WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2022 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

House Bill 4540

FISCAL NOTE

BY DELEGATES STORCH, EVANS, BATES, ANDERSON,

PETHTEL, AND GEARHEART

[BY REQUEST OF THE CONSOLIDATED PUBLIC

RETIREMENT BOARD]

[Introduced February 03, 2022; Referred to the Committee

on Pensions and Retirement then Finance]

Intr HB

1	A BILL to amend and reenact §5-10-2, §5-10-27b and §5-10-44 of the Code of West Virginia,
2	1931, as amended; to amend and reenact §7-14D-2, §7-14D-7a and §7-14D-9b; to amend
3	and reenact §8-22A-2, §8-22A-8a and §8-22A-11; to amend and reenact §15-2-25b, §15-
4	2-45 and §15-2-54; to amend and reenact §15-2A-2, §15-2A-6b and §15-2A-23; to amend
5	and reenact §16-5V-2, §16-5V-8a and §16-5V-13; to amend and reenact §18-7A-3, §18-
6	7A-14c and §18-7A-28b; to amend and reenact §18-7B-2, §18-7B-12a and §18-7B-21; to
7	amend and reenact §20-18-2, §20-18-9 and §20-18-14; and to amend and reenact §51-
8	9-1a, §51-9-12b and §51-9-18, all relating to updating provisions of the retirement and
9	pension benefits of the West Virginia Public Employees Retirement System, the Deputy
10	Sheriffs' Retirement System, the Municipal Police and Firefighters Retirement System, the
11	State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund, the West Virginia State Police
12	Retirement Fund, the Emergency Medical Services Retirement System, the Teachers
13	Retirement System, the Teachers' Defined Contribution Retirement System, the Natural
14	Resources Police Officers Retirement System and the Judges' Retirement Fund in order
15	to comply with federal law; changing age threshold for plan members born after June 30,
16	1949; clarifying provisions regarding correction of errors; and amending definitions for
17	each retirement system named here.

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 10. WEST VIRGINIA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT ACT. §5-10-2. Definitions.

Unless a different meaning is clearly indicated by the context, the following words and
 phrases as used in this article have the following meanings:

3 (1) "Accumulated contributions" means the sum of all amounts deducted from the
4 compensations of a member and credited to his or her individual account in the members' deposit
5 fund, together with regular interest on the contributions;

6 (2) "Accumulated net benefit" means the aggregate amount of all benefits paid to or on7 behalf of a retired member;

8 (3) "Actuarial equivalent" means a benefit of equal value computed upon the basis of a 9 mortality table and regular interest adopted by the board of trustees from time to time: *Provided*, 10 That when used in the context of compliance with the federal maximum benefit requirements of 11 Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code, actuarial equivalent shall be computed using the 12 mortality tables and interest rates required to comply with those requirements;

(4) "Annuity" means an annual amount payable by the retirement system throughout the
life of a person. All annuities shall be paid in equal monthly installments, rounding to the upper
cent for any fraction of a cent;

(5) "Annuity reserve" means the present value of all payments to be made to a retirant or
beneficiary of a retirant on account of any annuity, computed upon the basis of mortality and other
tables of experience, and regular interest, adopted by the board of trustees from time to time;

(6) "Beneficiary" means any person, except a retirant, who is entitled to, or will be entitled
to, an annuity or other benefit payable by the retirement system;

(7) "Board of Trustees" or "board" means the Board of Trustees of the West Virginia
 Consolidated Public Retirement System Board;

(8) "Compensation" means the remuneration paid a member by a participating public
employer for personal services rendered by the member to the participating public employer. In
the event a member's remuneration is not all paid in money, his or her participating public
employer shall fix the value of the portion of the remuneration which is not paid in money:

27 Provided, That members hired in a position for the first time on or after July 1, 2014, who receive 28 nonmonetary remuneration shall not have nonmonetary remuneration included in compensation 29 for retirement purposes and nonmonetary remuneration may not be used in calculating a 30 member's final average salary. Any lump sum or other payments paid to members that do not 31 constitute regular salary or wage payments are not considered compensation for the purpose of 32 withholding contributions for the system or for the purpose of calculating a member's final average 33 salary. These payments include, but are not limited to, attendance or performance bonuses, one-34 time flat fee or lump sum payments, payments paid as a result of excess budget, or employee 35 recognition payments. The board shall have final power to decide whether the payments shall be 36 considered compensation for purposes of this article;

(9) "Contributing service" means service rendered by a member within this state and for
which the member made contributions to a public retirement system account of this state, to the
extent credited him or her as provided by this article;

40 (10) "Credited service" means the sum of a member's prior service credit, military service
41 credit, workers' compensation service credit and contributing service credit standing to his or her
42 credit as provided in this article;

43 (11) "Employee" means any person who serves regularly as an officer or employee, full 44 time, on a salary basis, whose tenure is not restricted as to temporary or provisional appointment, 45 in the service of, and whose compensation is payable, in whole or in part, by any political 46 subdivision, or an officer or employee whose compensation is calculated on a daily basis and 47 paid monthly or on completion of assignment, including technicians and other personnel 48 employed by the West Virginia National Guard whose compensation, in whole or in part, is paid 49 by the federal government: Provided, That an employee of the Legislature whose term of 50 employment is otherwise classified as temporary and who is employed to perform services required by the Legislature for its regular sessions or during the interim between regular sessions 51 52 and who has been or is employed during regular sessions or during the interim between regular

53 sessions in seven or more consecutive calendar years, as certified by the clerk of the house in which the employee served, is an employee, any provision to the contrary in this article 54 55 notwithstanding, and is entitled to credited service in accordance with provisions of §5-10-14 of 56 this code: Provided, however, That members of the legislative body of any political subdivision 57 and judges of the state Court of Claims are employees receiving one year of service credit for 58 each one-year term served and prorated service credit for any partial term served, anything 59 contained in this article to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided further, That only a compensated board member of a participating public employer appointed to a board of a 60 61 nonlegislative body for the first time on or after July 1, 2014, who normally is required to work 12 62 months per year and 1040 of service per year is an employee. In any case of doubt as to who is 63 an employee within the meaning of this article, the board of trustees shall decide the question;

(12) "Employer error" means an omission, misrepresentation, or <u>deliberate act in</u> violation
of relevant provisions of the West Virginia Code or of the West Virginia Code of State Regulations
or the relevant provisions of both the West Virginia Code and of the West Virginia Code of State
Regulations by the participating public employer that has resulted in an underpayment or
overpayment of contributions required; A deliberate act contrary to the provisions of this section
by a participating public employer does not constitute employer error

(13) "Final average salary" means either of the following: *Provided*, That salaries for determining benefits during any determination period may not exceed the maximum compensation allowed as adjusted for cost of living in accordance with §5-10D-7 of this code and Section 401 (a) (17) of the Internal Revenue Code: *Provided*, *however*, That the provisions of §5-10-22h of this code are not applicable to the amendments made to this subdivision during the 2011 regular session of the Legislature;

(A) The average of the highest annual compensation received by a member, including a
member of the Legislature who participates in the retirement system in the year 1971 or thereafter,
during any period of three consecutive years of credited service contained within the member's

15 years of credited service immediately preceding the date his or her employment with a participating public employer last terminated: *Provided*, That for persons who were first hired on or after July 1, 2015, any period of five consecutive years of contributing service contained within the member's fifteen years of credited service immediately preceding the date his or her employment with a participating public employer last terminated; or

84 (B) If the member has less than five years of credited service, the average of the annual 85 rate of compensation received by the member during his or her total years of credited service; 86 and in determining the annual compensation, under either paragraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision, 87 of a member of the Legislature who participates in the retirement system as a member of the 88 Legislature in the year 1971, or in any year thereafter, his or her actual legislative compensation 89 (the total of all compensation paid under §4-2A-2, §4-2A-3, §4-2A-4, and §4-2A-5 of this code), 90 in the year 1971, or in any year thereafter, plus any other compensation he or she receives in any 91 vear from any other participating public employer including the State of West Virginia, without any 92 multiple in excess of one times his or her actual legislative compensation and other compensation, 93 shall be used: *Provided*, That final average salary for any former member of the Legislature or for 94 any member of the Legislature in the year 1971 who, in either event, was a member of the 95 Legislature on November 30, 1968, or November 30, 1969, or November 30, 1970, or on 96 November 30 in any one or more of those three years and who participated in the retirement 97 system as a member of the Legislature in any one or more of those years means: (i) Either, 98 notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision preceding this proviso, \$1,500 multiplied by 99 eight, plus the highest other compensation the former member or member received in any one of 100 the three years from any other participating public employer including the State of West Virginia; 101 or (ii) final average salary determined in accordance with paragraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision, 102 whichever computation produces the higher final average salary, and in determining the annual 103 compensation under subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph, the legislative compensation of the 104 former member shall be computed on the basis of \$1,500 multiplied by eight, and the legislative

compensation of the member shall be computed on the basis set forth in the provisions of this
subdivision immediately preceding this paragraph or on the basis of \$1,500 multiplied by eight,
whichever computation as to the member produces the higher annual compensation;

108 (14) "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended,
109 codified at Title 26 of the United States Code;

(15) "Limited credited service" means service by employees of the West Virginia Educational Broadcasting Authority, in the employment of West Virginia University, during a period when the employee made contributions to another retirement system, as required by West Virginia University, and did not make contributions to the Public Employees Retirement System: *Provided,* That while limited credited service can be used for the formula set forth in §5-10-21(e) of this code, it may not be used to increase benefits calculated under §5-10-22 of this code;

(16) "Member" means any person who has accumulated contributions standing to his orher credit in the members' deposit fund;

(17) "Participating public employer" means the State of West Virginia, any board, commission, department, institution or spending unit and includes any agency created by rule of the Supreme Court of Appeals having full-time employees, which for the purposes of this article is considered a department of state government; and any political subdivision in the state which has elected to cover its employees, as defined in this article, under the West Virginia Public Employees Retirement System;

124 (18) "Plan year" means the same as referenced in §5-10-42 of this code;

(19) "Political subdivision" means the State of West Virginia, a county, city or town in the state; a school corporation or corporate unit; any separate corporation or instrumentality established by one or more counties, cities or towns, as permitted by law; any corporation or instrumentality supported in most part by counties, cities or towns; and any public corporation charged by law with the performance of a governmental function and whose jurisdiction is coextensive with one or more counties, cities or towns: *Provided*, That any mental health agency

131 participating in the Public Employees Retirement System before July 1, 1997, is considered a political subdivision solely for the purpose of permitting those employees who are members of the 132 133 Public Employees Retirement System to remain members and continue to participate in the 134 retirement system at their option after July 1, 1997: Provided, however, That the Regional 135 Community Policing Institute which participated in the Public Employees Retirement System 136 before July 1, 2000, is considered a political subdivision solely for the purpose of permitting those 137 employees who are members of the Public Employees Retirement System to remain members 138 and continue to participate in the Public Employees Retirement System after July 1, 2000;

(20) "Prior service" means service rendered prior to July 1, 1961, to the extent credited a
member as provided in this article;

141 (21) "Regular interest" means the rate or rates of interest per annum, compounded142 annually, as the board of trustees adopts from time to time;

(22) "Required beginning date" means April 1 of the calendar year following the later of:
(A) The calendar year in which the member attains age seventy and one-half years of age 70.5
(if born before July 1, 1949) or age 72 (if born after June 30, 1949); or (B) the calendar year in
which a member who has attained the age seventy and one-half years of age and who ceases
providing service covered under this retirement system to a participating employer;

148 (23) "Retirant" means any member who commences an annuity payable by the retirement149 system;

(24) "Retirement" means a member's withdrawal from the employ of a participating public
employer and the commencement of an annuity by the retirement system;

152 (25) "Retirement system" or "system" means the West Virginia Public Employees
153 Retirement System created and established by this article;

(26) "Retroactive service" means: (1) Service between July 1, 1961, and the date an
employer decides to become a participating member of the Public Employees Retirement System;
(2) service prior to July 1, 1961, for which the employee is not entitled to prior service at no cost

in accordance with 162 CSR 5.13; and (3) service of any member of a legislative body or
employees of the State Legislature whose term of employment is otherwise classified as
temporary for which the employee is eligible, but for which the employee did not elect to participate
at that time;

161 (27) "Service" means personal service rendered to a participating public employer by an
162 employee of a participating public employer; and

163 (28) "State" means the State of West Virginia.

§5-10-27b. Federal law minimum required distributions.

1 The requirements of this section apply to any distribution of a member's or beneficiary's 2 interest and take precedence over any inconsistent provisions of this code. This provision applies 3 to plan years beginning after December 31, 1986. Notwithstanding anything in this code to the 4 contrary, the payment of benefits under this article shall be determined and made in accordance 5 with Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and the federal regulations promulgated 6 thereunder as applicable to governmental plans, including without limitation the minimum 7 distribution incidental benefit (MDIB) requirement of section 401(a)(9)(G) and the regulations 8 thereunder, and the incidental benefit rule of section 1.401-1(b)(1)(i) of the regulations. Any term 9 used in this article has the same meaning as when used in a comparable context in section 10 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and the federal regulations promulgated thereunder 11 unless a different meaning is clearly required by the context or definition in this article. The 12 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

19 section shall not be construed to grant a right to a form of benefit which is not otherwise available 20 to a particular member under this retirement system: Provided, however, That if the member 21 elects an annuity option which provides survivor benefits to a beneficiary who is not the member's 22 spouse, and the annuity option elected would provide survivor payments that exceed the 23 applicable percentage permitted by the MDIB regulations under Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal 24 Revenue Code, the member's annuity election shall be changed to the highest survivor annuity 25 option offered under this retirement system which satisfies the MDIB regulations. Benefit 26 payments under this section shall not be delayed pending, or contingent upon, receipt of an 27 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.

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

40 (1) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which41 the member died; or

42 (2) If the member's sole designated beneficiary is either the surviving spouse or a former
43 spouse who, as an alternate payee under a Qualified Domestic Relations Order, is receiving 100
44 percent of the survivor benefit, distributions are to commence on or before the later of:

(A) December 31 of the calendar year in which the member would have attained age
seventy and one-half <u>70.5 (if born before July 1, 1949) or age 72 (if born after June 30, 1949);</u> or
(B) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which
the member died.

49 (e) If a member dies before distribution to him or her has commenced and the survivor 50 annuity provisions of subsection (d) of this section are not applicable, any designated beneficiary 51 who is eligible to receive a distribution pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section 52 may elect to have life expectancy treatment apply to the distribution for purposes of determining 53 whether any portion of the distribution is an eligible rollover distribution: *Provided*, That any such 54 election shall not delay the required distribution of the deceased member's entire interest in the 55 retirement system beyond December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of 56 the member's death as required by subsection (c) of this section: Provided, however, That the 57 election is timely made in a form acceptable to the board on or before the following:

(1) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in whichthe member died; or

(2) If the member's sole designated beneficiary is either the surviving spouse or a former
spouse who, as an alternate payee under a Qualified Domestic Relations Order, is receiving 100
percent of the survivor benefit, election of life expectancy treatment must be made on or before
the earlier of (A) or (B) below:

(A) The later of: (i) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar
year in which the member died; or (ii) December 31 of the calendar year in which the member
would have attained age seventy and one-half <u>70.5 (if born before July 1, 1949) or age 72 (if born</u>
<u>after June 30, 1949);</u> or

68 (B) October 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the member's death.§5-10-44. Correction of errors; underpayments; overpayments.

1

(a) General rule. — Upon learning of any errors, the board shall correct errors in the

retirement system in a timely manner whether an 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.

5 (b) Underpayments to the retirement system. — Any error resulting in an underpayment 6 to the retirement system may be corrected by the member or retirant remitting the required 7 employee contribution or underpayment and the participating public employer remitting the 8 required employer contribution or underpayment. Interest shall accumulate in accordance with 9 the legislative rule 162 CSR 7 concerning retirement board refund, reinstatement, retroactive 10 service, loan and correction of error interest factors and any accumulating interest owed on the 11 employee and employer contributions or underpayments resulting from an employer error shall 12 be the responsibility of the participating public employer. The participating public employer may 13 remit total payment and the employee reimburse the participating public employer through payroll 14 deduction over a period equivalent to the time period during which the employer error occurred. 15 If the correction of an error involving an underpayment to the retirement system will result in the 16 retirement system paying a retirant an additional amount, this additional payment shall be made 17 only after the board receives full payment of all required employee and employer contributions or 18 underpayments, including interest.

