2019R1303

#### **WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE**

#### **2019 REGULAR SESSION**

#### Introduced

#### House Bill 2384

FISCAL NOTE

By Delegate Paynter

[Introduced January 14, 2019; Referred to the Committee on Pensions and Retirement then Finance.]

A BILL to amend and reenact §5-10D-1 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, and to amend said code by adding thereto a new article, designated §20-17-1, §20-17-2, §20-17-3, §20-17-4, 20-17-4a, §20-17-5, §20-17-6, §20-17-6a. §20-17-6b, §20-17-6c, §20-17-6d, §20-17-6e, §20-17-7, §20-17-8, §20-17-9, §20-17-10, §20-17-11, §20-17-11a, §20-17-11b, §20-17-12, §20-17-13, §20-17-14, §20-17-15, §20-17-16, §20-17-17, §20-17-18, §20-17-19, §20-17-20, §20-17-21, §20-17-22, and §20-17-23, all relating to establishing the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

# CHAPTER 5. GENERAL POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF THE GOVERNOR, SECRETARY OF STATE AND ATTORNEY GENERAL; BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS; MISCELLANEOUS AGENCIES, COMMISSIONS, OFFICES, PROGRAMS, ETC.

#### ARTICLE 10D. CONSOLIDATED PUBLIC RETIREMENT BOARD.

§5-10D-1. Consolidated Public Retirement Board continued; members; vacancies; investment of plan funds.

(a) The Consolidated Public Retirement Board is continued to administer all public retirement plans in this state. It shall administer the Public Employees Retirement System established in §5-10-1 *et seq.* of this code; the Teachers Retirement System established in §18-7A-1 *et seq.* of this code; the Teachers' Defined Contribution Retirement System created by §18-7B-1 *et seq.* of this code; the West Virginia State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund created by §15-2-1 *et seq.* of this code; the West Virginia State Police Retirement System created by §7-14D-1 *et seq.* of this code; the Deputy Sheriff Death, Disability and Retirement Fund created by §7-14D-1 *et seq.* of this code; the Judges' Retirement System created under §51-9-1 *et seq.* of this code; the Emergency Medical Services Retirement System established in §16-5V-1 *et seq.* of this code; and the Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System established in §8-22A-1 *et seq.* of this code, and the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources Police Officers

#### Retirement System created by §20-17-1 et seq. of this code.

- 13 (b) The membership of the Consolidated Public Retirement Board consists of:
- 14 (1) The Governor or his or her designee;

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- (2) The State Treasurer or his or her designee;
- 16 (3) The State Auditor or his or her designee;
- 17 (4) The Secretary of the Department of Administration or his or her designee;
  - (5) Four residents of the state, who are not members, retirants or beneficiaries of any of the public retirement systems, to be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate; and
  - (6) A member, annuitant or retirant of the Public Employees Retirement System who is or was a state employee; a member, annuitant or retirant of the Public Employees Retirement System who is not or was not a state employee; a member, annuitant or retirant of the Teachers Retirement System: a member, annuitant or retirant of the West Virginia State Police Death. Disability and Retirement Fund; a member, annuitant or retirant of the Deputy Sheriff Death, Disability and Retirement Fund; a member, annuitant or retirant of the Teachers' Defined Contribution Retirement System; a member, annuitant or retirant of the Emergency Medical Services Retirement System; and beginning as soon as practicable after January 1, 2010 one person who is a member, annuitant or retirant of a municipal policemen's or firemen's pension and relief fund or the West Virginia Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System, and beginning as soon as practicable after January 1, 2021, one person who is a member, annuitant or retirant of the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources Police Offices Retirement System, all to be appointed by the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Governor shall choose the member representing the municipal policemen's or firemen's pension and relief fund or the West Virginia Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System from two names submitted by the state's largest organization of professional police officers and two names submitted by the state's largest organization of professional firefighters.

Representation of the municipal police officers and firefighters shall alternate after each term on the board between persons having police officer and firefighter affiliation so that each professional group is represented on the board every other term.

All appointees to the board shall have recognized competence or significant experience in pension management or administration, actuarial analysis, institutional management or accounting. Those members appointed prior to January 1, 2010, shall be considered to have met these qualifications. One trustee shall be an attorney experienced in finance and pension matters and one trustee shall be a certified public accountant. Each member of the board must complete annual fiduciary training and timely complete any conflict of interest forms required to serve as a trustee.

- (c) The appointed members of the board shall serve five-year terms. A member appointed pursuant to subdivision (6), subsection (b) of this section ceases to be a member of the board if he or she ceases to be a member of the represented system. If a vacancy occurs in the appointed membership, the Governor, within 60 days, shall fill the vacancy by appointment for the unexpired term. No more than six appointees may be of the same political party.
- (d) The Consolidated Public Retirement Board has all the powers, duties, responsibilities and liabilities of the Public Employees Retirement System established pursuant to §5-10D-1 *et seq.* of this code; the Teachers Retirement System established pursuant to §18-7A-1 *et seq.* of this code; the Teachers' Defined Contribution Retirement System established pursuant to §18-7B-1 *et seq.* of this code; the West Virginia State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund created pursuant to §15-2-1 *et seq.* of this code; the West Virginia State Police Retirement System created by §15-2A-1 *et seq.* of this code; the Deputy Sheriff Death, Disability and Retirement Fund created pursuant to §7-14D-1 *et seq.* of this code; the Judges' Retirement System created pursuant to §51-9-1 *et seq.* of this code; the Emergency Medical Services Retirement System established in §16-5V-1 *et seq.* of this code; and the Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System created pursuant to §8-22A-1 *et seq.* of this code, and the West Virginia

Division of Natural Resources Police Officers Retirement System established pursuant to §20-17-1 et seq. of this code, and their appropriate governing boards.

- (e) The Consolidated Public Retirement Board may propose rules for legislative approval, in accordance with §29A-3-1 et seq. of this code, necessary to effectuate its powers, duties and responsibilities: *Provided,* That the board may adopt any or all of the rules, previously promulgated, of a retirement system which it administers.
- (f) (1) The Consolidated Public Retirement Board shall continue to transfer all funds received for the benefit of the retirement systems, including, but not limited to, all employer and employee contributions, to the West Virginia Investment Management Board: *Provided,* That the employer and employee contributions of the Teachers' Defined Contribution Retirement System, established in §18-7B-3 of this code, and voluntary deferred compensation funds invested by the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board pursuant to §5-10B-5 of this code may not be transferred to the West Virginia Investment Management Board.
- (2) The board may recover from a participating employer that fails to pay any amount due a retirement system in a timely manner the contribution due and an additional amount not to exceed interest or other earnings lost as a result of the untimely payment, or a reasonable minimum fee, whichever is greater, as provided by legislative rule promulgated pursuant to the provisions of §29A-3-1 *et seq.* of this code. Any amounts recovered shall be administered in the same manner in which the amount due is required to be administered.
- (g) Notwithstanding any provision of this code or any legislative rule to the contrary, all assets of the public retirement plans set forth in subsection (a) of this section shall be held in trust. The Consolidated Public Retirement Board is a trustee for all public retirement plans, except with regard to the investment of funds: *Provided*, That the Consolidated Public Retirement Board is a trustee with regard to the investments of the Teachers' Defined Contribution Retirement System and any other assets of the public retirement plans administered by the Consolidated Public Retirement Board as set forth in subsection (a) of this section for which no trustee has been

90 expressly designated in this code.

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(h) The board may employ the West Virginia Investment Management Board to provide investment management consulting services for the investment of funds in the Teachers' Defined Contribution Retirement System.

#### CHAPTER 20. NATURAL RESOURCES.

### ARTICLE 17. WEST VIRGINIA DIVISION OF NATURAL RESOURCES POLICE OFFICER RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

#### §20-17-1. Short title.

- 1 This article shall be known and may be cited as the "West Virginia Division of Natural
- 2 Resources Police Officer Retirement System Act".

#### §20-17-2. Definitions.

- 1 As used in this article, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning:
- 2 "Accumulated contributions" means the sum of all amounts deducted from base salary,
- 3 together with four percent interest compounded annually.
- 4 "Active military duty" means full-time active duty with the Armed Forces of the United
- 5 States, namely, the United States Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marines or Navy; and service
- 6 with the National Guard or reserve military forces of any of the Armed Forces when the employee
- 7 has been called to active full-time duty.
- 8 "Actuarially equivalent" or "of equal actuarial value" means a benefit of equal value
- 9 computed upon the basis of the mortality table and interest rates as set and adopted by the
- 10 retirement board in accordance with the provisions of this article: Provided, That when used in
- 11 the context of compliance with the federal maximum benefit requirements of Section 415 of the
- 12 <u>Internal Revenue Code, "actuarially equivalent" shall be computed using the mortality tables and</u>
- 13 <u>interest rates required to comply with those requirements.</u>
- 14 "Agency" means the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources.

