

THE JUDGES RETIREMENT ACT OF 1992 (EXCERPT)
Act 234 of 1992

38.2301 Actuary; duties.

Sec. 301.

(1) The retirement system shall direct the actuary to do all of the following:

(a) Determine the annual level percent of payroll contribution rate to finance the benefits provided under this act by actuarial valuation pursuant to subsections (2) and (3), and upon the basis of the risk assumptions that the retirement board and the department adopt after consultation with the state treasurer and the actuary.

(b) Make an annual actuarial valuation of the retirement system in order to determine the actuarial condition of the retirement system and the required contribution to the retirement system.

(c) Make an annual actuarial gain-loss experience study of the retirement system in order to determine the financial effect of variations of actual retirement system experience from projected experience.

(2) The actuary shall compute the contribution rate for monthly benefits payable in the event of death of a member before retirement or the disability of a member using a terminal funding method of actuarial valuation.

(3) The actuary shall compute the contribution rate for benefits other than those described in subsection (2) using an individual projected benefit entry age normal actuarial cost method. The contribution rate for service that may be rendered in the current year, known as the normal cost contribution rate, is equal to the aggregate amount of individual entry age normal costs divided by 1% of the aggregate amount of active members' valuation compensation. The contribution rate for unfunded service rendered on or before the last day of the fiscal year, known as the unfunded actuarial accrued liability contribution rate, is equal to the aggregate amount of unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities divided by 1% of the actuarial present value over a period not to exceed 40 years of projected benefit compensation, where unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities are equal to the actuarial present value of benefits reduced by the actuarial present value of future normal costs and the actuarial value of assets on the last day of the fiscal year.

History: 1992, Act 234, Eff. Mar. 31, 1993

Compiler's Notes: In subsection (3), the instances of "1%" were originally printed with the numeral "1" represented by the alphabet character "l" and evidently should read "1%".