19 (c) Overpayments to the retirement system by an employer. — When mistaken or excess 20 employer contributions or other employer overpayments have been made to the retirement 21 system, the board shall credit the employer with an amount equal to the overpayment, to be offset 22 against the employer's future liability for employer contributions to the system. If the employer has 23 no future liability for employer contributions to the retirement system, the board shall refund the 24 erroneous contributions directly to the employer. Earnings or interest shall not be returned, offset 25 or credited to the employer under any of the means used by the board for returning employer 26 overpayments to the retirement system.

27

(d) Overpayments to the retirement system by an employee. — When mistaken or excess

28 employee contributions or overpayments have been made to the retirement system, the board 29 shall have sole authority for determining the means of return, offset or credit to or for the benefit 30 of the individual making the mistaken or excess employee contribution of the amounts, and may 31 use any means authorized or permitted under the provisions of section 401(a), et seq. of the 32 Internal Revenue Code and guidance issued thereunder applicable to governmental plans. 33 Alternatively, in its full and complete discretion, the board may require the participating public 34 employer employing the individual to pay the individual the amounts as wages, with the board 35 crediting the participating public employer with a corresponding amount to offset against its future 36 contributions to the plan. If the employer has no future liability for employer contributions to the 37 retirement system, the board shall refund said amount directly to the employer: Provided, That 38 the wages paid to the individual shall not be considered compensation for any purposes of this 39 article. Earnings or interest shall not be returned, offset or credited under any of the means used 40 by the board for returning employee overpayments.

41 (e) Overpayments from the retirement system. — If any error results in any member, 42 retirant, beneficiary, entity or other individual receiving from the system more than he would have 43 been entitled to receive had the error not occurred, the board, upon learning of the error, shall 44 correct the error in a timely manner. If correction of the error occurs after annuity payments to a 45 retirant or beneficiary have commenced, the board shall prospectively adjust the payment of the 46 benefit to the correct amount. In addition, the member, retirant, beneficiary, entity or other person 47 who received the overpayment from the retirement system shall repay the amount of any 48 overpayment to the retirement system in any manner permitted by the board. If the member, 49 retirant, beneficiary or other person who received the overpayment is deceased and an annuity 50 or lump sum benefit is still payable, the amount of the remaining overpayment shall be offset 51 against the benefit payment owed in a manner consistent with the board's error correction policy. 52 Interest shall not accumulate on any corrective payment made to the retirement system pursuant 53 to this subsection.

54 (f) Underpayments from the retirement system. — If any error results in any member, retirant, beneficiary, entity or other individual receiving from the retirement system less than he 55 56 would have been entitled to receive had the error not occurred, the board, upon learning of the 57 error, shall correct the error in a timely manner. If correction of the error occurs after annuity 58 payments to a retirant or beneficiary have commenced, the board shall prospectively adjust the 59 payment of the benefit to the correct amount. In addition, the board shall pay the amount of such 60 underpayment to the member, retirant, beneficiary or other individual in a lump sum. Interest shall 61 not be paid on any corrective payment made by the retirement system pursuant to this subsection.

62 (g) *Eligibility errors.* — If the board finds that an individual, employer, or both individual 63 and employer currently or formerly participating in the retirement system is not eligible to 64 participate, the board shall notify the individual and his or her employer of the determination and 65 terminate participation in the retirement system. Any erroneous payments to the retirement 66 system shall be returned to the employer and individual in accordance with the methods described 67 in subsections (c) and (d) of this section and any erroneous payments from the retirement system 68 to such individual shall be returned to the retirement system in accordance with the methods 69 described in subsection (e) of this section. Any erroneous service credited to the individual shall 70 be removed. If the board determines that an individual or employer, or both, has not been 71 participating in the retirement system, but was eligible to and required to be participating in the 72 retirement system, the board shall as soon as practicable notify the individual and his or her 73 employer of the determination and the individual and his or her employer shall prospectively 74 commence participation in the retirement system as soon as practicable. Service credit for service prior to the date on which the individual prospectively commences participation in the retirement 75 76 system shall be granted only if the board receives the required employer and employee 77 contributions for such service, in accordance with subsection (b) of this section, including interest.

CHAPTER 7. COUNTY COMMISSIONS AND OFFICERS.

ARTICLE 14D. DEPUTY SHERIFF RETIREMENT SYSTEM ACT.

§7-14D-2. Definitions.

As used in this article, unless a federal law or regulation or the context clearly requires a
 different meaning:

(a) "Accrued benefit" means on behalf of any member two and one-quarter percent of the
member's final average salary multiplied by the member's years of credited service: *Provided*,
That members who are retired on or retire after July 1, 2018, shall have an accrued benefit of two
and one-half percent of the member's final average salary multiplied by the member's years of
credited service. A member's accrued benefit may not exceed the limits of Section 415 of the
Internal Revenue Code and is subject to the provisions of §7-14D-9a of this code.

9 (b) "Accumulated contributions" means the sum of all amounts deducted from the 10 compensation of a member, or paid on his or her behalf pursuant to §5-10C-1 *et seq.* of this code, 11 either pursuant to §7-14D-7 of this code or §5-10-29 of this code as a result of covered 12 employment together with regular interest on the deducted amounts.

13 (c) "Active member" means a member who is active and contributing to the plan.

(d) "Active military duty" means full-time active duty with any branch of the armed forces
of the United States, including service with the National Guard or reserve military forces when the
member has been called to active full-time duty and has received no compensation during the
period of that duty from any board or employer other than the armed forces.

(e) "Actuarial equivalent" means a benefit of equal value computed upon the basis of the mortality table and interest rates as set and adopted by the retirement board in accordance with the provisions of this article: *Provided*, That when used in the context of compliance with the federal maximum benefit requirements of Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code, "actuarial equivalent" shall be computed using the mortality tables and interest rates required to comply with those requirements.



(f) "Annual compensation" means the wages paid to the member during covered

25 employment within the meaning of Section 3401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, but determined without regard to any rules that limit the remuneration included in wages based upon the nature 26 27 or location of employment or services performed during the plan year plus amounts excluded 28 under Section 414(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code and less reimbursements or other expense 29 allowances, cash, or noncash fringe benefits or both, deferred compensation, and welfare 30 benefits. Annual compensation for determining benefits during any determination period may not 31 exceed the maximum compensation allowed as adjusted for cost of living in accordance with §5-32 10D-7 of this code and Section 401(a)(17) of the Internal Revenue Code.

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(g) "Annual leave service" means accrued annual leave.

(h) "Annuity starting date" means the first day of the first calendar month following receipt
 of the retirement application by the board or the required beginning date, if earlier: *Provided*, That
 the member has ceased covered employment and reached early or normal retirement age.

(i) "Base salary" means a member's cash compensation exclusive of overtime from
covered employment during the last 12 months of employment. Until a member has worked 12
months, annualized base salary is used as base salary.

40 (j) "Beneficiary" means a natural person who is entitled to, or will be entitled to, an annuity41 or other benefit payable by the plan.

42 (k) "Board" means the Consolidated Public Retirement Board created pursuant to §5-10D43 1 *et seq.* of this code.

44 (I) "County commission" has the meaning ascribed to it in §7-1-1 of this code.

(m) "Covered employment" means either: (1) Employment as a deputy sheriff and the active performance of the duties required of a deputy sheriff; (2) the period of time which active duties are not performed but disability benefits are received under §7-14D-14 or §7-14D-15 of this code; or (3) concurrent employment by a deputy sheriff in a job or jobs in addition to his or her employment as a deputy sheriff where the secondary employment requires the deputy sheriff to be a member of another retirement system which is administered by the Consolidated Public

51	Retirement Board pursuant to §5-10D-1 et seq. of this code: Provided, That the deputy sheriff		
52	contributes to the fund created in §7-14D-6 of this code the amount specified as the deputy		
53	sheriff's contribution in §7-14D-7 of this code.		
54	(n) "Credited service" means the sum of a member's years of service, active military duty,		
55	disability service, unused annual leave service, and unused sick leave service.		
56	(o) "Deputy sheriff" means an individual employed as a county law-enforcement deputy		
57	sheriff in this state and as defined by §7-14-2 of this code.		
58	(p) "Dependent child" means either:		
59	(1) An unmarried person under age 18 who is:		
60	(A) A natural child of the member;		
61	(B) A legally adopted child of the member;		
62	(C) A child who at the time of the member's death was living with the member while the		
63	member was an adopting parent during any period of probation; or		
64	(D) A stepchild of the member residing in the member's household at the time of the		
65	member's death; or		
66	(2) Any unmarried child under age 23:		
67	(A) Who is enrolled as a full-time student in an accredited college or university;		
68	(B) Who was claimed as a dependent by the member for federal income tax purposes at		
69	the time of the member's death; and		
70	(C) Whose relationship with the member is described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C),		
71	paragraph (1) of this subdivision.		
72	(q) "Dependent parent" means the father or mother of the member who was claimed as a		
73	dependent by the member for federal income tax purposes at the time of the member's death.		
74	(r) "Disability service" means service credit received by a member, expressed in whole		
75	years, fractions thereof or both, equal to one half of the whole years, fractions thereof, or both,		
76	during which time a member receives disability benefits under §7-14D-14 or §7-14D-15 of this		
	16		

77 code.

78 (s) "Early retirement age" means age 40 or over and completion of 20 years of service.

(t) "Employer error" means an omission, misrepresentation, or <u>deliberate act in</u> violation
of relevant provisions of the West Virginia Code or of the West Virginia Code of State Rules or
the relevant provisions of both the West Virginia Code and of the West Virginia Code of State
Rules by the participating public employer that has resulted in an underpayment or overpayment
of contributions required. A deliberate act contrary to the provisions of this section by a
participating public employer does not constitute employer error

85

(u) "Effective date" means July 1, 1998.

(v) "Final average salary" means the average of the highest annual compensation received for covered employment by the member during any five consecutive plan years within the member's last 10 years of service. If the member did not have annual compensation for the five full plan years preceding the member's attainment of normal retirement age and during that period the member received disability benefits under §7-14D-14 or §7-14D-15 of this code then "final average salary" means the average of the full monthly salary determined paid to the member during that period multiplied by 12.

93 (w) "Fund" means the West Virginia Deputy Sheriff Retirement Fund created pursuant to
94 §7-14D-6 of this code.

95 (x) "Hour of service" means:

96 (1) Each hour for which a member is paid or entitled to payment for covered employment
97 during which time active duties are performed. These hours shall be credited to the member for
98 the plan year in which the duties are performed; and

(2) Each hour for which a member is paid or entitled to payment for covered employment
during a plan year but where no duties are performed due to vacation, holiday, illness, incapacity
including disability, layoff, jury duty, military duty, leave of absence, or any combination thereof
and without regard to whether the employment relationship has terminated. Hours under this

paragraph shall be calculated and credited pursuant to West Virginia Division of Labor rules. A
member will not be credited with any hours of service for any period of time he or she is receiving
benefits under §7-14D-14 or §7-14D-15 of this code; and

(3) Each hour for which back pay is either awarded or agreed to be paid by the employing
county commission, irrespective of mitigation of damages. The same hours of service shall not
be credited both under this paragraph and paragraph (1) or (2) of this subdivision. Hours under
this paragraph shall be credited to the member for the plan year or years to which the award or
agreement pertains rather than the plan year in which the award, agreement, or payment is made.

(y) "Member" means a person first hired as a deputy sheriff after the effective date of this article, as defined in subdivision (u) of this section, or a deputy sheriff first hired prior to the effective date and who elects to become a member pursuant to §7-14D-5 or §7-14D-17 of this code. A member shall remain a member until the benefits to which he or she is entitled under this article are paid or forfeited or until cessation of membership pursuant to §7-14D-5 of this code.

(z) "Monthly salary" means the portion of a member's annual compensation which is paidto him or her per month.

(aa) "Normal form" means a monthly annuity which is one-twelfth of the amount of the member's accrued benefit which is payable for the member's life. If the member dies before the sum of the payments he or she receives equals his or her accumulated contributions on the annuity starting date, the named beneficiary shall receive in one lump sum the difference between the accumulated contributions at the annuity starting date and the total of the retirement income payments made to the member.

(bb) "Normal retirement age" means the first to occur of the following: (1) Attainment of age 50 years and the completion of 20 or more years of service; (2) while still in covered employment, attainment of at least age 50 years, and when the sum of current age plus years of service equals or exceeds 70 years; (3) while still in covered employment, attainment of at least

age 60 years, and completion of five years of service; or (4) attainment of age 62 years andcompletion of five or more years of service.

131 (cc) "Partially disabled" means a member's inability to engage in the duties of deputy 132 sheriff by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment that can be 133 expected to result in death or that has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period 134 of not less than 12 months. A member may be determined partially disabled for the purposes of 135 this article and maintain the ability to engage in other gainful employment which exists within the 136 state but which ability would not enable him or her to earn an amount at least equal to two thirds 137 of the average annual compensation earned by all active members of this plan during the plan year ending as of the most recent June 30, as of which plan data has been assembled and used 138 139 for the actuarial valuation of the plan.

(dd) "Public Employees Retirement System" means the West Virginia Public Employees
Retirement System created by §5-10-1 *et seg.* of this code.

(ee) "Plan" means the West Virginia Deputy Sheriff Death, Disability, and Retirement Planestablished by this article.

(ff) "Plan year" means the 12-month period commencing on July 1 of any designated yearand ending the following June 30.

(gg) "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.

(hh) "Regular interest" means the rate or rates of interest per annum, compoundedannually, as the board adopts in accordance with the provisions of this article.

(ii) "Required beginning date" means April 1 of the calendar year following the later of: (i)
The calendar year in which the member attains age 70 and one half <u>70.5 (if born before July 1,</u>

155 <u>1949</u>) or age 72 (if born after June 30,1949); or (ii) the calendar year in which he or she retires or
156 otherwise separates from covered employment.

(jj) "Retire" or "retirement" means a member's withdrawal from the employ of aparticipating public employer and the commencement of an annuity by the plan.

(kk) "Retirement income payments" means the annual retirement income paymentspayable under the plan.

(II) "Spouse" means the person to whom the member is legally married on the annuitystarting date.

163 (mm) "Surviving spouse" means the person to whom the member was legally married at164 the time of the member's death and who survived the member.

(nn) "Totally disabled" means a member's 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:

(1) A member is totally disabled only if his or her physical or mental impairment or impairments are so severe that he or she is not only unable to perform his or her previous work as a deputy sheriff 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 member lives; (B) a specific job vacancy exists; or (C) the member would be hired if he or she applied for work.

(2) "Physical or mental impairment" is an impairment that results from an anatomical,
physiological, or psychological abnormality that is demonstrated by medically accepted clinical
and laboratory diagnostic techniques. A member's receipt of Social Security disability benefits
creates a rebuttable presumption that the member is totally disabled for purposes of this plan.
Substantial gainful employment rebuts the presumption of total disability.

180 (oo) "Year of service". — A member shall, except in his or her first and last years of covered

employment, be credited with year of service credit based upon the hours of service performed
as covered employment and credited to the member during the plan year based upon the following
schedule:

184	Hours of Service	Years of Service Credited
185	Less than 500	0
186	500 to 999	1/3
187	1,000 to 1,499	2/3
188	1,500 or more	1

189 During a member's first and last years of covered employment, the member shall be 190 credited with one-twelfth of a year of service for each month during the plan year in which the 191 member is credited with an hour of service. A member is not entitled to credit for years of service 192 for any time period during which he or she received disability payments under §7-14D-14 or §7-14D-15 of this code. Except as specifically excluded, years of service include covered 193 194 employment prior to the effective date. Years of service which are credited to a member prior to 195 his or her receipt of accumulated contributions upon termination of employment pursuant to §7-196 14D-13 or §5-10-30 of this code, shall be disregarded for all purposes under this plan unless the 197 member repays the accumulated contributions with interest pursuant to §7-14D-13 of this code 198 or had prior to the effective date made the repayment pursuant to §5-10-18 of this code.