15 "Base salary" means compensation paid to an employee without regard to any overtime 16 pay. 17 "Beneficiary" means a surviving spouse or other surviving beneficiary who is entitled to, 18 or will be entitled to, an annuity or other benefit payable by the fund. 19 "Board" means the Consolidated Public Retirement Board created pursuant to §5-10-1 et 20 seq. of this code. 21 "Dependent child" means any unmarried child or children born to or adopted by a member 22 or retirant of the fund who: (A) Is under the age of 18; or (B) after reaching 18 years of age, 23 continues as a full-time student in an accredited high school, college, university or business or 24 trade school until the child or children reaches the age of 23 years; or (C) Is financially dependent 25 on the member or retirant by virtue of a permanent mental or physical disability upon evidence 26 satisfactory to the board. 27 "Dependent parent" means the member's or retirant's parent or stepparent claimed as a 28 dependent by the member or retirant for federal income tax purposes at the time of the member's 29 or retirant's death. 30 "Director" means Director of the Division of Natural Resources. 31 "Employee" means any person regularly employed in the service of the agency as a law-32 enforcement officer on or after the effective date of this article, and who is eligible to participate 33 in the fund. The term shall not include Emergency Natural Resources Police Officers as defined 34 in §20-7-1 (c), Special Natural Resources Police Officers defined in §20-7-1 (d), Forestry Special 35 Natural Resources Police Officers defined in §20-7-1 (e), or Federal Law-Enforcement Officer 36 defined in §20-7-1 b. 37 "Final average salary" means the average of the highest annual compensation received for employment with the agency, including compensation paid for overtime service, received by 38 39 the employee during any five calendar years within the employee's last 10 years of service: 40 Provided, That annual compensation for determining benefits during any determination period

41 may not exceed the maximum compensation allowed as adjusted for cost-of-living in accordance 42 with §5-10D-7 of this code and Section 401(a)(17) of the Internal Revenue Code. "Fund", "plan", "system" or "retirement system" means the West Virginia Natural 43 44 Resources Police Officer Retirement System created and established by this article. 45 "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. 46 "Law-enforcement officer means an individual employed or otherwise engaged in either a 47 public or private position which involves the rendition of services relating to enforcement of 48 federal, state or local laws for the protection of public or private safety, including, but not limited 49 to, positions as deputy sheriffs, police officers, marshals, bailiffs, court security officers or any 50 other law-enforcement position which requires certification, but excluding positions held by elected sheriffs or appointed chiefs of police whose duties are purely administrative in nature. 51 52 "Member" means any person who has contributions standing to his or her credit in the 53 fund and who has not yet entered into retirement status. 54 "Month of service" means each month for which an employee is paid or entitled to payment 55 for at least one hour of service for which contributions were remitted to the fund. These months 56 shall be credited to the member for the calendar year in which the duties are performed. 57 "Partially disabled" means an employee's inability, on a probable permanent basis, to 58 perform the essential duties of a law-enforcement officer by reason of any medically determinable 59 physical or mental impairment which has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period 60 of not less than twelve months, but which impairment does not preclude the employee from 61 engaging in other types of non law-enforcement employment. 62 "Physical or mental impairment" means an impairment that results from an anatomical, 63 physiological or psychological abnormality that is demonstrated by medically accepted clinical 64 and laboratory diagnostic techniques. 65 "Plan year" means the 12-month period commencing on July 1 of any designated year 66 and ending the following June 30.

"Qualified public safety employee" means any employee of a participating state or political subdivision who provides police protection, fire fighting services or emergency medical services for any area within the jurisdiction of the state or political subdivision, or such other meaning given to the term by Section 72(t)(10)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code or by Treasury Regulation §1.401(a)-1(b)(2)(v) as they may be amended from time to time.

"Required beginning date" means April 1 of the calendar year following the later of: (a)

The calendar year in which the member attains age 70 and one-half years; or (b) the calendar year in which he or she retires or otherwise separates from service with the agency after having attained the age of 70 and one-half years.

"Retirant" or "retiree" means any member who commences an annuity payable by the retirement system.

"Salary" means the compensation of an employee, excluding any overtime payments.

"Surviving spouse" means the person to whom the member or retirant was legally married at the time of the member's or retirant's death and who survived the member or retirant.

"Totally disabled" means an employee's probable permanent inability to engage in substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determined physical or mental impairment that can be expected to result in death or that has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months. For purposes of this subdivision, an employee is totally disabled only if his or her physical or mental impairments are so severe that he or she is not only unable to perform his or her previous work as an employee of the agency, but also cannot, considering his or her age, education and work experience, engage in any other kind of substantial gainful employment which exists in the state regardless of whether: (A) The work exists in the immediate area in which the employee lives; (B) a specific job vacancy exists; or (C) the employee would be hired if he or she applied for work.

"Years of service" means the months of service acquired by a member while in active employment with the agency divided by 12. Years of service shall be calculated in years and

fraction of a year from the date of active employment of the member with the agency through the date of termination of employment or retirement from the agency. If a member returns to active employment with the agency following a previous termination of employment with the agency and the member has not received a refund of contributions plus interest for the previous employment under §20-17-8 of this code, service shall be calculated separately for each period of continuous employment and years of service shall be the total service for all periods of employment. Years of service shall exclude any periods of employment with the agency for which a refund of contributions plus interest has been paid to the member unless the employee repays the previous withdrawal, as provided in §20-17-8 of this code, to reinstate the years of service.

### §20-17-3. Administration of West Virginia Division of Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System; leased employees; federal qualification requirements.

(a) It is contemplated that substantially all members of the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System shall be qualified public safety employees as defined in §20-17-2 of this code. Any West Virginia Division of Natural Resources police officer employed by the agency on or after the effective date of this article shall be a member of this retirement system and may not qualify for membership in any other retirement system administered by the board so long as he or she remains employed by the Division of Natural Resources: *Provided*, That any police officer who has concurrent employment in an additional job or jobs which would require the police officer to be a member of the West Virginia State Police Retirement System, West Virginia Deputy Sheriff Retirement System, the West Virginia Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters Retirement System or the West Virginia Emergency Medical Services Retirement System shall abide by the statutory provisions of said retirement system related to concurrent employment and participate in only one retirement system administered by the board.

federal law enforcement officer defined in §20-7-1b of this code shall not be eligible to participate in the system. For purposes of this system, a "leased employee" means any individual who performs services as an independent contractor or pursuant to an agreement with an employee leasing organization or other similar organization. If a question arises regarding the status of an individual as a leased employee, the board has final power to decide the question.

(c) The board created pursuant to §5-10D-1 et seq. of this code shall administer the retirement system. The board may sue and be sued, contract and be contracted with and conduct all the business of the system in the name of the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System.

(d) This fund is intended to meet the federal qualification requirements of Section 401(a) and related sections of the Internal Revenue Code as applicable to governmental plans. Notwithstanding any other provision of state law, the board shall administer the retirement system to fulfill this intent for the exclusive benefit of the employees, members, retirants and their beneficiaries. Any provision of this article referencing or relating to these federal qualification requirements shall be effective as of the date required by federal law. The board may promulgate rules and amend or repeal conflicting rules in accordance with the authority granted to the board pursuant to §5-10D-1 of this code to assure compliance with this section.

#### §20-17-4. Participation in system.

The West Virginia Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement Fund is established for the benefit of the members and retirants of the system created pursuant to this article and the dependents of any deceased or retired member of the system. All moneys paid into and accumulated in the fund, except any amounts designated or set aside by the board for payments of benefits as provided in this article, shall be invested by the West Virginia Investment Management Board as provided by law.

#### §20-17-4a. Specification of actuarial assumptions.

The board shall specify and adopt all actuarial assumptions for the fund at its first meeting

in each calendar year or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, which assumptions shall
 become part of the terms of the system.

#### §20-17-5. Employee contributions; employer contributions; forfeitures.

(a) There shall be deducted from the monthly payroll of each employee and paid into the fund created pursuant to §20-17-4 of this code 12 percent of the amount of his or her salary:

Provided, That after July 1, 2023, if the funding percentage of the fund determined by the board falls below the 90 percent threshold, then the employee rate of contribution shall be increased to 13 percent of the amount of the employee's salary until the 90 percent or better funding level is again achieved. Once that funding level is achieved the employee contribution rate will be reduced to 12 percent.

(b) The State of West Virginia's contributions to the retirement system, as determined by the board, shall be a percent of the employees' total annual base salary related to benefits under this retirement system. In determining the amount, the board shall consider setting the amount at a sum equal to an amount which, if paid annually by the state, will be sufficient to provide for the total normal cost of the benefits expected to become payable to all members and retirants and to amortize any unfunded liability found by application of the actuarial funding method chosen for that purpose by the board over a period of years determined actuarially appropriate. The state's contributions shall be paid monthly into the fund created pursuant to §20-17-4 of this code out of the annual appropriation for the agency.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this article, forfeitures under the system shall not be applied to increase the benefits any member or retirant would otherwise receive under the system.

