member of the retirement system shall be taken into account for any year under the retirement system only to the extent that it does not exceed the compensation limit established in section 401(a)(17) of the internal revenue code, as adjusted by the commissioner of internal revenue. This subsection applies to any person who first becomes a member of the retirement system on or after October 1, 1996.

(13) Notwithstanding any other provision of this act, contributions, benefits, and service credit with respect to qualified military service will be provided under the retirement system in accordance with section 414(u) of the internal revenue code. This subsection applies to all qualified military service on or after December 12, 1994.

Enacting section 1. This amendatory act does not take effect unless House Bill No. 5108 of the 91st Legislature is enacted into law.

This act is ordered to take immediate effect.



Clerk of the House of Representatives.



Secretary of the Senate.

Approved

Governor.