§7-14D-7a. Correction of errors; underpayments; overpayments.

(a) General rule: Upon learning of errors, the board shall correct errors in the retirement
 plan 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 board in the position each would have been in
 had the error not occurred.

5 (b) Underpayments to the plan: Any error resulting in an underpayment to the plan may 6 be corrected by the member or retirant remitting the required employee contribution or 7 underpayment and the participating public employer remitting the required employer contribution

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8 or underpayment. Interest shall accumulate in accordance with the legislative rule 162 CSR 7 9 concerning retirement board refund, reinstatement, retroactive service, loan and correction of 10 error interest factors and any accumulating interest owed on the employee and employer 11 contributions or underpayments resulting from an employer error shall be the responsibility of the 12 participating public employer. The participating public employer may remit total payment and the 13 employee reimburse the participating public employer through payroll deduction over a period 14 equivalent to the time period during which the employer error occurred. If the correction of an 15 error involving an underpayment to the plan will result in the plan paying a retirant an additional 16 amount, this additional payment shall be made only after the board receives full payment of all 17 required employee and employer contributions or underpayments, including interest.

18 (c) Overpayments to the plan by an employer: When mistaken or excess employer 19 contributions or other employer overpayments have been made to the plan, the board shall credit 20 the employer with an amount equal to the overpayment, to be offset against the employer's future 21 liability for employer contributions to the plan. If the employer has no future liability for employer 22 contributions to the retirement system, the board shall refund the erroneous contributions directly 23 to the employer. Earnings or interest shall not be returned, offset, or credited to the employer 24 under any of the means used by the board for returning employer overpayments made to the 25 plan.

26 (d) Overpayments to the plan by an employee: When mistaken or excess employee 27 contributions or overpayments have been made to the retirement system, the board shall have 28 sole authority for determining the means of return, offset or credit to or for the benefit of the 29 individual making the mistaken or excess employee contribution of the amounts, and may use 30 any means authorized or permitted under the provisions of section 401(a), et seq. of the Internal 31 Revenue Code and guidance issued thereunder applicable to governmental plans. Alternatively, 32 in its full and complete discretion, the board may require the participating public employer 33 employing the individual to pay the individual the amounts as wages, with the board crediting the

participating public 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 plan, 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.

40 (e) Overpayments from the plan: If any error results in any member, retirant, beneficiary, 41 entity or other individual receiving from the system more than he would have been entitled to 42 receive had the error not occurred, the board, upon learning of the error, shall correct the error in 43 a timely manner. If correction of the error occurs after annuity payments to a retirant or beneficiary 44 have commenced, the board shall prospectively adjust the payment of the benefit to the correct 45 amount. In addition, the member, retirant, beneficiary, entity or other person who received the 46 overpayment from the plan shall repay the amount of any overpayment to the plan in any manner 47 permitted by the board. If the member, retirant, beneficiary or other person who received the 48 overpayment is deceased and an annuity or lump sum benefit is still payable, the amount of the 49 remaining overpayment shall be offset against the benefit payment owed in a manner consistent 50 with the board's error correction policy. Interest shall not accumulate on any corrective payment 51 made to the plan pursuant to this subsection.

52 (f) Underpayments from the plan: If any error results in any member, retirant, beneficiary, 53 entity or other individual receiving from the plan less than he would have been entitled to receive 54 had the error not occurred, the board, upon learning of the error, shall correct the error in a timely 55 manner. If correction of the error occurs after annuity payments to a retirant or beneficiary have 56 commenced, the board shall prospectively adjust the payment of the benefit to the correct amount. 57 In addition, the board shall pay the amount of such underpayment to the member, retirant, 58 beneficiary or other individual in a lump sum. Interest shall not be paid on any corrective payment 59 made by the plan pursuant to this subsection.

60 (g) Eligibility errors: If the board finds that an individual, employer, or both individual and 61 employer formerly or currently participating in the plan is not eligible to participate, the board shall 62 notify the individual and his or her employer of the determination, and terminate participation in 63 the plan. Any erroneous payments to the retirement system shall be returned to the employer and 64 individual in accordance with the methods described in subsections (c) and (d) of this section and 65 any erroneous payments from the plan to such individual shall be returned to the plan in accordance with the methods described in subsection (e) of this section. Any erroneous service 66 67 credited to the individual shall be removed. If the board determines that an individual or employer, 68 or both, has not been participating in the plan, but was eligible to and required to be participating 69 in the plan, the board shall as soon as practicable notify the individual and his or her employer of 70 the determination, and the individual and his or her employer shall prospectively commence 71 participation in the plan as soon as practicable. Service credit for service prior to the date on which 72 the individual prospectively commences participation in the plan shall be granted only if the board 73 receives the required employer and employee contributions for such service, in accordance with 74 subsection (b) of this section, including interest.

§7-14D-9b. Federal law minimum required distributions.

1 The requirements of this section apply to any distribution of a member's or beneficiary's 2 interest and take precedence over any inconsistent provisions of this plan. This section applies to 3 plan years beginning after December 31, 1986. Notwithstanding anything in the plan to the 4 contrary, the payment of benefits under this article shall be determined and made in accordance 5 with section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and the federal regulations promulgated thereunder as applicable to governmental plans, including without limitation the minimum 6 7 distribution incidental benefit (MDIB) requirement of section 401(a)(9)(G) and the regulations 8 thereunder, and the incidental benefit rule of section 1.401-1(b)(1)(i) of the regulations. Any term 9 used in this article has the same meaning as when used in a comparable context in section 10 401(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:

13 (a) The payment of benefits under the plan to any member shall be distributed to him or 14 her not later than the required beginning date, or be distributed to him or her commencing not 15 later than the required beginning date, in accordance with regulations prescribed under section 16 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code, over the life of the member or over the lives of the 17 member and his or her beneficiary or over a period not extending beyond the life expectancy of 18 the member and his or her beneficiary: *Provided*, That the requirements of this section shall not 19 be construed to grant a right to a form of benefit which is not otherwise available to a particular 20 member under this retirement system: Provided, however, That if the member elects an annuity 21 option which provides survivor benefits to a beneficiary who is not the member's spouse, and the 22 annuity option elected would provide survivor payments that exceed the applicable percentage 23 permitted by the MDIB regulations under section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code, the 24 member's annuity election shall be changed to the highest survivor annuity option offered under this plan which satisfies the MDIB regulations. Benefit payments under this section shall not be 25 26 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 plan 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.

35 (d) If a member dies before distribution to him or her has commenced, and the member's
36 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 greaterthan the life expectancy of that beneficiary, commencing on or before the following:

39 (1) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which40 the member died; or

41 (2) If the member's sole designated beneficiary is either the surviving spouse or a former
42 spouse who, as an alternate payee under a Qualified Domestic Relations Order, is receiving 100
43 percent of the survivor benefit, distributions are to commence on or before the later of:

(A) December 31 of the calendar year in which the member would have attained age
seventy and one-half <u>70.5 (if born before July 1, 1949) or age 72 (if born after June 30, 1949);</u> or
(B) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which

47 the member died.

48 (e) If a member dies before distribution to him or her has commenced and the survivor 49 annuity provisions of subsection (d) of this section are not applicable, any designated beneficiary 50 who is eligible to receive a distribution pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section 51 may elect to have life expectancy treatment apply to the distribution for purposes of determining 52 whether any portion of the distribution is an eligible rollover distribution: *Provided*, That any such 53 election shall not delay the required distribution of the deceased member's entire interest in the 54 retirement system beyond December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of 55 the member's death as required by subsection (c) of this section: Provided, however, That the 56 election is timely made in a form acceptable to the board on or before the following:

57 (1) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which58 the member died; or

(2) If the member's sole designated beneficiary is either the surviving spouse or a former
spouse who, as an alternate payee under a Qualified Domestic Relations Order, is receiving 100
percent of the survivor benefit, election of life expectancy treatment must be made on or before
the earlier of (A) or (B) below:

(A) The later of: (i) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar
year in which the member died; or (ii) December 31 of the calendar year in which the member
would have attained age seventy and one-half <u>70.5 (if born before July 1, 1949) or age 72 (if born</u>
<u>after June 30, 1949);</u> or

67

(B) October 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the member's death.

CHAPTER 8. MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS.

ARTICLE 22A. WEST VIRGINIA MUNICIPAL POLICE OFFICERS AND FIREFIGHTERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

§8-22A-2. Definitions.

As used in this article, unless a federal law or regulation or the context clearly requires a
 different meaning:

(a) "Accrued benefit" means on behalf of any member two and six-tenths percent per year
of the member's final average salary for the first 20 years of credited service. Additionally, two
percent per year for 21 through 25 years and one percent per year for 26 through 30 years will be
credited with a maximum benefit of 67 percent of a member's final average salary. A member's
accrued benefit may not exceed the limits of section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code and is
subject to the provisions of §8-22A-10 of this code.

9 (b) "Accumulated contributions" means the sum of all retirement contributions deducted 10 from the compensation of a member, or paid on his or her behalf as a result of covered 11 employment, together with regular interest on the deducted amounts.

(c) "Active military duty" means full-time duty in the active military service of the United States Army, Navy, Air Force, Coast Guard or Marine Corps. The term does not include regularly required training or other duty performed by a member of a reserve component or National Guard unless the member can substantiate that he or she was called into the full-time active military service of the United States and has received no compensation during the period of that duty from

17 any board or employer other than the armed forces.

(d) "Actuarial equivalent" means a benefit of equal value computed on the basis of the mortality table and interest rates as set and adopted by the board in accordance with the provisions of this article: *Provided*, That when used in the context of compliance with the federal maximum benefit requirements of section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code, "actuarial equivalent" shall be computed using the mortality tables and interest rates required to comply with those requirements.

24 (e) "Annual compensation" means the wages paid to the member during covered 25 employment within the meaning of section 3401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, but determined 26 without regard to any rules that limit the remuneration included in wages based on the nature or 27 location of employment or services performed during the plan year plus amounts excluded under 28 section 414(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code and less reimbursements or other expense 29 allowances, cash or noncash fringe benefits, or both, deferred compensation and welfare benefits. 30 Annual compensation for determining benefits during any determination period may not exceed 31 the maximum compensation allowed as adjusted for cost-of-living in accordance with §5-10D-7 32 of this code and section 401(a) (17) of the Internal Revenue Code.

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(f) "Annual leave service" means accrued annual leave.

(g) "Annuity starting date" means the first day of the month for which an annuity is payable
after submission of a retirement application or the required beginning date, if earlier. For purposes
of this subsection, if retirement income payments commence after the normal retirement age,
"retirement" means the first day of the month following or coincident with the latter of the last day
the member worked in covered employment or the member's normal retirement age and after
completing proper written application for retirement on an application supplied by the board.

40 (h) "Beneficiary" means a natural person who is entitled to, or will be entitled to, an annuity41 or other benefit payable by the plan.

42

(i) "Board" means the Consolidated Public Retirement Board.

43 (i) "Covered employment" means either: (1) Employment as a full-time municipal police 44 officer or firefighter and the active performance of the duties required of that employment; or (2) 45 the period of time during which active duties are not performed but disability benefits are received 46 under this article; or (3) concurrent employment by a municipal police officer or firefighter in a job 47 or jobs in addition to his or her employment as a municipal police officer or firefighter in this plan 48 where the secondary employment requires the police officer or firefighter to be a member of 49 another retirement system which is administered by the Consolidated Public Retirement Board pursuant to this code: Provided, That the police officer or firefighter contributes to the fund created 50 51 in this article the amount specified as the member's contribution in §8-22A-8 of this code.

(k) "Credited service" means the sum of a member's years of service, active military duty
and disability service.

54 (I) "Dependent child" means either: (1) An unmarried person under age 18 who is: (A) A 55 natural child of the member; (B) a legally adopted child of the member; (C) a child who at the time 56 of the member's death was living with the member while the member was an adopting parent 57 during any period of probation; or (D) a stepchild of the member residing in the member's 58 household at the time of the member's death; or (2) Any unmarried child under age 23: (A) Who 59 is enrolled as a full-time student in an accredited college or university; (B) who was claimed as a 60 dependent by the member for federal income tax purposes at the time of the member's death; 61 and (C) whose relationship with the member is described in paragraph (A), (B) or (C), subdivision 62 (1) of this subsection.

63 (m) "Dependent parent" means the father or mother of the member who was claimed as64 a dependent by the member for federal income tax purposes at the time of the member's death.

(n) "Disability service" means service credit received by a member, expressed in whole
years, fractions thereof, or both, equal to one half of the whole years, fractions thereof, or both,
during which time a member receives disability benefits under this article.

68 (o) "Effective date" means January 1, 2010.

(p) <u>"Employer error" means an omission, misrepresentation or deliberate act in violation</u>
 of relevant provisions of the West Virginia Code or of the West Virginia Code of State Regulations
 or the relevant provisions of both the West Virginia Code and of the West Virginia Code of State
 Regulations by the participating public employer that has resulted in an underpayment or
 overpayment of contributions required.

74 (p) (g) "Final average salary" means the average of the highest annual compensation 75 received for covered employment by the member during any five consecutive plan years within 76 the member's last 10 years of service while employed, prior to any disability payment. If the 77 member did not have annual compensation for the five full plan years preceding the member's 78 attainment of normal retirement age and during that period the member received disability benefits 79 under this article, then "final average salary" means the average of the monthly compensation 80 which the member was receiving in the plan year prior to the initial disability. "Final average salary" 81 does not include any lump sum payment for unused, accrued leave of any kind or character.

(q) (r) "Full-time employment" means permanent employment of an employee by a
 participating municipality in a position which normally requires 12 months per year service and
 requires at least 1,040 hours per year service in that position.

(r) (s) "Fund" means the West Virginia Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters
 Retirement Fund created by this article.

87 (s) (t) "Hour of service" means: (1) Each hour for which a member is paid or entitled to 88 payment for covered employment during which time active duties are performed. These hours 89 shall be credited to the member for the plan year in which the duties are performed; and (2) each hour for which a member is paid or entitled to payment for covered employment during a plan 90 91 year but where no duties are performed due to vacation, holiday, illness, incapacity including 92 disability, layoff, jury duty, military duty, leave of absence or any combination thereof and without 93 regard to whether the employment relationship has terminated. Hours under this subdivision shall 94 be calculated and credited pursuant to West Virginia Division of Labor rules. A member may not

95 be credited with any hours of service for any period of time he or she is receiving benefits under 96 §8-22A-17 and §8-22A-18 of this code; and (3) each hour for which back pay is either awarded 97 or agreed to be paid by the employing municipality, irrespective of mitigation of damages. The 98 same hours of service may not be credited both under subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection 99 and under this subdivision. Hours under this paragraph shall be credited to the member for the 910 plan year or years to which the award or agreement pertains, rather than the plan year in which 92 the award, agreement or payment is made.

(t) (u) "Member" means, except as provided in §8-22A-32 and §8-22A-33 of this code, a
 person hired as a municipal police officer or municipal firefighter, as defined in this section, by a
 participating municipal employer on or after January 1, 2010. A member shall remain a member
 until the benefits to which he or she is entitled under this article are paid or forfeited.

106 (u) (v) "Monthly salary" means the W-2 reportable compensation received by a member
 107 during the month.

108 (v) (w) "Municipality" has the meaning ascribed to it in this code.

109 (w) (x)(1) "Municipal police officer" means an individual employed as a member of a paid 110 police department by a West Virginia municipality or municipal subdivision which has established 111 and maintains a municipal policemen's pension and relief fund, and who is not a member of, and 112 not eligible for membership in, a municipal policemen's pension and relief fund as provided in §8-113 22-16 of this code: Provided, That municipal police officer also means an individual employed as 114 a member of a paid police department by a West Virginia municipality or municipal subdivision 115 which is authorized to elect to participate in the plan pursuant to §8-22A-33 of this code. Paid 116 police department does not mean a department whose employees are paid nominal salaries or 117 wages or are paid only for services actually rendered on an hourly basis.