#### §20-17-6. Retirement; commencement of benefits.

(a) Effective July 1, 2022, a member may retire with full benefits upon attaining the age of 50 and completing 25 or more years of service or attaining the age of 52 and completing 20 years or more of service by filing with the board his or her voluntary application in writing for retirement:

Provided, That a person must be a member for two years before being eligible to retire. A member who is less than age 52 may retire upon completing 20 years or more of service: Provided, however, That he or she will receive a reduced benefit that is of equal actuarial value to the benefit the member would have received if the member deferred commencement of his or her accrued retirement benefit to the age of 52.

(b) When the board retires a member with full benefits under the provisions of this section, the board, by order in writing, shall make a determination that the member is entitled to receive an annuity equal to two and three-fourths percent of his or her final average salary multiplied by the number of years, and fraction of a year, of his or her service at the time of retirement, subject to reduction if necessary to comply with the maximum benefit provisions of Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code and §20-17-6a of this code. The retirant's annuity shall begin the first day of the calendar month following the month in which the member's application for the annuity is filed with the board on or after his or her attaining age and service requirements and termination of employment.

(c) In no event may the provisions of §5-16-13 of this code be applied in determining eligibility to retire with either a deferred or immediate commencement of benefit.

#### §20-17-6a. Federal law maximum benefit limitations.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this article or state law, the board shall administer the retirement system in compliance with the limitations of Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code and Treasury Regulations under that section to the extent applicable to governmental plans (hereafter sometimes referred to as the "415 limitation(s)" or "415 dollar limitation(s)"), so that the annual benefit payable under this system to a member shall not exceed those limitations. Any annual benefit payable under this system shall be reduced or limited if necessary to an amount which does not exceed those limitations. The extent to which any annuity or other annual benefit payable under this retirement system shall be reduced, as compared with the extent to which an annuity, contributions or other benefits under any other defined benefit plans or defined

Revenue Code shall be reduced, shall be proportional on a percentage basis to the reductions made in such other plans administered by the board and required to be so taken into consideration under Section 415, unless a disproportionate reduction is determined by the board to maximize the aggregate benefits payable to the member. If the reduction is under this retirement system, the board shall advise affected members or retirants of any additional limitation on the annuities or other annual benefit required by this section. For purposes of the 415 limitations, the "limitation year" shall be the calendar year. The 415 limitations are incorporated herein by reference, except to the extent the following provisions may modify the default provisions thereunder:

(a) The annual adjustment to the 415 dollar limitations made by Section 415(d) of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations thereunder shall apply for each limitation year. The annual adjustments to the dollar limitations under Section 415(d) of the Internal Revenue Code which become effective: (1) After a retirant's severance from employment with the employer; or (2) after the annuity starting date in the case of a retirant who has already commenced receiving benefits, will apply with respect to a retirant's annual benefit in any limitation year. A retirant's annual benefit payable in any limitation year from this retirement system shall in no event be greater than the limit applicable at the annuity starting date, as increased in subsequent years pursuant to Section 415(d) of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations thereunder.

(b) For purposes of this section, the "annual benefit" means a benefit that is payable annually in the form of a straight life annuity. Except as provided below, where a benefit is payable in a form other than a straight life annuity, the benefit shall be adjusted to an actuarially equivalent straight life annuity that begins at the same time as such other form of benefit, using factors prescribed in the 415 limitation regulations, before applying the 415 limitations. No actuarial adjustment to the benefit shall be made for: (1) Survivor benefits payable to a surviving spouse under a qualified joint and survivor annuity to the extent such benefits would not be payable if the member's benefits were paid in another form; (2) benefits that are not directly related to retirement

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benefits (such as a qualified disability benefit, preretirement incidental death benefits, and post-retirement medical benefits); or (3) the inclusion in the form of benefit of an automatic benefit increase feature, provided the form of benefit is not subject to Section 417(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and would otherwise satisfy the limitations of this article, and the plan provides that the amount payable under the form of benefit in any limitation year shall not exceed the limits of this article applicable at the annuity starting date, as increased in subsequent years pursuant to Section 415(d) of the Internal Revenue Code. For this purpose an automatic benefit increase feature is included in a form of benefit if the form of benefit provides for automatic, periodic increases to the benefits paid in that form.

(c) Adjustment for benefit forms not subject to Section 417(e)(3). -- The straight life annuity that is actuarially equivalent to the member's form of benefit shall be determined under this subsection if the form of the member's benefit is either: (1) A nondecreasing annuity (other than a straight life annuity) payable for a period of not less than the life of the member (or, in the case of a qualified preretirement survivor annuity, the life of the surviving spouse); or (2) an annuity that decreases during the life of the member merely because of: (i) The death of the survivor annuitant (but only if the reduction is not below 50 percent of the benefit payable before the death of the survivor annuitant); or (ii) the cessation or reduction of Social Security supplements or qualified disability payments (as defined in Section 411(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code). The actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the greater of: (I) The annual amount of the straight life annuity (if any) payable to the member under the plan commencing at the same annuity starting date as the member's form of benefit; and (II) the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit, computed using a five percent interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table defined in Treasury Regulation §1.417(e)-1(d)(2) (Revenue Ruling 2001-62 or any subsequent Revenue Ruling modifying the applicable provisions of Revenue Ruling 2001-62) for that annuity starting date.

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(d) Adjustment for benefit forms subject to Section 417(e)(3). -- The straight life annuity that is actuarially equivalent to the member's form of benefit shall be determined under this subsection if the form of the member's benefit is other than a benefit form described in §20-17-6a(c) of this code. In this case, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity shall be determined as follows: The actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the greatest of: (1) The annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit, computed using the interest rate specified in this retirement system and the mortality table (or other tabular factor) specified in this retirement system for adjusting benefits in the same form; (2) the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit, computed using a five and a half percent interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table defined in Treasury Regulation §1.417(e)-1(d)(2) (Revenue Ruling 2001-62 or any subsequent Revenue Ruling modifying the applicable provisions of Revenue Ruling 2001-62) for that annuity starting date; and (3) the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit, computed using the applicable interest rate defined in Treasury Regulation §1.417(e)-1(d)(3) and the applicable mortality table defined in Treasury Regulation §1.417(e)-1(d)(2) (the mortality table specified in Revenue Ruling 2001-62 or any subsequent Revenue Ruling modifying the applicable provisions of Revenue Ruling 2001-62), divided by 1.05.

#### (e) Benefits payable prior to age sixty-two. --

(1) Except as provided in §20-17-6a(e)(2) and §20-17-6a(e)(3) of this code, if the member's retirement benefits become payable before age sixty-two, the 415 dollar limitation prescribed by this section shall be reduced in accordance with regulations issued by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to the provisions of Section 415(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, so that the limitation (as so reduced) equals an annual straight life benefit (when the retirement

income benefit begins) which is equivalent to an annual benefit in the amount of the applicable dollar limitation of Section 415(b)(1)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code (as adjusted pursuant to Section 415(d) of the Internal Revenue Code) beginning at age 62.

(2) The limitation reduction provided in §20-17-6a(e)(1) of this code shall not apply if the member commencing retirement benefits before age 62 is a qualified participant. A qualified participant for this purpose is a participant in a defined benefit plan maintained by a state, or any political subdivision of a state, with respect to whom the service taken into account in determining the amount of the benefit under the defined benefit plan includes at least 15 years of service: (A) As a full-time employee of any police or fire department organized and operated by the state or political subdivision maintaining the defined benefit plan to provide police protection, fire fighting services or emergency medical services for any area within the jurisdiction of such state or political subdivision; or (B) as a member of the Armed Forces of the United States.

(3) The limitation reduction provided in §20-17-6a(e)(1) of this code shall not be applicable to preretirement disability benefits or preretirement death benefits.

(4) For purposes of adjusting the Section 415 dollar limitation for benefit commencement before age 62 or after age 65 (if the plan provides for such adjustment), no adjustment is made to reflect the probability of a member's death: (A) After the annuity starting date and before age 62; or (B) after age 65 and before the annuity starting date.

(f) Adjustment shall not be applicable to preretirement disability benefits or preretirement death benefits.