(2) "Municipal firefighter" means an individual employed as a member of a paid fire
department by a West Virginia municipality or municipal subdivision which has established and
maintains a municipal firemen's pension and relief fund, and who is not a member of, and not

eligible for membership in, a municipal firemen's pension and relief fund as provided in §8-22-16 of this code: *Provided*, That municipal firefighter also means an individual employed as a member of a paid fire department by a West Virginia municipality or municipal subdivision which is authorized to elect to participate in the plan pursuant to §8-22A-33 of this code. Paid fire department does not mean a department whose employees are paid nominal salaries or wages or are paid only for services actually rendered on an hourly basis.

127 (x) (y) "Municipal subdivision" means any separate corporation or instrumentality 128 established by one or more municipalities, as permitted by law; and any public corporation 129 charged by law with the performance of a governmental function and whose jurisdiction is 130 coextensive with one or more municipalities.

131 (y) (z) "Normal form" means a monthly annuity which is one twelfth of the amount of the 132 member's accrued benefit which is payable for the member's life. If the member dies before the 133 sum of the payments he or she receives equals his or her accumulated contributions on the 134 annuity starting date, the named beneficiary shall receive in one lump sum the difference between 135 the accumulated contributions at the annuity starting date and the total of the retirement income 136 payments made to the member.

137 (z) (aa) "Normal retirement age" means the first to occur of the following: (1) Attainment 138 of age 50 years and the completion of 20 or more years of regular contributory service; (2) while 139 still in covered employment, attainment of at least age 50 years and when the sum of current age 140 plus regular contributory service equals or exceeds 70 years; (3) while still in covered 141 employment, attainment of at least age 60 years and completion of 10 years of regular 142 contributory service; or (4) attainment of age 62 years and completion of five or more years of 143 regular contributory service.

(aa) (bb) "Plan" means the West Virginia Municipal Police Officers and Firefighters
 Retirement System established by this article.

146

(bb) (cc) "Plan year" means the 12-month period commencing on January 1 of any

147 designated year and ending the following December 31.

(cc) (dd) "Qualified public safety employee" means any employee of a participating state
 or political subdivision who provides police protection, firefighting 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.

(dd) (ee) "Regular contributory service" means a member's credited service excluding
 active military duty, disability service and accrued annual and sick leave service.

(ee) (ff) "Regular interest" means the rate or rates of interest per annum, compounded
 annually, as the board adopts in accordance with the provisions of this article.

(ff) (gg) "Required beginning date" means April 1 of the calendar year following the later
of: (1) The calendar year in which the member attains age 70 and one-half <u>70.5 (if born before</u>
July 1, 1949) or age 72 (if born after June 30, 1949); or (2) the calendar year in which he or she
retires or otherwise separates from covered employment.

161 (gg) (hh) "Retirement income payments" means the monthly retirement income payments
162 payable.

(hh) (ii) "Spouse" means the person to whom the member is legally married on the annuity
 starting date.

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

167 (jj) (kk) "Totally disabled" means a member's inability to engage in substantial gainful 168 activity by reason of any medically determined physical or mental impairment that can be 169 expected to result in death or that has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period 170 of not less than 12 months. For purposes of this subsection: (1) A member is totally disabled only 171 if his or her physical or mental impairment or impairments is so severe that he or she is not only 172 unable to perform his or her previous work as a police officer or firefighter but also cannot,

173 considering his or her age, education and work experience, engage in any other kind of substantial 174 gainful employment which exists in the state regardless of whether: (A) The work exists in the 175 immediate area in which the member lives; (B) a specific job vacancy exists; or (C) the member 176 would be hired if he or she applied for work. For purposes of this article, substantial gainful 177 employment is the same definition as used by the United States Social Security Administration; 178 and (2) "Physical or mental impairment" is an impairment that results from an anatomical, 179 physiological or psychological abnormality that is demonstrated by medically accepted clinical 180 and laboratory diagnostic techniques. The board may require submission of a member's annual 181 tax return for purposes of monitoring the earnings limitation.

182 (kk) (II) "Vested" means eligible for retirement income payments after completion of five or
 183 more years of regular contributory service.

(II) (mm) "Year of service" means a member shall, except in his or her first and last years
 of covered employment, be credited with years of service credit based on the hours of service
 performed as covered employment and credited to the member during the plan year based on
 the following schedule:

188	Hours of Service	Year of Service Credited
189	Less than 500	0
190	500 to 999	1/3
191	1,000 to 1,499	2/3
192	1,500 or more	1

During a member's first and last years of covered employment, the member shall be credited with one twelfth of a year of service for each month during the plan year in which the member is credited with an hour of service for which contributions were received by the fund. A member is not entitled to credit for years of service for any time period during which he or she received disability payments under §8-22A-17 and §8-22A-18 of this code.

§8-22A-8a. Correction of errors; underpayments; overpayments.

(a) *General rule.* — Upon learning of errors, the board shall correct errors in the plan 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.

5 (b) Underpayments to the plan. — Any error resulting in an underpayment to the plan may 6 be corrected by the member or retirant remitting the required employee contribution or 7 underpayment and the employer remitting the required employer contribution or underpayment. 8 Interest shall accumulate in accordance with the legislative rule 162 CSR 7 concerning retirement 9 board refund, reinstatement, retroactive service, loan and correction of error interest factors, and 10 any accumulating interest owed on the employee and employer contributions or underpayments 11 resulting from an employer error shall be the responsibility of the employer. The employer may 12 remit total payment and the employee reimburse the employer through payroll deduction over a 13 period equivalent to the time period during which the employer error occurred. If the correction of 14 an error involving an underpayment to the plan will result in the plan correcting an erroneous 15 underpayment from the plan, the correction of the underpayment from the plan shall be made 16 only after the board receives full payment of all required employee and employer contributions or 17 underpayments, including interest.

18 (c) Overpayments to the plan by the employer. — When mistaken or excess employer 19 contributions, including any overpayments have been made to the retirement system by the 20 employer, the board shall credit the employer with an amount equal to the overpayment, to be 21 offset against the employer's future liability for employer contributions to the system. If the 22 employer has no future liability for employer contributions to the plan, the board shall refund the 23 erroneous contributions directly to the employer. Earnings or interest shall not be returned, offset 24 or credited to the employer under any of the means used by the board for returning employer 25 overpayments to the plan.

26

(d) Overpayments to the plan by an employee. — When mistaken or excess employee

27 contributions or overpayments have been made to the plan, the board shall have sole authority 28 for determining the means of return, offset or credit to or for the benefit of the individual making 29 the mistaken or excess employee contribution of the amounts, and may use any means 30 authorized or permitted under the provisions of section 401(a), et seq. of the Internal Revenue 31 Code and guidance issued thereunder applicable to governmental plans. Alternatively, in its full 32 and complete discretion, the board may require the employer employing the individual to pay the 33 individual the amounts as wages, with the board crediting the employer with a corresponding 34 amount to offset against its future contributions to the plan. If the employer has no future liability 35 for employer contributions to the plan, the board shall refund said amount directly to the employer: 36 Provided, That the wages paid to the individual shall not be considered compensation for any 37 purposes of this article. Earnings or interest shall not be returned, offset, or credited under any of 38 the means used by the board for returning employee overpayments.

(e) Overpayments from the plan. - If any error results in any member, retirant, beneficiary. 39 40 entity or other individual receiving from the plan more than he would have been entitled to receive 41 had the error not occurred the board, after upon learning of the error shall correct the error in a 42 timely manner. If correction of the error occurs after annuity payments to a retirant or beneficiary 43 have commenced, the board shall prospectively adjust the payment of the benefit to the correct 44 amount. In addition, the member, retirant, beneficiary, entity or other person who received the 45 overpayment from the plan shall repay the amount of any overpayment to the retirement system in any manner permitted by the board. If the member, retirant, beneficiary, or other person who 46 47 received the overpayment is deceased and an annuity or lump sum benefit is still payable, the amount of the remaining overpayment shall be offset against the benefit payment owed in a 48 49 manner consistent with the board's error correction policy. Interest shall not accumulate on any 50 corrective payment made to the plan pursuant to this subsection.

(f) Underpayments from the plan. — If any error results in any member, retirant,
beneficiary, entity or other individual receiving from the plan less than he 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 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 retirement system pursuant to this subsection.

59 (g) *Eligibility errors.* — If the board finds that an individual, employer, or both individual 60 and employer formerly or currently participating in the plan is not eligible to participate, the board 61 shall notify the individual and his or her employer of the determination, and terminate participation 62 in the plan. Any erroneous payments to the plan shall be returned to the employer and individual 63 in accordance with the methods described in subsections (c) and (d) of this section, and any 64 erroneous payments from the plan to such individual shall be returned to the plan in accordance 65 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, 66 67 has not been participating in the retirement plan, but was eligible to and required to be participating in the plan, the board shall as soon as practicable notify the individual and his or her 68 69 employer of the determination, and the individual and his or her employer shall prospectively 70 commence participation in the plan as soon as practicable. Service credit for service prior to the 71 date on which the individual prospectively commences participation in the plan shall be granted 72 only if the board receives the required employer and employee contributions for such service, in 73 accordance with subsection (b) of this section, including interest.

§8-22A-11. Federal law minimum required distributions.

The requirements of this section apply to any distribution of a member's or beneficiary's interest and take precedence over any inconsistent provisions of this plan. This section applies to plan years beginning after December 31, 1986. Notwithstanding anything in the plan to the contrary, the payment of benefits under this article shall be determined and made in accordance

5 with section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and the federal regulations promulgated 6 thereunder as applicable to governmental plans, including without limitation the minimum 7 distribution incidental benefit (MDIB) requirement of section 401(a)(9)(G) and the regulations 8 thereunder, and the incidental benefit rule of section 1.401-1(b)(1)(i) of the regulations. Any term used in this article has the same meaning as when used in a comparable context in section 9 10 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and the federal regulations promulgated thereunder 11 unless a different meaning is clearly required by the context or definition in this article. The 12 following provisions apply to payments of benefits required under this article:

13 (a) The payment of benefits under the plan to any member shall be distributed to him or 14 her not later than the required beginning date, or be distributed to him or her commencing not 15 later than the required beginning date, in accordance with regulations prescribed under section 16 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code, over the life of the member or over the lives of the 17 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 shall not 18 19 be construed to grant a right to a form of benefit which is not otherwise available to a particular 20 member under this retirement system: *Provided*, however, That if the member elects an annuity 21 option which provides survivor benefits to a beneficiary who is not the member's spouse, and the 22 annuity option elected would provide survivor payments that exceed the applicable percentage 23 permitted by the MDIB regulations under section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code, the 24 member's annuity election shall be changed to the highest survivor annuity option offered under 25 this plan which satisfies the MDIB regulations. Benefit payments under this section shall not be 26 delayed pending, or contingent on, 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 plan 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.

31 (c) If a member dies before distribution to him or her has commenced, then his or her
32 entire interest in the plan is to be distributed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the
33 fifth anniversary of the member's death, unless the provisions of subsection (d) of this section
34 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:

(1) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in whichthe member died; or

41 (2) If the member's sole designated beneficiary is either the surviving spouse or a former
42 spouse who, as an alternate payee under a Qualified Domestic Relations Order, is receiving 100
43 percent of the survivor benefit, distributions are to commence on or before the later of:

(A) December 31 of the calendar year in which the member would have attained age
seventy and one-half <u>70.5 (if born before July 1, 1949) or age 72 (if born after June 30, 1949);</u> or
(B) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which
the member died.

48 (e) If a member dies before distribution to him or her has commenced and the survivor 49 annuity provisions of subsection (d) of this section are not applicable, any designated beneficiary 50 who is eligible to receive a distribution pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section 51 may elect to have life expectancy treatment apply to the distribution for purposes of determining whether any portion of the distribution is an eligible rollover distribution: *Provided*. That any such 52 53 election shall not delay the required distribution of the deceased member's entire interest in the 54 retirement system beyond December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of 55 the member's death as required by subsection (c) of this section: Provided, however, That the election is timely made in a form acceptable to the board on or before the following: 56

57 (1) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which58 the member died; or

(2) If the member's sole designated beneficiary is either the surviving spouse or a former
spouse who, as an alternate payee under a Qualified Domestic Relations Order, is receiving 100
percent of the survivor benefit, election of life expectancy treatment must be made on or before
the earlier of (A) or (B) below:

(A) The later of: (i) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar
year in which the member died; or (ii) December 31 of the calendar year in which the member
would have attained age seventy and one-half <u>70.5 (if born before July 1, 1949) or age 72 (if born</u>
<u>after June 30, 1949);</u> or

67

CHAPTER 15. PUBLIC SAFETY.

(B) October 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the member's death.

ARTICLE 2. WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE.

§15-2-25b. Definitions.

1 As used in this article, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning:

(a) "Actuarially equivalent" or "of equal actuarial value" means a benefit of equal value
computed upon the basis of the mortality table and interest rates as set and adopted by the
retirement board in accordance with the provisions of this article: *Provided,* That when used in
the context of compliance with the federal maximum benefit requirements of section 415 of the
Internal Revenue Code, "actuarially equivalent" shall be computed using the mortality tables and
interest rates required to comply with those requirements.

8

(b) "Agency" means the West Virginia State Police.

9 (c) "Beneficiary" means a surviving spouse or other surviving beneficiary who is entitled
10 to, or will be entitled to, an annuity or other benefit payable by the fund.

11 (d) "Board" means the West Virginia Consolidated Public Retirement Board created

12 pursuant to §5-10D-1 *et seq.* of this code.

(e) "Dependent child" means any unmarried child or children born to or adopted by amember of the fund who is:

15 (1) Under the age of 18;

(2) After reaching 18 years of age, continues as a full-time student in an accredited high
school, college, university, business or trade school, until the child or children reaches the age of
20 years; or

(3) Is financially dependent on the member by virtue of a permanent mental or physicaldisability upon evidence satisfactory to the board.

(f) "Dependent parent" means the member's parent or stepparent claimed as a dependent
by the member for federal income tax purposes at the time of the member's death.

(g) "Employee" means any person regularly employed in the service of the agency as a
law-enforcement officer before March 12, 1994, and who is eligible to participate in the fund.

(h) <u>"Employer error" means an omission, misrepresentation or deliberate act in violation</u>
 of relevant provisions of the West Virginia Code or of the West Virginia Code of State Regulations

27 or the relevant provisions of both the West Virginia Code and of the West Virginia Code of State

28 Regulations by the participating public employer that has resulted in an underpayment or

29 overpayment of contributions required.

30 (i) "Fund", "plan" or "system" means the West Virginia State Police Death, Disability and
 31 Retirement Fund.

32 (i) (j) "Law-enforcement officer" means an individual employed or otherwise engaged in 33 either a public or private position which involves the rendition of services relating to enforcement 34 of federal, state or local laws for the protection of public or private safety, including, but not limited 35 to, positions as deputy sheriffs, police officers, marshals, bailiffs, court security officers or any 36 other law-enforcement position which requires certification, but excluding positions held by 37 elected sheriffs or appointed chiefs of police whose duties are determined by the board to be

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38 purely administrative in nature.

39 (j) (k) "Member" means any person who has contributions standing to his or her credit in
 40 the fund and who has not yet entered into retirement status.

41 (k) (l) "Partially disabled" means an employee's inability, on a probable permanent basis,
42 to perform the essential duties of a law-enforcement officer by reason of any medically
43 determinable physical or mental impairment which has lasted or can be expected to last for a
44 continuous period of not less than 12 months, but which impairment does not preclude the
45 employee from engaging in other types of nonlaw-enforcement employment.

46 (I) (m) "Physical or mental impairment" means an impairment that results from an
47 anatomical, physiological or psychological abnormality that is demonstrated by medically
48 accepted clinical and laboratory diagnostic techniques.

49 (m) (n) "Plan year" means the 12-month period commencing on July 1 of any designated
 50 year and ending the following June 30.

51 (n) (o) "Qualified public safety employee" means any employee of a participating state or 52 political subdivision who provides police protection, fire-fighting services or emergency medical 53 services for any area within the jurisdiction of the state or political subdivision, or such other 54 meaning given to the term by section 72(t)(10)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code or by Treasury 55 Regulation §1.401(a)-1(b)(2)(v) as they may be amended from time to time.

56 (o) (p) "Retirant" or "retiree" means any former member who is receiving an annuity
 57 payable by the fund.

(p) (q) "Surviving spouse" means the person to whom the member was legally married at
 the time of the member's death and who survived the member.

60 (q) (r) "Totally disabled" means an employee's probable permanent inability to engage in 61 substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determined physical or mental impairment 62 that can be expected to result in death or that has lasted or can be expected to last for a 63 continuous period of not less than 12 months. For purposes of this subsection, 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: (1) The work exists in the immediate area in which the employee lives; (2) a specific job vacancy exists; or (3) the employee would be hired if he or she applied for work.

§15-2-45. Federal law minimum required distributions.

1 The requirements of this section apply to any distribution of a member's or beneficiary's 2 interest and take precedence over any inconsistent provisions of this code. This section applies 3 to plan years beginning after December 31, 1986. Notwithstanding anything in the retirement 4 system to the contrary, the payment of benefits under this article shall be determined and made 5 in accordance with section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and the federal regulations promulgated thereunder as applicable to governmental plans, including without limitation the 6 7 minimum distribution incidental benefit (MDIB) requirement of section 401(a)(9)(G) and the 8 regulations thereunder, and the incidental benefit rule of section 1.401-1(b)(1)(i) of the 9 regulations. Any term used in this article has the same meaning as when used in a comparable 10 context in section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and the federal regulations promulgated 11 thereunder unless a different meaning is clearly required by the context or definition in this article. 12 The following provisions apply to payments of benefits required under this article:

(a) The payment of benefits under the fund 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

20 member under this retirement system. For purposes of this section, the term "required beginning 21 date" means April 1 of the calendar year following the later of: (i) The calendar year in which the 22 member attains age seventy and one-half <u>70.5 (if born before July 1, 1949) or age 72 (if born after</u> 23 <u>June 30, 1949);</u> or (ii) the calendar year in which the member retires or otherwise ceases providing 24 covered service under this fund. Benefit payments under this section shall not be delayed 25 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.

30 (c) If a member dies before distribution to him or her has commenced, then his or her 31 entire interest in the fund is to be distributed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the 32 fifth anniversary of the member's death, unless the provisions of subsection (d) of this section 33 apply.

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

38 (1) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which39 the member died; or

40 (2) If the member's sole designated beneficiary is either the surviving spouse or a former
41 spouse who, as an alternate payee under a Qualified Domestic Relations Order, is receiving 100
42 percent of the survivor benefit, distributions are to commence on or before the later of:

(A) December 31 of the calendar year in which the member would have attained age
seventy and one-half <u>70.5 (if born before July 1, 1949) or age 72 (if born after June 30, 1949);</u> or
(B) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which

the member died.

47 (e) If a member dies before distribution to him or her has commenced and the survivor annuity provisions of subsection (d) of this section are not applicable, any designated beneficiary 48 49 who is eligible to receive a distribution pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section 50 may elect to have life expectancy treatment apply to the distribution for purposes of determining 51 whether any portion of the distribution is an eligible rollover distribution: *Provided*, That any such 52 election shall not delay the required distribution of the deceased member's entire interest in the 53 retirement system beyond December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of 54 the member's death as required by subsection (c) of this section: Provided, however, That the election is timely made in a form acceptable to the board on or before the following: 55

56 (1) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which57 the member died; or

(2) If the member's sole designated beneficiary is either the surviving spouse or a former
spouse who, as an alternate payee under a Qualified Domestic Relations Order, is receiving 100
percent of the survivor benefit, election of life expectancy treatment must be made on or before
the earlier of (A) or (B) below:

(A) The later of: (i) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar
year in which the member died; or (ii) December 31 of the calendar year in which the member
would have attained age seventy and one-half <u>70.5 (if born before July 1, 1949) or age 72 (if born</u>
<u>after June 30, 1949);</u> or

66 (B) October 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the member's death.

§15-2-54. Correction of errors; underpayments; overpayments.

(a) General rule. — Upon learning of any errors, the board shall correct errors in the
 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.

5 (b) Underpayments to the system. — Any error resulting in an underpayment to the system 6 may be corrected by the member or retirant remitting the required employee contribution or 7 underpayment and the employer remitting the required employer contribution or underpayment. 8 Interest shall accumulate in accordance with the legislative rule 162 CSR 7 concerning retirement 9 board refund, reinstatement, retroactive service, loan and correction of error interest factors and 10 any accumulating interest owed on the employee and employer contributions or underpayments 11 resulting from an employer error is the responsibility of the employer. The employer may remit 12 total payment and the employee reimburse the employer through payroll deduction over a period 13 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 14 15 underpayment from the system, the correction of the underpayment from the system shall be 16 made only after the board receives full payment of all required employee and employer 17 contributions or underpayments, including interest.

18 (c) Overpayments to the system by an employer. — When mistaken or excess employer 19 contributions, including any overpayments have been made to the system by the employer, the 20 board shall credit the employer with an amount equal to the overpayment, to be offset against the 21 employer's future liability for employer contributions to the system. If the employer has no future 22 liability for employer contributions to the retirement system, the board shall refund the erroneous 23 contributions directly to the employer. Earnings or interest shall not be returned, offset or credited 24 to the employer under any of the means used by the board for returning employer overpayments 25 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

31 Code and guidance issued thereunder applicable to governmental plans. Alternatively, in its full 32 and complete discretion, the board may require the employer employing the individual to pay the 33 individual the amounts as wages, with the board crediting the employer with a corresponding 34 amount to offset against its future contributions to the plan. If the employer has no future liability 35 for employer contributions to the system, the board shall refund said amount directly to the 36 employer: Provided, That the wages paid to the individual shall not be considered compensation 37 for any purposes of this article. Earnings or interest shall not be returned, offset, or credited under 38 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, 39 40 beneficiary, entity or other individual receiving from the system more than he would have been 41 entitled to receive had the error not occurred the board, upon learning of the error, shall correct 42 the error in a timely manner. If correction of the error occurs after annuity payments to a retirant 43 or beneficiary have commenced, the board shall prospectively adjust the payment of the benefit 44 to the correct amount. In addition, the member, retirant, beneficiary, entity or other person who 45 received the overpayment from the system shall repay the amount of any overpayment to the 46 system in any manner permitted by the board. If the member, retirant, beneficiary or other person 47 who received the overpayment is deceased and an annuity or lump sum benefit is still payable, 48 the amount of the remaining overpayment shall be offset against the benefit payment owed in a 49 manner consistent with the board's error correction policy. Interest shall not accumulate on any 50 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 retirement system less than he 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 board shall pay the amount of such

57 58 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.

59 (g) *Eligibility errors.* — If the board finds that an individual, employer, or both individual 60 and employer currently or formerly participating in the retirement system is not eligible to 61 participate, the board shall notify the individual and his or her employer of the determination and 62 terminate participation in the system. Any erroneous payments to the system shall be returned to 63 the employer and individual in accordance with the methods described in subsections (c) and (d) 64 of this section and any erroneous payments from the system to such individual shall be returned 65 to the system in accordance with the methods described in subsection (e) of this section. Any 66 erroneous service credited to the individual shall be removed. If the board determines that an 67 individual or employer, or both, has not been participating in the system, but was eligible to and 68 required to be participating in the system, the board shall as soon as practicable notify the 69 individual and his or her employer of the determination, and the individual and his or her employer 70 shall prospectively commence participation in the system as soon as practicable. Service credit 71 for service prior to the date on which the individual prospectively commences participation in the 72 system shall be granted only if the board receives the required employer and employee 73 contributions for such service, in accordance with subsection (b) in this section, including interest.

ARTICLE 2A. WEST VIRGINIA STATE POLICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

§15-2A-2. Definitions.

1

As used in this article, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning:

2 (1) "Accumulated contributions" means the sum of all amounts deducted from base salary,
3 together with four percent interest compounded annually.

4 (2) "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. (3) "Actuarially equivalent" or "of equal actuarial value"

8 means a benefit of equal value computed upon the basis of the mortality table and interest rates 9 as set and adopted by the retirement board in accordance with the provisions of this article: 10 *Provided,* That when used in the context of compliance with the federal maximum benefit 11 requirements of section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code, "actuarially equivalent" shall be 12 computed using the mortality tables and interest rates required to comply with those requirements.

13 (4) "Agency" means the West Virginia State Police.

14 (5) "Base salary" means compensation paid to an employee without regard to any15 overtime pay.

(6) "Beneficiary" means a surviving spouse or other surviving beneficiary who is entitled
to, or will be entitled to, an annuity or other benefit payable by the fund.

18 (7) "Board" means the Consolidated Public Retirement Board created pursuant to §5-10D1 *et seq.* of this code.

20 (8) "Dependent child" means any unmarried child or children born to or adopted by a
21 member or retirant of the fund who:

22 (A) Is under the age of 18;

(B) After reaching 18 years of age, continues as a full-time student in an accredited high
school, college, university or business or trade school until the child or children reaches the age
of 23 years; or

(C) Is financially dependent on the member or retirant by virtue of a permanent mental or
 physical disability upon evidence satisfactory to the board.

(9) "Dependent parent" means the member's or retirant's parent or stepparent claimed as
a dependent by the member or retirant for federal income tax purposes at the time of the
member's or retirant's death.

(10) "Employee" means any person regularly employed in the service of the agency as a
law-enforcement officer after March 12, 1994, and who is eligible to participate in the fund.

33 (11) <u>"Employer error" means an omission, misrepresentation or deliberate act in violation</u>

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of relevant provisions of the West Virginia Code or of the West Virginia Code of State Regulations
 or the relevant provisions of both the West Virginia Code and of the West Virginia Code of State
 Regulations by the participating public employer that has resulted in an underpayment or
 overpayment of contributions required.
 (12) "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 the employee during any five calendar years within the employee's last 10 years of

service: *Provided*, That annual compensation for determining benefits during any determination
period may not exceed the maximum compensation allowed as adjusted for cost of living in
accordance with §5-10D-7 of this code and section 401(a)(17) of the Internal Revenue Code.

44 (12) (13) "Fund", "plan", "system" or "retirement system" means the West Virginia State
45 Police Retirement Fund created and established by this article.

46 (13) (14) "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as
47 amended.

48 (14) (15) "Law-enforcement officer" means an individual employed or otherwise engaged 49 in either a public or private position which involves the rendition of services relating to enforcement 50 of federal, state or local laws for the protection of public or private safety, including, but not limited 51 to, positions as deputy sheriffs, police officers, marshals, bailiffs, court security officers or any 52 other law-enforcement position which requires certification, but excluding positions held by 53 elected sheriffs or appointed chiefs of police whose duties are purely administrative in nature.

54 (15) (16) "Member" means any person who has contributions standing to his or her credit
55 in the fund and who has not yet entered into retirement status.

56 (16) (17) "Month of service" means each month for which an employee is paid or entitled 57 to payment for at least one hour of service for which contributions were remitted to the fund. These 58 months shall be credited to the member for the calendar year in which the duties are performed. 59 (17) (18) "Partially disabled" means an employee's inability, on a probable permanent

basis, to perform the essential duties of a law-enforcement officer by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months, but which impairment does not preclude the employee from engaging in other types of nonlaw-enforcement employment.

64 (18) (19) "Physical or mental impairment" means an impairment that results from an 65 anatomical, physiological or psychological abnormality that is demonstrated by medically 66 accepted clinical and laboratory diagnostic techniques.

67 (19) (20) "Plan year" means the 12-month period commencing on July 1 of any designated
 68 year and ending the following June 30.

69 (20) (21) "Qualified public safety employee" means any employee of a participating state
70 or political subdivision who provides police protection, fire fighting services or emergency medical
71 services for any area within the jurisdiction of the state or political subdivision, or such other
72 meaning given to the term by section 72(t)(10)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code or by Treasury
73 Regulation §1.401(a)-1(b)(2)(v) as they may be amended from time to time.

(21) (22) "Required beginning date" means April 1 of the calendar year following the later
of: (A) The calendar year in which the member attains age seventy and one-half years 70.5 (if
born before July 1, 1949) or age 72 (if born after June 30, 1949); 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 70.5 years.

79 (22) (23) "Retirant" or "retiree" means any member who commences an annuity payable
80 by the retirement system.

81 (23) (24) "Salary" means the compensation of an employee, excluding any overtime
 82 payments.

(24) (25) "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.
 (25) (26) "Totally disabled" means an employee's probable permanent inability to engage

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86 in substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determined physical or mental impairment 87 that can be expected to result in death or that has lasted or can be expected to last for a 88 continuous period of not less than 12 months. For purposes of this subdivision, an employee is 89 totally disabled only if his or her physical or mental impairments are so severe that he or she is 90 not only unable to perform his or her previous work as an employee of the agency, but also cannot, 91 considering his or her age, education and work experience, engage in any other kind of substantial 92 gainful employment which exists in the state regardless of whether: (A) The work exists in the 93 immediate area in which the employee lives; (B) a specific job vacancy exists; or (C) the employee 94 would be hired if he or she applied for work.

95 (26) (27) "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 96 97 and fraction of a year from the date of active employment of the member with the agency through 98 the date of termination of employment or retirement from the agency. If a member returns to active 99 employment with the agency following a previous termination of employment with the agency and 100 the member has not received a refund of contributions plus interest for the previous employment 101 under section eight of this article, service shall be calculated separately for each period of 102 continuous employment and years of service shall be the total service for all periods of 103 employment. Years of service shall exclude any periods of employment with the agency for which 104 a refund of contributions plus interest has been paid to the member unless the employee repays 105 the previous withdrawal, as provided in section eight of this article, to reinstate the years of 106 service.

§15-2A-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. This section applies to plan years beginning after December 31, 1986. Notwithstanding anything in the retirement system to the contrary, the payment of benefits under this article shall be determined and made in

5 accordance with section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and the federal regulations 6 promulgated thereunder as applicable to governmental plans, including without limitation the 7 minimum distribution incidental benefit (MDIB) requirement of section 401(a)(9)(G) and the 8 regulations thereunder, and the incidental benefit rule of section 1.401-1(b)(1)(i) of the 9 regulations. Any term used in this article has the same meaning as when used in a comparable 10 context in section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and the federal regulations promulgated 11 thereunder unless a different meaning is clearly required by the context or definition in this article. 12 The following provisions apply to payments of benefits required under this article:

13 (a) The payment of benefits under the retirement system to any member shall be 14 distributed to him or her not later than the required beginning date, or be distributed to him or her 15 commencing not later than the required beginning date, in accordance with regulations prescribed 16 under section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code, over the life of the member or over the 17 lives of the member and his or her beneficiary or over a period not extending beyond the life 18 expectancy of the member and his or her beneficiary: Provided, That the requirements of this 19 section may not be construed to grant a right to a form of benefit which is not otherwise available 20 to a particular member under this retirement system. Benefit payments under this section shall 21 not be delayed pending, or contingent upon, receipt of an application for retirement from the 22 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.

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

35 (1) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which36 the member died; or

37 (2) If the member's sole designated beneficiary is either the surviving spouse or a former
38 spouse who, as an alternate payee under a Qualified Domestic Relations Order, is receiving 100
39 percent of the survivor benefit, distributions are to commence on or before the later of:

(A) December 31 of the calendar year in which the member would have attained age
seventy and one-half <u>70.5 (if born before July 1, 1949) or age 72 (if born after June 30, 1949);</u> or
(B) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which
the member died.