#### §20-17-6b. Federal law minimum required distributions.

The requirements of this section apply to any distribution of a member's interest and take precedence over any inconsistent provisions of this retirement system. Notwithstanding anything in the retirement system to the contrary, the payment of benefits under this article shall be determined and made in accordance with Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and the federal regulations promulgated thereunder as applicable to governmental plans. Any term

used in this article has the same meaning as when used in a comparable context in Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and the federal regulations promulgated thereunder unless a different meaning is clearly required by the context or definition in this article. The following provisions apply to payments of benefits required under this article:

(a) The payment of benefits under the retirement system to any member shall be distributed to him or her not later than the required beginning date, or be distributed to him or her commencing not later than the required beginning date, in accordance with regulations prescribed under Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code, over the life of the member or over the lives of the member and his or her beneficiary or over a period not extending beyond the life expectancy of the member and his or her beneficiary: *Provided*, That the requirements of this section may not be construed to grant a right to a form of benefit which is not otherwise available to a particular member under this retirement system. Benefit payments under this section shall not be delayed, pending, or contingent upon, receipt of an application for retirement from the member.

(b) If a member dies after distribution to him or her has commenced pursuant to this section but before his or her entire interest in the retirement system has been distributed, then the remaining portion of that interest shall be distributed at least as rapidly as under the method of distribution being used at the date of his or her death.

(c) If a member dies before distribution to him or her has commenced, then his or her entire interest in the retirement system is to be distributed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the member's death, unless the provisions of subsection (d) of this section apply.

(d) If a member dies before distribution to him or her has commenced, and the member's interest is eligible to be paid in the form of a survivor annuity to a designated beneficiary, distributions are to be made over the life of that beneficiary or over a period certain not greater than the life expectancy of that beneficiary, commencing on or before the following:

32 (1) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which 33 the member died; or 34 (2) If the member's sole designated beneficiary is either the surviving spouse or a former 35 spouse who, as an alternate payee under a Qualified Domestic Relations Order, is receiving 100 36 percent of the survivor benefit, distributions are to commence on or before the later of: 37 (A) December 31 of the calendar year in which the member would have attained age 70 38 and one half; or 39 (B) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which 40 the member died. 41 (e) If a member dies before distribution to him or her has commenced and the survivor 42 annuity provisions of §20-17-6b(d) of this code are not applicable, any designated beneficiary 43 who is eligible to receive a distribution pursuant to the provisions of §20-17-6b(c) of this code may 44 elect to have life expectancy treatment apply to the distribution for purposes of determining 45 whether any portion of the distribution is an eligible rollover distribution: Provided, That the 46 election may not delay the required distribution of the deceased member's entire interest in the 47 retirement system beyond December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of 48 the member's death as required by §20-17-6b(c) of this code: Provided, however, That the 49 election is timely made in a form acceptable to the board on or before the following: 50 (1) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which 51 the member died; or 52 (2) If the member's sole designated beneficiary is either the surviving spouse or a former 53 spouse who, as an alternate payee under a Qualified Domestic Relations Order, is receiving 100 54 percent of the survivor benefit, election of life expectancy treatment must be made on or before 55 the earlier of: 56 (A) The later of: (i) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar 57 year in which the member died; or (ii) December 31 of the calendar year in which the member

would have attained age 70 and one-half; or

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(B) October 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the member's death. §20-17-6c. Direct rollovers.

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of this article to the contrary that would otherwise limit a distributee's election under this system, a distributee may elect, at the time and in the manner prescribed by the 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. For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) "Eligible rollover distribution" means any distribution of all or any portion of the balance to the credit of the distributee, except that an eligible rollover distribution does not include any of the following: (A) Any distribution that is one of a series of substantially equal periodic payments not less frequently than annually made for the life or life expectancy of the distributee or the joint lives or the joint life expectancies of the distributee and the distributee's designated beneficiary or for a specified period of ten years or more; (B) any distribution to the extent the distribution is required under Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code; (C) the portion of any distribution that is not includable in gross income determined without regard to the exclusion for net unrealized appreciation with respect to employer securities; and (D) any hardship distribution described in Section 401(k)(2)(B)(i)(iv) of the Internal Revenue Code. For distributions after December 31, 2022, a portion of a distribution shall not fail to be an eligible rollover distribution merely because the portion consists of after-tax employee contributions which are not includable in gross income. However, this portion may be paid only to an individual retirement account or annuity described in Section 408(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue Code or to a qualified trust which is part of a defined contribution plan described in Section 401(a) or to a qualified trust or to an annuity contract described in Section 403(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue Code that agrees to separately account for amounts transferred (including interest or earnings thereon), including separately accounting for the portion of the distribution which is includable in gross income and the portion

of the distribution which is not so includable, or to a Roth IRA described in Section 408A of the Internal Revenue Code.

(2) "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 plan described in Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code that accepts the distributee's eligible rollover distribution. An eligible retirement plan also means an annuity contract described in Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code and an eligible plan under Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code which is maintained by a state, political subdivision of a state or any agency or instrumentality of a state or political subdivision of a state and which agrees to separately account for amounts transferred into the plan from this system. An eligible retirement plan also means a Roth IRA described in Section 408A of the Internal Revenue Code: Provided, That in the case of an eligible rollover distribution to a designated beneficiary (other than a surviving spouse) as such term is defined in Section 402(c)(11) of the Internal Revenue Code, an eligible retirement plan is limited to an individual retirement account or individual retirement annuity which meets the conditions of Section 402(c)(11) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(3) "Distributee" means an employee or former employee. In addition, the employee's or former employee's surviving spouse and the employee's or former employee's spouse or former spouse who is the alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order, as defined in Section 414(p) of the Internal Revenue Code with respect to governmental plans, are distributees with regard to the interest of the spouse or former spouse. "Distributee" also includes a designated beneficiary (other than a surviving spouse) as the term is defined in Section 402(c)(11) of the Internal Revenue Code.

- (4) "Direct rollover" means a payment by the system to the eligible retirement plan.
- (b) Nothing in this section may be construed as permitting rollovers into this system or any

other retirement system administered by the board.

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### §20-17-6d. Rollovers and transfers to purchase service credit or repay withdrawn contributions.

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of this article to the contrary that would otherwise prohibit or limit rollovers and plan transfers to this system, the retirement system shall accept the following rollovers and plan transfers on behalf of an employee solely for the purpose of purchasing permissive service credit, in whole and in part, as otherwise provided in this article or for the repayment of withdrawn or refunded contributions, in whole and in part, with respect to a previous forfeiture of service credit as otherwise provided in this article: (i) One or more rollovers within the meaning of Section 408(d)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code from an individual retirement account described in Section 408(a) of the Internal Revenue Code or from an individual retirement annuity described in Section 408(b) of the Internal Revenue Code; (ii) one or more rollovers described in Section 402 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code from a retirement plan that is qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code or from a plan described in Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code; (iii) one or more rollovers described in Section 457(e)(16) of the Internal Revenue Code from a governmental plan described in Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code; or (iv) direct trustee-to-trustee transfers or rollovers from a plan that is qualified under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code from a plan described in Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code or from a governmental plan described in Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code: Provided, That any rollovers or transfers pursuant to this section shall be accepted by the system only if made in cash or other asset permitted by the board and only in accordance with the policies, practices and procedures established by the board from time to time. For purposes of this article, the following definitions and limitations apply:

(1) "Permissive service credit" means service credit which is permitted to be purchased under the terms of the retirement system by voluntary contributions in an amount which does not exceed the amount necessary to fund the benefit attributable to the period of service for which

the service credit is being purchased, all as defined in Section 415(n)(3)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code: *Provided*, That no more than five years of "nonqualified service credit", as defined in Section 415(n)(3)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code, may be included in the permissive service credit allowed to be purchased (other than by means of a rollover or plan transfer), and no nonqualified service credit may be included in any such purchase (other than by means of a rollover or plan transfer) before the member has at least five years of participation in the retirement system.

(2) "Repayment of withdrawn or refunded contributions" means the payment into the retirement system of the funds required pursuant to this article for the reinstatement of service credit previously forfeited on account of any refund or withdrawal of contributions permitted in this article, as set forth in Section 415(k)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(3) Any contribution (other than by means of a rollover or plan transfer) to purchase permissive service credit under any provision of this article must satisfy the special limitation rules described in Section 415(n) of the Internal Revenue Code, and shall be automatically reduced, limited or required to be paid over multiple years if necessary to ensure such compliance. To the extent any such purchased permissive service credit is qualified military service within the meaning of Section 414(u) of the Internal Revenue Code, the limitations of Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code shall be applied to the purchase as described in Section 414(u)(1)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(4) For purposes of Section 415(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, the annual benefit attributable to any rollover contribution accepted pursuant to this section shall be determined in accordance with Treasury Regulation §1.415(b)-1(b)(2)(v), and the excess, if any, of the annuity payments attributable to any rollover contribution provided under the retirement system over the annual benefit so determined shall be taken into account when applying the accrued benefit limitations of Section 415(b) of the Internal Revenue Code and §20-17-6a of this code.

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed as permitting rollovers or transfers into this

system or any other system administered by the board other than as specified in this section and no rollover or transfer shall be accepted into the system in an amount greater than the amount required for the purchase of permissive service credit or repayment of withdrawn or refunded contributions.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed as permitting the purchase of service credit or repayment of withdrawn or refunded contributions except as otherwise permitted in this chapter.