44 (e) If a member dies before distribution to him or her has commenced and the survivor 45 annuity provisions of subsection (d) of this section are not applicable, any designated beneficiary 46 who is eligible to receive a distribution pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section 47 may elect to have life expectancy treatment apply to the distribution for purposes of determining 48 whether any portion of the distribution is an eligible rollover distribution: *Provided*, That any such 49 election shall not delay the required distribution of the deceased member's entire interest in the 50 retirement system beyond December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of 51 the member's death as required by subsection (c) of this section: Provided, however, That the 52 election is timely made in a form acceptable to the board on or before the following:

(1) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which
the member died; or

(2) If the member's sole designated beneficiary is either the surviving spouse or a former
 spouse who, as an alternate payee under a Qualified Domestic Relations Order, is receiving 100

57 percent of the survivor benefit, election of life expectancy treatment must be made on or before
58 the earlier of (A) or (B) below:

(A) The later of: (i) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar
year in which the member died; or (ii) December 31 of the calendar year in which the member
would have attained age seventy and one-half <u>70.5 (if born before July 1, 1949) or age 72 (if born</u>
<u>after June 30, 1949);</u> or

63

(B) October 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the member's death.

§15-2A-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.

5 (b) Underpayments to the system. — Any error resulting in an underpayment to the 6 system, may be corrected by the member or retirant remitting the required employee contribution 7 or underpayment and the employer remitting the required employer contribution or underpayment. 8 Interest shall accumulate in accordance with the legislative rule 162 CSR 7 concerning retirement 9 board refund, reinstatement, retroactive service, loan and correction of error interest factors and 10 any accumulating interest owed on the employee and employer contributions or underpayments 11 resulting from an employer error shall be the responsibility of the employer. The employer may 12 remit total payment and the employee reimburse the employer through payroll deduction over a 13 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 14 15 underpayment from the system, the correction of the underpayment from the system shall be 16 made only after the board receives full payment of all required employee and employer 17 contributions or underpayments, including interest.

18

(c) Overpayments to the system by an employer. — When mistaken or excess employer

19 contributions or other overpayments have been made to the system by an employer, the board 20 shall credit the employer with an amount equal to the overpayment, to be offset against the 21 employer's future liability for employer contributions to the system. If the employer has no future 22 liability for employer contributions to the retirement system, the board shall refund the erroneous 23 contributions directly to the employer. Earnings or interest shall not be returned, offset or credited 24 to the employer under any of the means used by the board for returning employer overpayments 25 to the retirement system.

26 (d) Overpayments to the system by an employee. — When mistaken or excess employee 27 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 28 29 the mistaken or excess employee contribution of the amounts, and may use any means 30 authorized or permitted under the provisions of section 401(a), et seq. of the Internal Revenue 31 Code and guidance issued thereunder applicable to governmental plans. Alternatively, in its full 32 and complete discretion, the board may require the employer employing the individual to pay the 33 individual the amounts as wages, with the board crediting the employer with a corresponding 34 amount to offset against its future contributions to the plan. If the employer has no future liability 35 for employer contributions to the retirement system, the board shall refund said amount directly 36 to the employer: Provided, That the wages paid to the individual shall not be considered 37 compensation for any purposes of this article. Earnings or interest shall not be returned, offset, or 38 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 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

45 received the overpayment from the system shall repay the amount of any overpayment to the 46 system in any manner permitted by the board. <u>If the member, retirant, beneficiary or other person</u> 47 <u>who received the overpayment is deceased and an annuity or lump sum benefit is still payable,</u> 48 <u>the amount of the remaining overpayment shall be offset against the benefit payment owed in a</u> 49 <u>manner consistent with the board's error correction policy.</u> Interest shall not accumulate on any 50 corrective payment made to the system pursuant to this subsection.

51 (f) Underpayments from the system. — If any error results in any member, retirant, 52 beneficiary, entity or other individual receiving from the system less than he would have been 53 entitled to receive had the error not occurred, the board, upon learning of the error, shall correct 54 the error in a timely manner. If correction of the error occurs after annuity payments to a retirant 55 or beneficiary have commenced, the board shall prospectively adjust the payment of the benefit 56 to the correct amount. In addition, the board shall pay the amount of such underpayment to the 57 member, retirant, beneficiary or other individual in a lump sum. Interest shall not be paid on any 58 corrective payment made by the system pursuant to this subsection.

59 (g) *Eligibility errors.* — If the board finds that an individual, employer, or both individual 60 and employer currently or formerly participating in the system is not eligible to participate, the 61 board shall notify the individual and his or her employer of the determination and terminate 62 participation in the system. Any erroneous payments to the system shall be returned to the 63 employer and individual in accordance with the methods described in subsections (c) and (d) of 64 this section and any erroneous payments from the system to such individual shall be returned to 65 the system in accordance with the methods described in subsection (e) of this section. Any 66 erroneous service credited to the individual shall be removed. If the board determines that an 67 individual or employer, or both, has not been participating in the system, but was eligible to and 68 required to be participating in the system, the board shall as soon as practicable notify the 69 individual and his or her employer of the determination, and the individual and his or her employer 70 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.

CHAPTER 16. PUBLIC HEALTH.

ARTICLE 5V. EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES RETIREMENT SYSTEM ACT.

§16-5V-2. Definitions.

As used in this article, unless a federal law or regulation or the context clearly requires a
 different meaning:

(a) "Accrued benefit" means on behalf of any member two and six 10ths percent per year
of the member's final average salary for the first 20 years of credited service. Additionally, two
percent per year for 21 through 25 years and one and one-half percent per year for each year
over 25 years will be credited with a maximum benefit of 67 percent. A member's accrued benefit
may not exceed the limits of section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code and is subject to the
provisions of section 12 of this article.

9 (1) The board may, upon the recommendation of the board's actuary, increase the 10 employees' contribution rate to 10 and five-tenths percent should the funding of the plan not reach 11 70 percent funded by July 1, 2012. The board shall decrease the contribution rate to eight and 12 one-half percent once the plan funding reaches the 70 percent support objective as of any later 13 actuarial valuation date.

(2) Upon reaching the 75 percent actuarial funded level, as of an actuarial valuation date,
the board shall increase the two and six-tenths percent to two and three-quarter percent for the
first 20 years of credited service. The maximum benefit will also be increased from 67 percent to
90 percent.

(b) "Accumulated contributions" means the sum of all retirement contributions deductedfrom the compensation of a member, or paid on his or her behalf as a result of covered

20 employment, together with regular interest on the deducted amounts.

(c) "Active military duty" means full-time active duty with any branch of the armed forces
of the United States, including service with the National Guard or reserve military forces when the
member has been called to active full-time duty and has received no compensation during the
period of that duty from any board or employer other than the armed forces.

(d) "Actuarial equivalent" means a benefit of equal value computed upon the basis of the
mortality table and interest rates as set and adopted by the board in accordance with the
provisions of this article.

28 (e) "Annual compensation" means the wages paid to the member during covered 29 employment within the meaning of section 3401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, but determined 30 without regard to any rules that limit the remuneration included in wages based upon the nature 31 or location of employment or services performed during the plan year plus amounts excluded 32 under section 414(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code and less reimbursements or other expense 33 allowances, cash or noncash fringe benefits or both, deferred compensation and welfare benefits. 34 Annual compensation for determining benefits during any determination period may not exceed 35 the maximum compensation allowed as adjusted for cost of living in accordance with §5-10D-7 of 36 this code and section 401(a)(17) of the Internal Revenue Code.

37

(f) "Annual leave service" means accrued annual leave.

(g) "Annuity starting date" means the first day of the month for which an annuity is payable after submission of a retirement application. For purposes of this subsection, if retirement income payments commence after the normal retirement age, "retirement" means the first day of the month following or coincident with the latter of the last day the member worked in covered employment or the member's normal retirement age and after completing proper written application for retirement on an application supplied by the board.

44 (h) "Board" means the Consolidated Public Retirement Board.

45

(i) "Contributing service" or "contributory service" means service rendered by a member

while employed by a participating public employer for which the member made contributions tothe plan.

48 (i) "County commission or political subdivision" has the meaning ascribed to it in this code. 49 (k) "Covered employment" means either: (1) Employment as a full-time emergency 50 medical technician, emergency medical technician/paramedic or emergency medical 51 services/registered nurse and the active performance of the duties required of emergency medical 52 services officers; or (2) the period of time during which active duties are not performed but 53 disability benefits are received under this article; or (3) concurrent employment by an emergency 54 medical services officer in a job or jobs in addition to his or her employment as an emergency 55 medical services officer where the secondary employment requires the emergency medical 56 services officer to be a member of another retirement system which is administered by the 57 Consolidated Public Retirement Board pursuant to this code: Provided, That the emergency 58 medical services officer contributes to the fund created in this article the amount specified as the 59 member's contribution in §16-5V-8 of this code.

- 60 (I) "Credited service" means the sum of a member's years of service, active military duty,61 disability service and accrued annual and sick leave service.
- 62 (m) "Dependent child" means either:
- 63 (1) An unmarried person under age 18 who is:
- 64 (A) A natural child of the member;
- 65 (B) A legally adopted child of the member;

66 (C) A child who at the time of the member's death was living with the member while the 67 member was an adopting parent during any period of probation; or

- 68 (D) A stepchild of the member residing in the member's household at the time of the 69 member's death; or
- 70 (2) Any unmarried child under age 23:
- 71 (A) Who is enrolled as a full-time student in an accredited college or university;

(B) Who was claimed as a dependent by the member for federal income tax purposes atthe time of the member's death; and

(C) Whose relationship with the member is described in paragraph (A), (B) or (C),
subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(n) "Dependent parent" means the father or mother of the member who was claimed as a
dependent by the member for federal income tax purposes at the time of the member's death.

(o) "Disability service" means service received by a member, expressed in whole years,
fractions thereof or both, equal to one half of the whole years, fractions thereof, or both, during
which time a member receives disability benefits under this article.

81 (p) "Early retirement age" means age 45 or over and completion of 20 years of contributory
82 service.

83 (q) "Effective date" means January 1, 2008.

84 (r) "Emergency medical services officer" means an individual employed by the state, 85 county or other political subdivision as a medical professional who is qualified to respond to 86 medical emergencies, aids the sick and injured and arranges or transports to medical facilities, 87 as defined by the West Virginia Office of Emergency Medical Services. This definition is construed 88 to include employed ambulance providers and other services such as law enforcement, rescue 89 or fire department personnel who primarily perform these functions and are not provided any other 90 credited service benefits or retirement plans. These persons may hold the rank of emergency 91 medical technician/basic, emergency medical technician/paramedic, emergency medical 92 services/registered nurse, or others as defined by the West Virginia Office of Emergency Medical Services and the Consolidated Public Retirement Board. 93

94 (s) "Employer error" means an omission, misrepresentation or <u>deliberate act in</u> violation
95 of relevant provisions of the West Virginia Code or of the West Virginia Code of State Rules or
96 the relevant provisions of both the West Virginia Code and of the West Virginia Code of State
97 Rules by the participating public employer that has resulted in an underpayment or overpayment

98 of contributions required. A deliberate act contrary to the provisions of this article by a participating
 99 public employer does not constitute employer error.

100 (t) "Final average salary" means the average of the highest annual compensation received 101 for covered employment by the member during any five consecutive plan years within the 102 member's last 10 years of service while employed, prior to any disability payment. If the member 103 did not have annual compensation for the five full plan years preceding the member's attainment 104 of normal retirement age and during that period the member received disability benefits under this 105 article, then "final average salary" means the average of the monthly salary determined paid to 106 the member during that period as determined under §16-5V-19 of this code multiplied by 12. Final 107 average salary does not include any lump sum payment for unused, accrued leave of any kind or 108 character.

(u) "Full-time employment" means permanent employment of an employee by a
participating public employer in a position which normally requires 12 months per year service
and requires at least 1040 hours per year service in that position.

(v) "Fund" means the West Virginia Emergency Medical Services Retirement Fund createdby this article.

114 (w) "Hour of service" means:

(1) Each hour for which a member is paid or entitled to payment for covered employment
during which time active duties are performed. These hours shall be credited to the member for
the plan year in which the duties are performed; and

(2) Each hour for which a member is paid or entitled to payment for covered employment during a plan year but where no duties are performed due to vacation, holiday, illness, incapacity including disability, layoff, jury duty, military duty, leave of absence or any combination thereof and without regard to whether the employment relationship has terminated. Hours under this subdivision shall be calculated and credited pursuant to West Virginia Division of Labor rules. A member will not be credited with any hours of service for any period of time he or she is receiving

124 benefits under §16-5V-19 or §16-5V-20 of this code; and

(3) Each hour for which back pay is either awarded or agreed to be paid by the employing
county commission or political subdivision, irrespective of mitigation of damages. The same hours
of service shall not be credited both under subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection and under this
subdivision. Hours under this paragraph shall be credited to the member for the plan year or years
to which the award or agreement pertains, rather than the plan year in which the award,
agreement or payment is made.

131 (x) "Member" means a person first hired as an emergency medical services officer by an 132 employer which is a participating public employer of the Public Employees Retirement System or 133 the Emergency Medical Services Retirement System after the effective date of this article, as 134 defined in subsection (q) of this section, or an emergency medical services officer of an employer 135 which is a participating public employer of the Public Employees Retirement System first hired prior to the effective date and who elects to become a member pursuant to this article. A member 136 137 shall remain a member until the benefits to which he or she is entitled under this article are paid or forfeited. 138

(y) "Monthly salary" means the W-2 reportable compensation received by a memberduring the month.

(z) "Normal form" means a monthly annuity which is one twelfth of the amount of the member's accrued benefit which is payable for the member's life. If the member dies before the sum of the payments he or she receives equals his or her accumulated contributions on the annuity starting date, the named beneficiary shall receive in one lump sum the difference between the accumulated contributions at the annuity starting date and the total of the retirement income payments made to the member.

147 (aa) "Normal retirement age" means the first to occur of the following:

(1) Attainment of age 50 years and the completion of 20 or more years of regular
 contributory service, excluding active military duty, disability service and accrued annual and sick

150 leave service;

151 (2) While still in covered employment, attainment of at least age 50 years and when the 152 sum of current age plus regular contributory years of service equals or exceeds 70 years;

(3) While still in covered employment, attainment of at least age 60 years and completionof 10 years of regular contributory service; or

(4) Attainment of age 62 years and completion of five or more years of regular contributoryservice.

(bb) "Participating public employer" means any county commission or political subdivision
in the state which has elected to cover its emergency medical services officers, as defined in this
article, under the West Virginia Emergency Medical Services Retirement System.

160 (cc) "Political subdivision" means a county, city or town in the state; any separate 161 corporation or instrumentality established by one or more counties, cities or towns, as permitted 162 by law; any corporation or instrumentality supported in most part by counties, cities or towns; and 163 any public corporation charged by law with the performance of a governmental function and 164 whose jurisdiction is coextensive with one or more counties, cities or towns: *Provided,* That any 165 public corporation established under section four, article fifteen, chapter seven of this code is 166 considered a political subdivision solely for the purposes of this article

167 (dd) "Plan" means the West Virginia Emergency Medical Services Retirement System
 168 established by this article.

(ee) (dd) "Plan year" means the 12-month period commencing on January 1 of any
 designated year and ending the following December 31.

171 (ee) "Political subdivision" means a county, city or town in the state; any separate 172 corporation or instrumentality established by one or more counties, cities or towns, as permitted 173 by law; any corporation or instrumentality supported in most part by counties, cities or towns; and 174 any public corporation charged by law with the performance of a governmental function and 175 whose jurisdiction is coextensive with one or more counties, cities or towns: *Provided*, That any

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176	public corporation	established	under	<u>§7-15-4</u>	of this	code i	is considered	a political	subdivision
177	solely for the purpo	oses of this a	article.						

(ff) "Public Employees Retirement System" means the West Virginia Public Employee'sRetirement System created by West Virginia Code.

(gg) "Regular interest" means the rate or rates of interest per annum, compoundedannually, as the board adopts in accordance with the provisions of this article.

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

183 (1) The calendar year in which the member attains age seventy and one-half 70.5 (if born before

184 July 1, 1949) or age 72 (if born after June 30, 1949); or (2) the calendar year in which he or she

185 retires or otherwise separates from covered employment.

186 (ii) "Retirant" means any member who commences an annuity payable by the plan.

(jj) "Retire" or "retirement" means a member's withdrawal from the employ of a participating
public employer and the commencement of an annuity by the plan.

(kk) "Retirement income payments" means the monthly retirement income paymentspayable under the plan.

(II) "Spouse" means the person to whom the member is legally married on the annuitystarting date.

(mm) "Surviving spouse" means the person to whom the member was legally married atthe time of the member's death and who survived the member.

(nn) "Totally disabled" means a member's 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.

199 For purposes of this subsection:

(1) A member is totally disabled only if his or her physical or mental impairment orimpairments is so severe that he or she is not only unable to perform his or her previous work as

an emergency medical services officer 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 member lives;
(B) a specific job vacancy exists; or (C) the member would be hired if he or she applied for work.
For purposes of this article, substantial gainful employment is the same definition as used by the
United States Social Security Administration.

(2) "Physical or mental impairment" is an impairment that results from an anatomical,
physiological or psychological abnormality that is demonstrated by medically accepted clinical
and laboratory diagnostic techniques. The board may require submission of a member's annual
tax return for purposes of monitoring the earnings limitation.

(oo) "Year of service" means a member shall, except in his or her first and last years of
covered employment, be credited with years of service credit based upon the hours of service
performed as covered employment and credited to the member during the plan year based upon
the following schedule:

216	Hours of Service	Year of Service Credited.
217	Less than 500	0
218	500 to 999	1/3
219	1,000 to 1,499	
220	1,500 or more	1

During a member's first and last years of covered employment, the member shall be credited with one twelfth of a year of service for each month during the plan year in which the member is credited with an hour of service for which contributions were received by the fund. A member is not entitled to credit for years of service for any time period during which he or she received disability payments under §16-5V-19 or §16-5V-20 of this code. Except as specifically excluded, years of service include covered employment prior to the effective date.

227 Years of service which are credited to a member prior to his or her receipt of accumulated

contributions upon termination of employment pursuant to §16-5V-18 of this code or §5-10-30 of
this code, shall be disregarded for all purposes under this plan unless the member repays the
accumulated contributions with interest pursuant to section §16-5V-18 of this code or has prior to
the effective date made the repayment pursuant to §5-10-18 of this code.

§16-5V-8a. Correction of errors; underpayments; overpayments.

1 (a) General rule: Upon learning of any errors, the board shall correct errors in the 2 retirement system in a timely manner whether the individual, entity or board was at fault for the 3 error with the intent of placing the affected individual, entity and retirement board in the position 4 each would have been in had the error not occurred.

5 (b) Underpayments to the plan: Any error resulting in an underpayment to the retirement 6 plan, may be corrected by the member or retirant remitting the required employee contribution or 7 underpayment and the participating public employer remitting the required employer contribution 8 or underpayment. Interest shall accumulate in accordance with the legislative rule 162 CSR 7 9 concerning retirement board refund, reinstatement, retroactive service, loan and correction of 10 error interest factors and any accumulating interest owed on the employee and employer 11 contributions or underpayments resulting from an employer error shall be the responsibility of the 12 participating public employer. The participating public employer may remit total payment and the 13 employee reimburse the participating public employer through payroll deduction over a period 14 equivalent to the time period during which the employer error occurred. If the correction of an 15 error involving an underpayment to the retirement system will result in the plan paying the retirant 16 an additional amount, this additional payment shall be made only after the board receives full 17 payment of all required employee and employer contributions or underpayments, including 18 interest.

(c) Overpayments to the plan by an employer: When mistaken or excess employer
 contributions or other employer overpayments have been made to the plan, 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 plan. If the employer has no future liability for employer contributions to the plan, 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.

26 (d) Overpayments to the plan by an employee: When mistaken or excess employee 27 contributions or overpayments have been made to the plan, the board shall have sole authority 28 for determining the means of return, offset or credit to or for the benefit of the individual making 29 the mistaken or excess employee contribution of the amounts, and may use any means 30 authorized or permitted under the provisions of section 401(a), et seq. of the Internal Revenue 31 Code and guidance issued thereunder applicable to governmental plans. Alternatively, in its full 32 and complete discretion, the board may require the participating public employer employing the 33 individual to pay the individual the amounts as wages, with the board crediting the participating 34 public employer with a corresponding amount to offset against its future contributions to the plan. 35 If the employer has no future liability for employer contributions to the plan, the board shall refund 36 said amount directly to the employer: Provided, That the wages paid to the individual shall not be 37 considered compensation for any purposes of this article. Earnings or interest shall not be 38 returned, offset, or credited under any of the means used by the board for returning employee 39 overpayments.

40 (e) Overpayments from the plan: If any error results in any member, retirant, beneficiary, 41 entity or other individual receiving from the system more than he would have been entitled to 42 receive had the error not occurred the board upon learning of the error shall correct the error in a 43 timely manner. If correction of the error occurs after annuity payments to a retirant or beneficiary 44 have commenced, the board shall prospectively adjust the payment of the benefit to the correct 45 amount. In addition, the member, retirant, beneficiary, entity or other person who received the 46 overpayment from the plan shall repay the amount of any overpayment to the plan in any manner 47 permitted by the board. If the member, retirant, beneficiary or other person who received the

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<u>overpayment is deceased and an annuity or lump sum benefit is still payable, the amount of the</u>
 <u>remaining overpayment shall be offset against the benefit payment owed in a manner consistent</u>
 <u>with the board's error correction policy.</u> Interest shall not accumulate on any corrective payment
 made to the plan pursuant to this subsection.

52 (f) Underpayments from the retirement system: If any error results in any member, retirant, 53 beneficiary, entity or other individual receiving from the plan less than he would have been entitled 54 to receive had the error not occurred, the board, upon learning of the error, shall correct the error 55 in a timely manner. If correction of the error occurs after annuity payments to a retirant or 56 beneficiary have commenced, the board shall prospectively adjust the payment of the benefit to 57 the correct amount. In addition, the board shall pay the amount of such underpayment to the 58 member, retirant, beneficiary or other individual in a lump sum. Interest shall not be paid on any 59 corrective payment made by the plan pursuant to this subsection.

60 (g) Eligibility errors: If the board finds that an individual, employer, or both individual and 61 employer, participating in the plan is not eligible to participate, the board shall notify the individual 62 and his or her employer of the determination and terminate participation in the plan. Any 63 erroneous payments to the plan shall be returned to the employer and individual in accordance 64 with the methods described in subsections (c) and (d) of this section and any erroneous payments 65 from the plan to such individual shall be returned to the plan in accordance with the methods 66 described in subsection (e) of this section. Any erroneous service credited to the individual shall 67 be removed. If the board determines that an individual or employer, or both, has not been 68 participating in the plan, but was eligible to and required to be participating in the plan, the board 69 shall as soon as practicable notify the individual and his or her employer of the determination, and 70 the individual and his or her employer shall prospectively commence participation in the plan as 71 soon as practicable. Service credit for service prior to the date on which the individual 72 prospectively commences participation in the plan shall be granted only if the board receives the 73 required employer and employee contributions for such service, in accordance with subsection

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74 (b) of this section, including interest.

§16-5V-13. Federal law minimum required distributions.

1 The requirements of this section apply to any distribution of a member's or beneficiary's 2 interest and take precedence over any inconsistent provisions of this plan. This section applies to 3 plan years beginning after December 31, 1986. Notwithstanding anything in the plan to the 4 contrary, the payment of benefits under this article shall be determined and made in accordance 5 with section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and federal regulations promulgated 6 thereunder as applicable to governmental plans, including without limitation the minimum 7 distribution incidental benefit (MDIB) requirement of section 401(a)(9)(G) and the regulations 8 thereunder, and the incidental benefit rule of section 1.401-1(b)(1)(i) of the regulations. Any term 9 used in this article has the same meaning as when used in a comparable context in section 10 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and the federal regulations promulgated thereunder 11 unless a different meaning is clearly required by the context or definition in this article. The 12 following provisions apply to payments of benefits required under this article:

13 (a) The payment of benefits under the plan to any member shall be distributed to him or 14 her not later than the required beginning date, or be distributed to him or her commencing not 15 later than the required beginning date, in accordance with regulations prescribed under section 16 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code, over the life of the member or over the lives of the 17 member and his or her beneficiary or over a period not extending beyond the life expectancy of 18 the member and his or her beneficiary: *Provided*, That the requirements of this section may not 19 be construed to grant a right to a form of benefit which is not otherwise available to a particular 20 member under this retirement system: Provided, however, That if the member elects an annuity 21 option which provides survivor benefits to a beneficiary who is not the member's spouse, and the 22 annuity option elected would provide survivor payments that exceed the applicable percentage 23 permitted by the MDIB regulations under section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code, the 24 member's annuity election shall be changed to the highest survivor annuity option offered under this plan which satisfies the MDIB regulations. 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 plan 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.

31 (c) If a member dies before distribution to him or her has commenced, then his or her
32 entire interest in the plan is to be distributed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the
33 fifth anniversary of the member's death, unless the provisions of subsection (d) of this section
34 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:

(1) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in whichthe member died; or

41 (2) If the member's sole designated beneficiary is either the surviving spouse or a former
42 spouse who, as an alternate payee under a Qualified Domestic Relations Order, is receiving 100
43 percent of the survivor benefit, distributions are to commence on or before the later of:

(A) December 31 of the calendar year in which the member would have attained age
seventy and one-half <u>70.5 (if born before July 1, 1949) or age 72 (if born after June 30, 1949);</u> or
(B) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which
the member died.

(e) If a member dies before distribution to him or her has commenced and the survivor
annuity provisions of subsection (d) of this section are not applicable, any designated beneficiary
who is eligible to receive a distribution pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section

51 may elect to have life expectancy treatment apply to the distribution for purposes of determining 52 whether any portion of the distribution is an eligible rollover distribution: *Provided*, That any such 53 election shall not delay the required distribution of the deceased member's entire interest in the 54 retirement system beyond December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of 55 the member's death as required by subsection (c) of this section: *Provided, however*, That the 56 election is timely made in a form acceptable to the board on or before the following:

57 (1) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which58 the member died; or

(2) If the member's sole designated beneficiary is either the surviving spouse or a former
spouse who, as an alternate payee under a Qualified Domestic Relations Order, is 100 percent
of the survivor benefit, election of life expectancy treatment must be made on or before the earlier
of (A) or (B) below:

(A) The later of: (i) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar
year in which the member died; or (ii) December 31 of the calendar year in which the member
would have attained age seventy and one-half 70.5 (if born before July 1, 1949) or age 72 (if born
<u>after June 30, 1949);</u> or

67 (B) October 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the member's death.

CHAPTER 18. EDUCATION.

ARTICLE 7A. STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

§18-7A-3. Definitions.

1 As used in this article, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning:

2 "Accumulated contributions" means all deposits and all deductions from the gross salary

3 of a contributor plus regular interest.

4 "Accumulated net benefit" means the aggregate amount of all benefits paid to or on behalf5 of a retired member.

6 "Actuarially equivalent" or "of equal actuarial value" means a benefit of equal value 7 computed upon the basis of the mortality table and interest rates as set and adopted by the 8 retirement board in accordance with the provisions of this article: *Provided*, That when used in 9 the context of compliance with the federal maximum benefit requirements of section 415 of the 10 Internal Revenue Code, "actuarially equivalent" shall be computed using the mortality tables and 11 interest rates required to comply with those requirements.

"Annuities" means the annual retirement payments for life granted beneficiaries inaccordance with this article.

¹⁴ "Average final salary" means the average of the five highest fiscal year salaries earned as ¹⁵ a member within the last 15 fiscal years of total service credit, including military service as ¹⁶ provided in this article, or if total service is less than 15 years, the average annual salary for the ¹⁷ period on which contributions were made: *Provided*, That salaries for determining benefits during ¹⁸ any determination period may not exceed the maximum compensation allowed as adjusted for ¹⁹ cost of living in accordance with §5-10D-7 of this code and section 401(a)(17) of the Internal ²⁰ Revenue Code.

"Beneficiary" means the recipient of annuity payments made under the retirement system.
"Contributor" means a member of the retirement system who has an account in the
Teachers Accumulation Fund.

24 "Deposit" means a voluntary payment to his or her account by a member.

25 "Employer" means the agency of and within the state which has employed or employs a26 member.

27 "Employer error" means an omission, misrepresentation, or <u>deliberate act in</u> violation of 28 relevant provisions of the West Virginia Code, or of the West Virginia Code of State Regulations, 29 or the relevant provisions of both the West Virginia Code and of the West Virginia Code of State 30 Regulations by the participating public employer that has resulted in an underpayment or 31 overpayment of contributions required. <u>A deliberate act contrary to the provisions of this section</u>

32 by a participating public employer does not constitute employer error

33 "Employment term" means employment for at least 10 months, a month being defined as34 20 employment days.

35 "Gross salary" means the fixed annual or periodic cash wages paid by a participating 36 public employer to a member for performing duties for the participating public employer for which 37 the member was hired. Gross salary shall be allocated and reported in the fiscal year in which the 38 work was done. Gross salary also includes retroactive payments made to a member to correct a 39 clerical error, or made pursuant to a court order or final order of an administrative agency charged 40 with enforcing federal or state law pertaining to the member's rights to employment or wages, with 41 all retroactive salary payments to be allocated to and considered paid in the periods in which the 42 work was or would have been done. Gross salary does not include lump sum payments for 43 bonuses, early retirement incentives, severance pay, or any other fringe benefit of any kind 44 including, but not limited to, transportation allowances, automobiles or automobile allowances, or 45 lump sum payments for unused, accrued leave of any type or character.

46 "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as it has been47 amended.

48 "Member" means any person who has accumulated contributions standing to his or her 49 credit in the State Teachers Retirement System. A member shall remain a member until the 50 benefits to which he or she is entitled under this article are paid or forfeited, or until cessation of 51 membership pursuant to §18-7A-13 of this code.

52 "Members of the administrative staff of the public schools" means deans of instruction,
53 deans of men, deans of women, and financial and administrative secretaries.

54 "Members of the extension staff of the public schools" means every agricultural agent,
55 boys and girls club agent, and every member of the agricultural extension staff whose work is not
56 primarily stenographic, clerical, or secretarial.

57 "New entrant" means a teacher who is not a present teacher.

58 "Nonteaching member" means any person, except a teacher member, who is regularly employed for full-time service by: (A) Any county board of education or educational services 59 60 cooperative; (B) the State Board of Education; (C) the Higher Education Policy Commission; (D) 61 the West Virginia Council for Community and Technical College Education; (E) a governing board, 62 as defined in §18B-1-2 of this code; or (F) a public charter school established pursuant to §18-63 5G-1 et seq. of this code if the charter school includes in its charter contract entered into pursuant 64 to §18-5G-7 of this code a determination to participate in the retirement systems under this article 65 and §18-7B-1 et seq. of this code, subject to §18-7B-7a: Provided, That any person whose 66 employment with the Higher Education Policy Commission, the West Virginia Council for 67 Community and Technical College Education, or a governing board commences on or after July 68 1, 1991, is not considered a nonteaching member.

69 "Plan year" means the 12-month period commencing on July 1 and ending the following70 June 30 of any designated year.

71 "Present member" means a present teacher or nonteacher who is a member of the72 retirement system.

"Present teacher" means any person who was a teacher within the 35 years beginning
July 1, 1934, and whose membership in the retirement system is currently active.

"Prior service" means all service as a teacher completed prior to July 1, 1941, and all service of a present member who was employed as a teacher and did not contribute to a retirement account because he or she was legally ineligible for membership during the service.

78 "Public schools" means all publicly supported schools, including colleges and universities79 in this state.

80 "Refund beneficiary" means the estate of a deceased contributor or a person he or she
81 has nominated as beneficiary of his or her contributions by written designation duly executed and
82 filed with the retirement board.