#### §20-17-6e. Transfer from Public Employees Retirement system.

- (a) The Consolidated Public Retirement Board shall, within 90 days of the effective date
   of the transfer of a natural resources police officer from the Public Employees Retirement System
   to the plan, transfer assets from the Public Employees Retirement System trust fund into the West
   Virginia Natural Resources Police Officers Retirement System.
  - (b) The amount of assets to be transferred for each transferring natural resources police officer shall be computed as of July 1, 2020, using the actuarial valuation assumptions in effect for July 1, 2020, actuarial valuation of Public Employees Retirement System. The market value of the assets of the transferring natural resources police officer in the Public Employees Retirement System shall be determined as of the end of the month preceding the actual transfer.

    To determine the computation of the asset share to be transferred the board shall:
- 11 (1) Compute the market value of the Public Employees Retirement System assets;
- (2) Compute the accrued liability for all Public Employees Retirement System retirees.
   beneficiaries, disabled retirees and terminated inactive members;
  - (3) Reduce the market value of Public Employees Retirement System assets by the accrued liability determined in §20-17e(b)(2) of this code;
- 16 <u>(4) Compute the entry age method accrued liability for all active Public Employees</u>
  17 <u>Retirement System members;</u>
  - (5) Compute the share of accrued liability as determined pursuant to subdivision §20-17-

6(e)(b)(4) of this code, that is attributable to those natural resources police officers in Public Employees Retirement System who have elected to transfer to the plan;

(6) Compute the percentage of active's accrued liability computed to the natural resources police officers by dividing subdivision §20-17-6(e)(b)(5) by subdivision §20-17-6(e)(b)(4) of this code

(7) Determine the asset share to be transferred from Public Employees Retirement System to the plan by multiplying subdivision §20-17-6(e)(b)(3) times subdivision §20-17-6(e)(b)(6) of this code.

(c) Any natural resources police officer who elected, on or before January 30, 2020, to transfer to the plan created by this article, has until January 1, 2021, to pay any amounts required by §20-17-5 of this code as a result of the natural resources police officer's transfer to the West Virginia Natural Resources Police Officers retirement system.

#### §20-17-7. Annual annuity adjustment.

(a) Every retirant of the fund who is 63 years of age or older and who is retired by the board under the provisions of §20-17-6 of this code; every retirant who is retired under the provisions of §20-17-9 or §20-17-10 of this code; and every surviving spouse receiving a benefit pursuant to §20-17-12, §20-17-13 or §20-17-14 of this code is eligible to receive an annual retirement annuity adjustment equal to one percent of his or her retirement award or surviving spouse award. The adjustments may not be retroactive. Yearly adjustments shall begin upon July 1, of each year. The annuity adjustments shall be paid to the retirant or surviving spouse from the fund in equal monthly installments while the retirant or surviving spouse are receiving annuity payments. The annuity adjustments shall supplement the retirement awards and benefits provided in this article.

(b) Any retirant or surviving spouse who receives a benefit pursuant to the provisions of §20-17-9, §20-17-10, §20-17-12, §20-17-13 or §20-17-14 of this code shall begin to receive the annual annuity adjustment one year after the commencement of the benefit on the next July 1:

Provided, That if the retirant has been retired for less than one year or if the surviving spouse has been in receipt of surviving spouse payments for less than one year when the first annuity adjustment is given on that July 1, that first annuity adjustment will be a pro rata share of the full year's annuity adjustment.

#### §20-17-8. Refunds to certain members upon discharge of resignation; deferred retirement.

(a) Any employee who is discharged by order of the director or otherwise terminates employment with the agency is, at the written request of the member to the board, entitled to receive from the fund a sum equal to the aggregate of the principal amount of moneys deducted from his or her base salary and paid into the fund plus four percent interest compounded thereon calculated annually as provided and required by this article.

(b) Any member withdrawing contributions who may thereafter be reemployed by the agency shall not receive any prior service credit in the fund on account of former service. The employee may redeposit in the fund established by this article the amount of the refund, together with interest thereon at the rate of seven and one-half percent per annum from the date of withdrawal to the date of redeposit, in which case he or she shall receive the same credit on account of his or her former service as if no refund had been made.

(c) Every employee who completes ten years of service with the agency is eligible, upon separation of employment, to either withdraw his or her contributions in accordance with subsection (a) of this section or to choose not to withdraw his or her accumulated contributions. Upon attainment of age 62, a member who chooses not to withdraw his or her contributions is eligible to receive a retirement annuity. The annuity shall be payable during the lifetime of the retirant and shall be in the amount of his or her accrued retirement benefit as determined under §20-17-6 of this code, subject to reduction if necessary to comply with the maximum benefit provisions of Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code and §20-17-6a of this code. The retirant may choose, in lieu of a life annuity, an annuity in a reduced amount payable during the retirant's lifetime, with one half of the reduced monthly amount paid to his or her surviving spouse for the

spouse's remaining lifetime after the death of the retirant. Reduction of the monthly benefit amount shall be calculated to be of equal actuarial value to the life annuity the retirant could otherwise have chosen. Any retirant choosing to receive the deferred annuity under this subsection is not eligible to receive the annual annuity adjustment provided in §20-17-7 of this code. A retiring member under the provisions of this section may receive retirement annuity payments on the first day of the month following his or her attaining age 62 and upon receipt of the application for retirement. The board shall promptly provide the member with an explanation of his or her optional forms of retirement benefits and, upon receipt of properly executed forms from the agency and member, the board shall process the member's request for and commence payments as soon as administratively feasible.

#### §20-17-9. Awards and benefits for disability -- Incurred in performance of duty.

(a) Any employee of the agency who has not yet entered retirement status on the basis of age and service and who becomes partially disabled by injury, illness or disease resulting from any occupational risk or hazard inherent in or peculiar to the services required of employees of the agency or incurred pursuant to or while the employee was engaged in the performance of his or her duties as an employee of the agency shall, if, in the opinion of the board, he or she is, by reason of that cause, unable to perform adequately the duties required of him or her as an employee of the agency, but is able to engage in other gainful employment in a field other than law enforcement, be retired from active service by the board. The retirant thereafter is entitled to receive annually from the fund in equal monthly installments during his or her lifetime, or until the retirant attains the age of 55 or until the disability eligibility sooner terminates, one or the other of two amounts, whichever is greater:

(1) An amount equal to six tenths of the base salary received in the preceding 12 month employment period: *Provided*, That if the member had not been employed with the agency for 12 months prior to the disability, the amount of monthly salary shall be annualized for the purpose of determining the benefit; or

(2) The sum of \$6,000. The first day of the month following the date in which the retirant attains age 55, the retirant shall receive the benefit provided in \$20-17-6 of this code as it would apply to his or her final average salary based on earnings from the agency through the day immediately preceding his or her disability. The recalculation of benefit upon a retirant attaining age 55 shall be considered to be a retirement under the provisions of \$20-17-6 of this code for purposes of determining the amount of annual annuity adjustment and for all other purposes of this article: *Provided*, That a retirant who is partially disabled under this article may not, while in receipt of benefits for partial disability, be employed as a law-enforcement officer: *Provided*, however, That a retirant on a partial disability under this article may serve as an elected sheriff or appointed chief of police in the state without a loss of disability retirement benefits as long as the elected or appointed position is shown, to the satisfaction of the board, to require the performance of administrative duties and functions only, as opposed to the full range of duties of a law-enforcement officer.

(b) Any member who has not yet entered retirement status on the basis of age and service and who becomes physically or mentally disabled by injury, illness or disease on a probable permanent basis resulting from any occupational risk or hazard inherent in or peculiar to the services required of employees of the agency or incurred pursuant to or while the employee was or is engaged in the performance of his or her duties as an employee of the agency to the extent that the employee is incapacitated ever to engage in any gainful employment, the employee is entitled to receive annually, and there shall be paid from the fund in equal monthly installments during his or her lifetime or until the disability sooner terminates, an amount equal to the base salary received by the employee in the preceding full 12 month employment period. Until a member has worked 12 months, the amount of monthly base salary shall be annualized for the purpose of determining the benefit.

(c) Disability benefit payments made pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section will begin the first day of the month following board approval and termination of employment or as

ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction.

(d) The director may expend moneys from funds appropriated for the agency in payment of medical, surgical, laboratory, x-ray, hospital, ambulance and dental expenses and fees and reasonable costs and expenses incurred in the purchase of artificial limbs and other approved appliances which may be reasonably necessary for any retirant who is temporarily, permanently or totally disabled by injury, illness or disease resulting from any occupational risk or hazard inherent in or peculiar to the service required of employees of the agency or incurred pursuant to or while the employee was or shall be engaged in the performance of duties as an employee of the agency. Whenever the director determines that any disabled retirant is ineligible to receive any of the benefits in this section at public expense, the director shall, at the request of the disabled retirant, refer the matter to the board for hearing and final decision. In no case will the compensation rendered to health care providers for medical and hospital services exceed the then current rate schedule approved by the West Virginia Insurance Commission. Upon termination of employment and receipt of properly executed forms from the agency and the member, the board shall process the member's disability retirement benefit and commence annuity payments as soon as administratively feasible.

#### §20-17-10. Same -- Due to other causes.

(a) If any employee while in active service of the agency becomes partially or totally disabled on a probable permanent basis to the extent that the employee cannot adequately perform the duties required of an employee of the agency from any cause other than those set forth in the preceding section and not due to vicious habits, intemperance or willful misconduct on his or her part, the employee shall be retired by the board. There shall be paid annually to the retirant from the fund in equal monthly installments, commencing on the date the retirant is retired and continuing during the lifetime of the retirant or until the retirant attains the age of 55; while in status of retirement an amount equal to one-half the base salary received by the retirant in the preceding full 12 month period: *Provided*, That if the retirant had not been employed with the

agency for 12 full months prior to the disability, the amount of monthly base salary shall be annualized for the purpose of determining the benefit.

(b) The first day of the month following the date in which the retirant attains age 55, the retirant shall receive the benefit provided in §20-17-6 of this code as it would apply to his or her final average salary based on earnings from the agency through the day immediately preceding his or her disability. The recalculation of benefit upon a retirant attaining age 55 shall be considered to be a retirement under the provisions of §20-17-6 of this code for purposes of determining the amount of annual annuity adjustment and for all other purposes of this article.

(c) Disability benefit payments made pursuant to this section will begin the first day of the month following board approval and termination of employment or as ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction: *Provided*, That in no circumstance may the disability payments begin prior to termination of employment in order to avoid an in-service distribution.

#### §20-17-11. Same -- Physical examinations; termination.

(a) The board may require any disabled retirant to submit to a physical or mental examination or both a physical and mental examination by a physician or physicians selected or approved by the board and the physician or physicians shall submit a report of the findings of the physician or physicians in writing to the board for its consideration. All medical costs associated with the examination shall be paid by the fund. If from the report, or from the report and hearing on the report, the board is of the opinion and finds that the disabled retirant has recovered from the disability to the extent that he or she is able to perform adequately the duties of a lawenforcement officer, the board shall within five working days provide written notice of the finding to the Director of the Division of Natural Resources, who shall reinstate the retirant to active duty as a member of the department at his or her rank or classification prior to the disability retirement within 45 days of the finding, unless the retirant declines to be reinstated, is found by a background check to be ineligible for reinstatement, or is found by the Director to be unacceptable due to the retirant's performance history and evaluations during prior work with the department. The Director

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shall promptly notify the board when the retirant is reinstated, is found ineligible for reinstatement due to a background check or unacceptable prior performance history or evaluations, or refuses reinstatement. The board shall order disability payments from the fund to be terminated at the earlier of the date of the retirant's reinstatement, regular retirement, failure of a background check, finding of unacceptable prior performance history or evaluation with the department, failure to accept reinstatement or 45 days from the board's finding. If from the report, or the report and hearing on the report, the board is of the opinion and finds that the disabled retirant has recovered from his or her previously determined probable permanent disability to the extent that he or she is able to engage in any gainful employment, but unable to adequately perform the duties of a law-enforcement officer, the board shall order, in the case of a disabled retirant receiving benefits under the provisions of §20-17-9 of this code, that the disabled retirant be paid annually from the fund an amount equal to six tenths of the base salary paid to the retirant in the last full 12-month employment period. The board shall order, in the case of a disabled retirant receiving benefits under the provisions of §20-17-10 of this code, that the disabled retirant be paid from the fund an amount equal to one fourth of the base salary paid to the retirant in the last full 12 month employment period: *Provided*, That if the retirant had not been employed with the agency for 12 full months prior to the disability, the amount of monthly salary shall be annualized for the purpose of determining the benefit.

(b) A disability retirant who is returned to active duty as a police officer for the West Virginia

Division of Natural Resources shall again become a member of the retirement system in which

he or she was originally enrolled and the retirant's credited service in force at the time of retirement

shall be restored.

### §20-17-11a. Physical examinations of prospective members; application for disability benefit; determinations.

(a) Application for a disability benefit may be made by an employee or, if the employee is under an incapacity, by a person acting with legal authority on the employee's behalf. After

receiving an application for a disability benefit, the board shall notify the director of the agency that an application has been filed: *Provided*, That when, in the judgment of the director, an employee is no longer physically or mentally fit for continued duty as an employee of the agency and the employee has failed or refused to make application for disability benefits under this article, the director may petition the board to retire the employee on the basis of disability pursuant to legislative rules proposed in accordance with §29A-3-1 *et seq.* of this code. Within 30 days of the director's receipt of the notice from the board or the filing of the director's petition with the board, the director shall forward to the board a statement certifying the duties of the employee's job description, information relating to the director's position on the work relatedness of the employee's alleged disability, complete copies of the employee's medical file and any other information requested by the board in its processing of the application.

(b) The board shall propose legislative rules in accordance with §29A-3-1 et seq. of this code relating to the processing of applications and petitions for disability retirement under this article.

(c) The board shall notify an employee and the director of its final action on the disability application or petition within ten days of the board's final action. The notice shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested. If either the employee or the director is aggrieved by the decision of the board and intends to pursue judicial review of the board's decision as provided in §29A-5-4 of this code, the party aggrieved shall notify the board within 20 days of the employee's or director's receipt of the board's notice that they intend to pursue judicial review of the board's decision.

(d) The board may require a disabled retirant to file an annual statement of earnings and any other information required in rules which may be adopted by the board. The board may waive the requirement that a disabled retirant file the annual statement of earnings if the board's physician certifies that the recipient's disability is ongoing. The board shall annually examine the

information submitted by the disabled retirant. If a disabled retirant refuses to file the statement or information, the disability benefit shall be suspended until the statement and information are filed.

(e) If after review of a disability retirant's annual statement of earnings, tax records or other financial information, as required or otherwise obtained by the board, the board determines that earnings of the recipient of total disability benefits in the preceding year are sufficient to show that the recipient engaged in substantial gainful activity, the disability retirant's disability annuity shall be terminated by the board, upon recommendation of the board's disability review committee, on the first day of the month following the board's action.

(f) If the board obtains information that a partially disabled disability retirant is employed as a law-enforcement officer, the disability retirant's disability annuity shall be terminated by the board, upon recommendation of the board's disability review committee, the first day of the month following the board's action.

(g) Any person who wishes to reapply for disability retirement and whose disability retirement has been terminated by the board pursuant to this section may do so within 90 days of the effective date of termination: *Provided*, That any person reapplying for disability benefits shall undergo an examination at the applicant's expense by an appropriate medical professional selected by the board as part of the reapplication process.

(h) Notwithstanding other provisions in this section, any person whose disability retirement has been terminated by the board pursuant to this section may apply for regular retirement benefits upon meeting eligibility requirements of age and years of service.

#### §20-17-11b. Annual report on each employer's disability retirement experience.

Not later than January 1, 2023, and each January 1 thereafter, the board shall prepare a report for the preceding fiscal year of the disability retirement experience of the West Virginia Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement Fund. The report shall specify the total number of

disability applications submitted, the status of each application as of the last day of the fiscal year, total applications granted or denied, and the percentage of disability benefit recipients to the total number agency employees who are members of the fund. The report shall be submitted to the Governor and the chairpersons of the standing committees of the Senate and House of Delegates with primary responsibility for retirement legislation.

### §20-17-12. Awards and benefits to dependents of employees or retirants - When employee dies in performance of duty, etc.; dependent child scholarship and amount.

(a) The surviving spouse, the dependent child or children or dependent parent or parents of any employee who has lost or shall lose his or her life by reason of injury, illness or disease resulting from an occupational risk or hazard inherent in or peculiar to the service required of employees while the employee was engaged in the performance of his or her duties as an employee of the agency, or the survivor of a retirant who dies from any cause after having been retired pursuant to the provisions of §20-17-9 of this code, is entitled to receive and shall be paid from the fund benefits as follows: To the surviving spouse annually, in equal monthly installments during his or her lifetime, one or the other of two amounts, which shall become payable the first day of the month following the employee's or retirant's death and which shall be the greater of:

(1) An amount equal to nine tenths of the base salary received in the preceding full 12 month employment period by the deceased employee: *Provided*, That if the employee had not been employed with the agency for 12 full months prior to his or her death, the amount of monthly salary shall be annualized for the purpose of determining the benefit; or

(2) The sum of \$10,000.

(b) In addition, the surviving spouse is entitled to receive and shall be paid \$150 monthly for each dependent child. If the surviving spouse dies or if there is no surviving spouse, there shall be paid monthly to each dependent child or children from the fund a sum equal to one third of the surviving spouse's entitlement. If there is no surviving spouse and no dependent child or

children, there shall be paid annually in equal monthly installments from the fund to the dependent parents of the deceased member during their joint lifetimes a sum equal to the amount which a surviving spouse, without children, would have received: *Provided*, That when there is one dependent parent surviving, that parent is entitled to receive during his or her lifetime one-half the amount which both parents, if living, would have been entitled to receive: *Provided*, *however*, That if there is no surviving spouse, dependent child or dependent parent of the deceased member, the accumulated contributions shall be paid to a named beneficiary or beneficiaries: *Provided further*, That if there is no surviving spouse, dependent child, dependent parent of the deceased member or any named beneficiary or beneficiaries, then the accumulated contributions shall be paid to the estate of the deceased member.

(c) Any person qualifying as a surviving dependent child under this section, in addition to any other benefits due under this or other sections of this article, is entitled to receive a scholarship to be applied to the career development education of that person. This sum, up to but not exceeding \$7,500 per year, shall be paid from the fund to any higher education institution in this state, career-technical education provider in this state or other entity in this state approved by the board to offset the expenses of tuition, room and board, books, fees or other costs incurred in a course of study at any of these institutions as long as the recipient makes application to the board on an approved form and under rules provided by the board and maintains scholastic eligibility as defined by the institution or the board. The board may by appropriate rules define age requirements, physical and mental requirements, scholastic eligibility, disbursement methods, institutional qualifications and other requirements as necessary and not inconsistent with this section. Scholarship benefits awarded pursuant to this subsection are not subject to division or payable to an alternate payee by any Qualified Domestic Relations Order.

(d) A surviving spouse or dependent of an employee meeting the requirements of this section is entitled to receive beneficiary payments on the first day of the month following the date the deceased member is removed from payroll by the agency. A surviving spouse or dependent

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of a member who is not currently an employee meeting the requirements of this section is entitled to receive beneficiary payments on the first day of the month following the date of the deceased member's death. A surviving spouse or dependent of a retirant meeting the requirements of this section is entitled to receive beneficiary payments on the first day of the month following the date of the deceased retirant's death. Upon receipt of properly executed forms from the agency and surviving spouse or dependent, the board shall process the surviving spouse or dependent benefit as soon as administratively feasible.

### §20-17-13. Same -- When member dies from nonservice-connected causes before serving 20 years.

(a) In any case where an employee while in active service of the agency, before having completed 20 years of service as an employee of the agency, dies from any cause other than those specified in this article and not due to vicious habits, intemperance or willful misconduct on his or her part, there shall be paid annually in equal monthly installments from the fund to the surviving spouse of the member during his or her lifetime, or until the surviving spouse remarries, a sum equal to one half of the base salary received in the preceding full 12-month employment period by the deceased member: Provided, That if the member had not been employed with the agency for 12 full months prior to the disability, the amount of monthly salary shall be annualized for the purpose of determining the benefit. If there is no surviving spouse or the surviving spouse dies or remarries, there shall be paid monthly to each dependent child or children from the fund a sum equal to one fourth of the surviving spouse's entitlement. If there is no surviving spouse and no dependent child or children, there shall be paid annually in equal monthly installments from the fund to the dependent parents of the deceased member during their joint lifetimes a sum equal to the amount that a surviving spouse would have been entitled to receive: Provided, however, That when there is one dependent parent surviving, then that parent is entitled to receive during his or her lifetime one half the amount which both parents, if living, would have been entitled to receive: Provided further, That if there is no surviving spouse, dependent child or dependent

parent of the deceased member, the accumulated contributions shall be paid to a named beneficiary or beneficiaries: *And provided further*, That if there is no surviving spouse, dependent child, dependent parent of the deceased member or any named beneficiary or beneficiaries, then the accumulated contributions shall be paid to the estate of the deceased member.

(b) A surviving spouse or dependent of an employee meeting the requirements of this section is entitled to receive beneficiary payments on the first day of the month following the date the deceased member is removed from payroll by the agency. A surviving spouse or dependent of a member who is not currently an employee meeting the requirements of this section is entitled to receive beneficiary payments on the first day of the month following the date of the deceased member's death. A surviving spouse or dependent of a retirant meeting the requirements of this section is entitled to receive beneficiary payments on the first day of the month following the date of the deceased retirant's death. Upon receipt of properly executed forms from the agency and surviving spouse or dependent, the board shall process the surviving spouse or dependent benefit as soon as administratively feasible.

### §20-17-14. Awards and benefits to dependents of member -- When member dies after retirement or after serving 20 years.

(a) When any employee of the agency has completed 20 years of service or longer as an employee of the agency and dies from any cause or causes other than those specified in this article before having been retired by the board and when a retirant has died or dies after having been retired by the board under the provisions of this article, there shall be paid annually in equal monthly installments from the fund to the surviving spouse of the member or retirant, during the lifetime or until remarriage of the surviving spouse, an amount equal to two-thirds of the retirement benefit which the deceased retirant was receiving while in status of retirement or would have been entitled to receive to the same effect as if the member had been retired under the provisions of this article immediately prior to the time of his or her death. In no event shall the annual benefit payable be less than \$5,000. In addition, the surviving spouse is entitled to receive and there shall

be paid to the surviving spouse from the fund the sum of \$100 monthly for each dependent child. If the surviving spouse dies or remarries, or if there is no surviving spouse, there shall be paid monthly from the fund to each dependent child or children of the deceased member a sum equal to one-fourth of the surviving spouse's entitlement. If there is no surviving spouse or no surviving spouse eligible to receive benefits and no dependent child or children, there shall be paid annually in equal monthly installments from the fund to the dependent parents of the deceased member during their joint lifetimes a sum equal to the amount which a surviving spouse without children would have been entitled to receive: *Provided*, That when there is one dependent parent surviving, that parent is entitled to receive during his or her lifetime one-half the amount which both parents, if living, would have been entitled to receive: *Provided*, however, That if there is no surviving spouse, dependent child or dependent parent of the deceased member, the accumulated contributions shall be paid to a named beneficiary or beneficiaries: *Provided further*, That if there is no surviving spouse, dependent child, dependent parent of the deceased member or any named beneficiary or beneficiaries, then the accumulated contributions shall be paid to the estate of the deceased member.

(b) The retirant may choose a higher percentage of surviving spouse benefits by taking an actuarially determined reduced initial benefit so that the chosen spouse benefit and initial benefit would be actuarially equivalent to the normal spouse benefit and initial benefit. The board shall design these benefit options and provide them as choices for the retirant to select. For the purposes of this subsection, "initial benefit" means the benefit received by the retirant upon retirement.

### §20-17-15. Exemption from taxation, garnishment and other process; exception for certain qualified domestic relations orders.

The moneys in the fund and the right of a member or retirant to a retirement allowance, to the return of contributions or to any benefit under the provisions of this article are hereby exempt from any state or municipal tax; are not subject to execution, garnishment, attachment or any

4 other process whatsoever except that the benefits or contributions under this system are subject

- 5 <u>to Qualified Domestic Relations Orders as that term is defined in Section 414(p) of the Internal</u>
- 6 Revenue Code with respect to governmental plans; and are unassignable except as is provided
- 7 in this article.

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#### §20-17-16. Fraud; penalties.

1 Any person who knowingly makes any false statement or who falsifies or permits to be

falsified any record or records of the retirement system in any attempt to defraud that system is

3 guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed \$1,000,

4 or confinement in the county jail not to exceed one year or both.

#### §20-17-17. Awards and benefits to dependents of member -- Termination.

When any surviving spouse of a member or retirant dies or remarries while receiving or being entitled to receive any benefits under any section except §20-17-12 of this code, the surviving spouse may not from the date of his or her remarriage, nor may the estate from the date of death of the deceased member's or retirant's surviving spouse, be entitled to receive any benefits under this article whatsoever: *Provided*, That in any case where under the terms of this article benefits are provided for a child or children surviving the death or remarriage of the surviving spouse, payment of benefits to that child or children shall be calculated for payment from the date the surviving spouse dies or remarries.

#### §20-17-18. Authority to continue payments to certain dependents.

- The board may continue payments of a surviving spouse's entitlement in full to any dependent child who continues to be dependent by reason of mental or physical incapacity as determined by the board, notwithstanding the age of the dependent child or other provisions of this article.
- §20-17-19. Credit toward retirement for member's prior military service; credit toward retirement when member has joined Armed Forces in time of armed conflict; qualified military service.

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(a) Any member who has previously served on active military duty is entitled to receive additional credited service to determine the amount of retirement award under the provisions of this article for a period equal to the active military duty not to exceed five years, subject to the following: (1) That he or she has been honorably discharged from the Armed Forces: (2) That he or she substantiates by appropriate documentation or evidence his or her period of active military duty; (3) That he or she is receiving no benefits from any other retirement system for his or her active military duty; and (4) That, except with respect to disability retirement pay awarded under this article, he or she has actually served with the agency for 20 years exclusive of his or her active military duty. (b) In addition, any person who, while an employee of the agency, was commissioned, enlisted or inducted into the armed forces of the United States or, being a member of the Reserve officers' corps, was called to active duty in the Armed Forces between September 1, 1940, and the close of hostilities in World War II, or between June 27, 1950, and the close of the armed conflict in Korea on July 27, 1953, between August 1, 1964, and the close of the armed conflict in Vietnam, or during any other period of armed conflict by the United States whether sanctioned by a declaration of war by Congress or by executive or other order of the President, is entitled to and shall receive credit on the minimum period of service required by law for retirement pay from the service of the agency, or its predecessor agency, for a period equal to the full time that he or she has or, pursuant to that commission, enlistment, induction or call, shall have served with the Armed Forces subject to the following: (1) That he or she has been honorably discharged from the armed forces; (2) That, within ninety days after honorable discharge from the armed forces, he or she presented himself or herself to the director and offered to resume service as an active member of the agency; and

(3) That he or she has made no voluntary act, whether by reenlistment, waiver of discharge, acceptance of commission or otherwise, to extend or participate in extension of the period of service with the armed forces beyond the period of service for which he or she was originally commissioned, enlisted, inducted or called.

(c) The total amount of military service credit allowable under this section may not exceed five years for any member of the agency.

(d) Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this section, contributions, benefits and service credit with respect to qualified military service shall be provided in accordance with Section 414 (u) of the Internal Revenue Code. For purposes of this section, "qualified military service" has the same meaning as in Section 414 (u) of the Internal Revenue Code. The board shall determine all questions and make all decisions relating to this section and, pursuant to the authority granted to the board in §5-10D-1 of this code, may promulgate rules relating to contributions, benefits and service credit to comply with Section 414 (u) of the Internal Revenue Code.

#### §20-17-20. Benefits not forfeited if system terminates.

If the retirement system is terminated or contributions are completely discontinued, the rights of all members to benefits accrued or contributions made to the date of the termination or discontinuance, to the extent then funded, are not forfeited.

## §20-17-21. Accrued annual or sick leave days not applied to acquire additional credited service; conversion of annual and sick leave authorized for health or retirement benefits.

Accrued annual and sick leave days may be applied to acquire additional credited service pursuant to §5-10-15a. Conversion of annual and sick leave for health and retirement benefits is authorized pursuant to §5-16-13.

#### §20-17-22. Limitations on benefit increases.

(a) The state will not increase any existing benefits or create any new benefits for any

retirees or beneficiaries currently receiving monthly benefit payments from the system, other than an increase in benefits or new benefits effected by operation of law in effect on the effective date of this article, in an amount that would exceed more than one percent of the accrued actuarial liability of the system as of the last day of the preceding fiscal year as determined in the annual actuarial valuation for the plan completed for the Consolidated Public Retirement Board as of the first day of the following fiscal year as of the date the improvement is adopted by the Legislature.

(b) If any increase of existing benefits or creation of new benefits for any retirees or beneficiaries currently receiving monthly benefit payments under the system, other than an increase in benefits or new benefits effected by operation of law in effect on the effective date of this article, causes any additional unfunded actuarial accrued liability in the system as calculated in the annual actuarial valuation for the plan during any fiscal year, the additional unfunded actuarial accrued liability of that pension system will be fully amortized over no more than the six consecutive fiscal years following the date the increase in benefits or new benefits become effective as certified by the Consolidated Public Retirement Board. The Consolidated Public Retirement Board shall include the six-year amortization in the determination of the adequacy of

(c) The state will not increase any existing benefits or create any new benefits for active members due to retirement, death or disability of the system unless the actuarial accrued liability of the plan shall be at least 85 percent funded as of the last day of the prior fiscal year as determined in the actuarial valuation for the plan completed for the Consolidated Public Retirement Board as of the first day of the following fiscal year as of the date the improvement is adopted by the Legislature. Any additional unfunded actuarial accrued liability due to any improvement in active members benefits shall be fully amortized over not more than 10 years following the date the increase in benefits or new benefits become effective as certified by the Consolidated Public Retirement Board. The Consolidated Public Retirement Board shall include the 10 year amortization in the determination of the adequacy of the employer contribution

the employer contribution percentage for the system.

#### percentage for the system.

#### §20-17-23. Correction of errors; underpayments; overpayments.

(a) General rule: -- Upon learning of any errors, the board shall correct errors in the retirement system in a timely manner whether the individual, entity or board was at fault for the error with the intent of placing the affected individual, entity and retirement board in the position each would have been in had the error not occurred.

(b) Underpayments to the system:—Any error resulting in an underpayment to the system, may be corrected by the member or retirant remitting the required employee contribution or underpayment and the employer remitting the required employer contribution or underpayment. Interest shall accumulate in accordance with the legislative rule 162 CSR 7 concerning retirement board refund, reinstatement, retroactive service, loan and correction of error interest factors and any accumulating interest owed on the employee and employer contributions or underpayments resulting from an employer error shall be the responsibility of the employer. The employer may remit total payment and the employee reimburse the employer through payroll deduction over a period equivalent to the time period during which the employer error occurred. If the correction of an error involving an underpayment to the system will result in the system correcting an erroneous underpayment from the system, the correction of the underpayment from the system shall be made only after the board receives full payment of all required employee and employer contributions or underpayments, including interest.

(c) Overpayments to the system by an employer:-- When mistaken or excess employer contributions or other overpayments have been made to the system by an employer, the board shall credit the employer with an amount equal to the overpayment, to be offset against the employer's future liability for employer contributions to the system. If the employer has no future liability for employer contributions to the retirement system, the board shall refund the erroneous contributions directly to the employer. Earnings or interest shall not be returned, offset or credited to the employer under any of the means used by the board for returning employer overpayments

#### to the retirement system.

(d) Overpayments to the system by an employee:-- When mistaken or excess employee contributions or overpayments have been made to the system, the board shall have sole authority for determining the means of return, offset or credit to or for the benefit of the individual making the mistaken or excess employee contribution of the amounts, and may use any means authorized or permitted under the provisions of section 401(a), et seq. of the Internal Revenue Code and guidance issued thereunder applicable to governmental plans. Alternatively, in its full and complete discretion, the board may require the employer employing the individual to pay the individual the amounts as wages, with the board crediting the employer with a corresponding amount to offset against its future contributions to the plan. If the employer has no future liability for employer contributions to the retirement system, the board shall refund said amount directly to the employer: Provided, That the wages paid to the individual shall not be considered compensation for any purposes of this article. Earnings or interest shall not be returned, offset, or credited under any of the means used by the board for returning employee overpayments.

(e) Overpayments from the system: -- If any error results in any member, retirant, beneficiary, entity or other individual receiving from the system more than he or she would have been entitled to receive had the error not occurred, the board, upon learning of the error, shall correct the error in a timely manner. If correction of the error occurs after annuity payments to a retirant or beneficiary have commenced, the board shall prospectively adjust the payment of the benefit to the correct amount. In addition, the member, retirant, beneficiary, entity or other person who received the overpayment from the system shall repay the amount of any overpayment to the system in any manner permitted by the board. Interest shall not accumulate on any corrective payment made to the system pursuant to this subsection.

(f) Underpayments from the system: -- If any error results in any member, retirant, beneficiary, entity or other individual receiving from the system less than he or she would have been entitled to receive had the error not occurred, the board shall correct the error in a timely

manner. If correction of the error occurs after annuity payments to a retirant or beneficiary have commenced, the board shall prospectively adjust the payment of the benefit to the correct amount.

In addition, the board shall pay the amount of such underpayment to the member, retirant, beneficiary or other individual in a lump sum. Interest shall not be paid on any corrective payment made by the system pursuant to this subsection.

(g) Eligibility errors:-- If the board finds that an individual, employer, or both individual and employer currently or formerly participating in the system is not eligible to participate, the board shall notify the individual and his or her employer of the determination, and terminate participation in the system. Any erroneous payments to the system shall be returned to the employer and individual in accordance with the methods described in subsections (c) and (d) of this section and any erroneous payments from the system to such individual shall be returned to the system in accordance with the methods described in subsection (e) of this section. Any erroneous service credited to the individual shall be removed. If the board determines that an individual or employer, or both, has not been participating in the system, but was eligible to and required to be participating in the system, the board shall as soon as practicable notify the individual and his or her employer of the determination, and the individual and his or her employer shall prospectively commence participation in the system as soon as practicable. Service credit for service prior to the date on which the individual prospectively commences participation in the system shall be granted only if the board receives the required employer and employee contributions for such service, in accordance with subsection (b) in this section, including interest.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to establish the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement System.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.