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"Regular interest" means interest at four percent compounded annually, or a higher

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85	Consolidated Public Retirement Board, 162 CSR 7.
86	"Regularly employed for full-time service" means employment in a regular position or job
87	throughout the employment term regardless of the number of hours worked or the method of pay.
88	"Required beginning date" means April 1 of the calendar year following the later of: (A)
89	The calendar year in which the member attains age 70 and one-half years 70.5 (if born before
90	July 1, 1949) or age 72 (if born after June 30, 1949); or (B) the calendar year in which the member
91	retires or ceases covered employment under the retirement system. after having attained the age
92	of 70 and one-half years
93	"Retirant" means any member who commences an annuity payable by the retirement
94	system.
95	"Retirement board" means the Consolidated Public Retirement Board created pursuant to
96	§5-10D-1 et seq. of this code.
97	"Retirement system" means the State Teachers Retirement System established by this
98	article.
99	"Teacher member" means the following persons, if regularly employed for full-time service:
100	(A) Any person employed for instructional service in the public schools of West Virginia; (B)
101	principals; (C) public school librarians; (D) superintendents of schools and assistant county
102	superintendents of schools; (E) any county school attendance director holding a West Virginia
103	teacher's certificate; (F) members of the research, extension, administrative, or library staffs of
104	the public schools; (G) the State Superintendent of Schools, heads and assistant heads of the
105	divisions under his or her supervision, or any other employee under the state superintendent
106	performing services of an educational nature; (H) employees of the State Board of Education who
107	are performing services of an educational nature; (I) any person employed in a nonteaching
108	capacity by the State Board of Education, any county board of education, the State Department
109	of Education, or the State Teachers Retirement Board, if that person was formerly employed as

earnable rate if set forth in the formula established in legislative rules, series seven of the

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110 a teacher in the public schools; (J) all classroom teachers, principals, and educational 111 administrators in schools under the supervision of the Division of Corrections and Rehabilitation, 112 the Division of Health, or the Division of Human Services; (K) an employee of the State Board of 113 School Finance, if that person was formerly employed as a teacher in the public schools; (L) 114 employees of an educational services cooperative who are performing services of an educational 115 nature; (M) any person designated as a 21st Century Learner Fellow pursuant to §18A-3-11 of 116 this code who elects to remain a member of the State Teachers Retirement System provided in 117 this article; and (N) any person employed by a public charter school established pursuant to §18-118 5G-1 et seq. of this code if the charter school includes in its charter contract entered into pursuant 119 to §18-5G-7 of this code a determination to participate in the retirement systems under this article 120 and §18-7B-1 et seq. of this code.

"Total service" means all service as a teacher or nonteacher while a member of the
retirement system since last becoming a member and, in addition thereto, credit for prior service,
if any.

Age in excess of 70 years shall be considered to be 70 years.

§18-7A-14c. Correction of errors; underpayments; overpayments.

1 (a) *General rule.* — Upon learning of any errors, the board shall correct errors in the 2 retirement system in a timely manner whether the individual, entity or board was at fault for the 3 error with the intent of placing the affected individual, entity and retirement board in the position 4 each would have been in had the error not occurred.

5 (b) *Underpayments to the retirement system.* — Any error resulting in an underpayment 6 to the retirement system, may be corrected by the member or retirant remitting the required 7 employee contribution or underpayment and the participating public employer remitting the 8 required employer contribution or underpayment. Interest shall accumulate in accordance with 9 the legislative rule 162 CSR 7 concerning retirement board refund, reinstatement, retroactive 10 service, loan and correction of error interest factors and any accumulating interest owed on the

11 employee and employer contributions or underpayments resulting from an employer error shall 12 be the responsibility of the participating public employer. The participating public employer may 13 remit total payment and the employee reimburse the participating public employer through payroll 14 deduction over a period equivalent to the time period during which the employer error occurred. 15 If the correction of an error involving an underpayment to the retirement system will result in the 16 plan paying the retirant an additional amount, this additional payment shall be made only after the 17 board receives full payment of all required employee and employer contributions or 18 underpayments, including interest.

19 (c) Overpayments to the retirement system by an employer. — When mistaken or excess 20 employer contributions or other employer overpayments have been made to the retirement 21 system, the board shall credit the employer with an amount equal to the erroneous overpayment, 22 to be offset against the employer's future liability for employer contributions to the retirement 23 system. If the employer has no future liability for employer contributions to the retirement system. 24 the retirement board shall refund the erroneous contributions directly to the employer. Earnings 25 or interest shall not be returned, offset or credited to the employer under any of the means used 26 by the retirement board for returning employer overpayments to the retirement system.

27 (d) Overpayments to the retirement system by an employee. — When mistaken or excess 28 employee contributions or overpayments, have been made to the retirement system, the board 29 shall have sole authority for determining the means of return, offset or credit to or for the benefit 30 of the individual making the mistaken or excess employee contribution of the amounts and may 31 use any means authorized or permitted under the provisions of section 401(a), et seq. of the 32 Internal Revenue Code and guidance issued thereunder applicable to governmental plans. 33 Alternatively, in its full and complete discretion, the board may require the employer employing 34 the individual to pay the individual the amounts as wages, with the retirement board crediting the 35 participating public 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 36

37 system, the retirement board shall refund said amount directly to the employer: *Provided*, That 38 the wages paid to the individual shall not be considered compensation for any purposes of this 39 article. Earnings or interest shall not be returned, offset, or credited under any of the means used 40 by the retirement board for returning member overpayments.

41 (e) Overpayments from the retirement system. — If any error results in any member, 42 retirant, beneficiary, entity or other individual receiving from the system more than he would have 43 been entitled to receive had the error not occurred the board, upon learning of the error, shall 44 correct the error in a timely manner. If correction of the error occurs after annuity payments to a 45 retirant or beneficiary have commenced, the board shall prospectively adjust the payment of the 46 benefit to the correct amount. In addition, the member, retirant, beneficiary, entity or other person 47 who received the overpayment from the retirement system shall repay the amount of any 48 overpayment to the retirement system in any manner permitted by the board. If the member, 49 retirant, beneficiary or other person who received the overpayment is deceased and an annuity 50 or lump sum benefit is still payable, the amount of the remaining overpayment shall be offset 51 against the benefit payment owed in a manner consistent with the retirement board's error 52 correction policy. Interest shall not accumulate on any corrective payment made to the retirement 53 system pursuant to this subsection.

54 (f) Underpayments from the retirement system. — If any error results in any member, 55 retirant, beneficiary, entity or other individual receiving from the retirement system less than he 56 would have been entitled to receive had the error not occurred, the board, upon learning of the 57 error, shall correct the error in a timely manner. If correction of the error occurs after annuity 58 payments to a retirant or beneficiary have commenced, the board shall prospectively adjust the 59 payment of the benefit to the correct amount. In addition, the board shall pay the amount of such 60 underpayment to the member, retirant, beneficiary or other individual in a lump sum. Interest shall 61 not be paid on any corrective payment made by the retirement system pursuant to this subsection. 62 (g) *Eligibility errors.* — If the board finds that an individual, employer, or both individual

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63 and employer currently or formerly participating in the retirement system is not eligible to participate, the board shall notify the individual and his or her employer of the determination, and 64 65 terminate participation in the retirement system. Any erroneous payments to the retirement 66 system shall be returned to the employer and individual in accordance with the methods described 67 in subsections (c) and (d) of this section and any erroneous payments from the retirement system 68 to such individual shall be returned to the retirement system in accordance with the methods 69 described in subsection (e) of this section. Any erroneous service credited to the individual shall 70 be removed. If the board determines that an individual or employer, or both, has not been 71 participating in the retirement system, but was eligible to and required to be participating in the 72 retirement system, the board shall as soon as practicable notify the individual and his or her 73 employer of the determination, and the individual and his or her employer shall prospectively 74 commence participation in the retirement system as soon as practicable. Service credit for service 75 prior to the date on which the individual prospectively commences participation in the retirement 76 system shall be granted only if the board receives the required employer and employee 77 contributions for such service, in accordance with subsection (b) of this section, including interest.

§18-7A-28b. Federal law minimum required distributions.

1 The requirements of this section apply to any distribution of a member's or beneficiary's 2 interest and take precedence over any inconsistent provisions of this retirement system. This 3 section applies to plan years beginning after December 31, 1986. Notwithstanding anything in the 4 retirement system to the contrary, the payment of benefits under this article shall be determined 5 and made in accordance with section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations 6 promulgated thereunder as applicable to governmental plans, including without limitation the 7 minimum distribution incidental benefit (MDIB) requirement of section 401(a)(9)(G) and the 8 regulations thereunder, and the incidental benefit rule of section 1.401-1(b)(1)(i) of the 9 regulations. Any term used in this article has the same meaning as when used in a comparable 10 context in section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and the federal regulations promulgated

11 thereunder unless a different meaning is clearly required by the context or definition in this article.

12 The following provisions apply to payments of benefits required under this article:

13 (a) The payment of benefits under the retirement system to any member shall be 14 distributed to him or her not later than the required beginning date, or be distributed to him or her 15 commencing not later than the required beginning date, in accordance with regulations prescribed 16 under section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code, over the life of the member or over the 17 lives of the member and his or her beneficiary or over a period not extending beyond the life 18 expectancy of the member and his or her beneficiary: *Provided*, That the requirements of this 19 section may not be construed to grant a right to a form of benefit which is not otherwise available 20 to a particular member under this retirement system: Provided, however, That if the member 21 elects an annuity option which provides survivor benefits to a beneficiary who is not the member's 22 spouse, and the annuity option elected would provide survivor payments that exceed the 23 applicable percentage permitted by the MDIB regulations under section 401(a)(9) of the Internal 24 Revenue Code, the member's annuity election shall be changed to the highest survivor annuity option offered under this retirement system which satisfies the MDIB regulations. Benefit 25 26 payments under this section shall not be delayed pending, or contingent upon, receipt of an 27 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.

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(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:

40 (1) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which41 the member died; or

42 (2) If the member's sole designated beneficiary is either the surviving spouse or a former
43 spouse who, as an alternate payee under a Qualified Domestic Relations Order, is receiving 100
44 percent of the survivor benefit, distributions are to commence on or before the later of:

(A) December 31 of the calendar year in which the member would have attained age
seventy and one-half <u>70.5 (if born before July 1, 1949) or age 72 (if born after June 30, 1949);</u> or
(B) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which
the member died.

49 (e) If a member dies before distribution to him or her has commenced and the survivor 50 annuity provisions of subsection (d) of this section are not applicable, any designated beneficiary 51 who is eligible to receive a distribution pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section 52 may elect to have life expectancy treatment apply to the distribution for purposes of determining 53 whether any portion of the distribution is an eligible rollover distribution: *Provided*, That any such 54 election shall not delay the required distribution of the deceased member's entire interest in the 55 retirement system beyond December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of 56 the member's death as required by subsection (c) of this section: Provided, however, That the 57 election is timely made in a form acceptable to the board on or before the following:

(1) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in whichthe member died; or

60 (2) If the member's sole designated beneficiary is either the surviving spouse or a former
61 spouse who, as an alternate payee under a Qualified Domestic Relations Order, is receiving 100
62 percent of the survivor benefit, election of life expectancy treatment must be made on or before

63 the earlier of (A) or (B) below:

(A) The later of: (i) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar
year in which the member died; or (ii) December 31 of the calendar year in which the member
would have attained age seventy and one-half <u>70.5 (if born before July 1, 1949) or age 72 (if born</u>
<u>after June 30, 1949);</u> or

68 (B) October 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the member's death.

ARTICLE 7B. TEACHERS' DEFINED CONTRIBUTION RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

§18-7B-2. Definitions.

1 As used in this article, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning:

"Annual addition" means, for purposes of the limitations under section 415(c) of the
Internal Revenue Code, the sum credited to a member's account for any limitation year of: (A)
Employer contributions; (B) employee contributions; and (C) forfeitures. Repayment of cash-outs
or contributions as described in section 415(k)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, rollover
contributions and picked-up employee contributions to a defined benefit plan may not be treated
as annual additions, consistent with the requirements of Treasury Regulation §1.415(c)-1.

8 "Annuity account" or "annuity" means an account established for each member to record
9 the deposit of member contributions and employer contributions and interest, dividends, or other
10 accumulations credited on behalf of the member.

11 "Compensation" means the full compensation actually received by members for service 12 whether or not a part of the compensation is received from other funds, federal or otherwise, than 13 those provided by the state or its subdivisions: Provided, That annual compensation for 14 determining contributions during any determination period may not exceed the maximum 15 compensation allowed as adjusted for cost of living in accordance with §5-10D-7 of this code and 16 section 401(a)(17) of the Internal Revenue Code: Provided, however, That solely for purposes of 17 applying the limitations of section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code to any annual addition, 18 "compensation" has the meaning given it in §18-7B-13(d) of this code.

19	"Consolidated board" or "board" means the Consolidated Public Retirement Board created
20	and established pursuant to §5-10D-1 et seq. of this code.
21	"Defined contribution system" or "system" means the Teachers' Defined Contribution
22	Retirement System created and established by this article.
23	"Employer" means the agency of and within the State of West Virginia which has employed
24	or employs a member.
25	"Employer contribution" means an amount deposited into the member's individual annuity
26	account on a periodic basis coinciding with the employee's regular pay period by an employer
27	from its own funds.
28	"Employer error" means an omission, misrepresentation or deliberate act in violation of
29	relevant provisions of the West Virginia Code or of the West Virginia Code of State Regulations
30	or the relevant provisions of both the West Virginia Code and of the West Virginia Code of State
31	Regulations by the participating public employer that has resulted in an underpayment or
32	overpayment of contributions required.
33	"Employment term" means employment for at least 10 months in any plan year with a
34	month being defined as 20 employment days.
35	"Existing employer" means any employer who employed or employs a member of the
36	system.
37	"Existing retirement system" means the State Teachers Retirement System established in
38	§18-7A-1 et seq. of this code.
39	"Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as it has been
40	amended.
41	"Member" or "employee" means the following persons, if regularly employed for full-time
42	service: (A) Any person employed for instructional service in the public schools of West Virginia;
43	(B) principals; (C) public school librarians; (D) superintendents of schools and assistant county
44	superintendents of schools; (E) any county school attendance director holding a West Virginia

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45 teacher's certificate; (F) members of the research, extension, administrative, or library staffs of the public schools; (G) the State Superintendent of Schools, heads and assistant heads of the 46 47 divisions under his or her supervision, or any other employee under the state superintendent 48 performing services of an educational nature; (H) employees of the State Board of Education who 49 are performing services of an educational nature; (I) any person employed in a nonteaching 50 capacity by the State Board of Education, any county board of education, or the State Department 51 of Education, if that person was formerly employed as a teacher in the public schools; (J) all 52 classroom teachers, principals, and educational administrators in schools under the supervision 53 of the Division of Corrections and the Department of Health and Human Resources; (K) any person who is regularly employed for full-time service by any county board of education, 54 55 educational services cooperative, or the State Board of Education: (L) the administrative staff of 56 the public schools including deans of instruction, deans of men and deans of women, and financial 57 and administrative secretaries: (M) any person designated as a 21st Century Learner Fellow pursuant to §18A-3-11 of this code who elects to remain a member of the Teachers' Defined 58 59 Contribution Retirement System established by this article; and (N) any person employed by a 60 public charter school established pursuant to §18-5G-1 et seq. of this code if the charter school 61 includes in its charter contract entered into pursuant to §18-5G-7 of this code a determination to 62 participate in the retirement systems under this article, subject to §18-7B-7a, and §18-7A-1 et 63 seq. of this code.

64 "Member contribution" means an amount reduced from the employee's regular pay
65 periods, and deposited into the member's individual annuity account within the Teachers' Defined
66 Contribution Retirement System.

67 "Permanent, total disability" means a mental or physical incapacity requiring absence from 68 employment service for at least six months: *Provided*, That the incapacity is shown by an 69 examination by a physician or physicians selected by the board: *Provided, however*, That for 70 employees hired on or after July 1, 2005, "permanent, total disability" means an inability to engage

in substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment that can be expected to result in death, or has lasted or can be expected to last for a continuous period of not less than 12 months and the incapacity is so severe that the member is likely to be permanently unable to perform the duties of the position the member occupied immediately prior to his or her disabling injury or illness.

76 "Plan year" means the 12-month period commencing on July 1 of any designated year77 and ending on the following June 30.

"Public schools" means all publicly supported schools, including normal schools, colleges,
and universities in this state.

"Regularly employed for full-time service" means employment in a regular position or job
throughout the employment term regardless of the number of hours worked or the method of pay.
"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 70.5 (if born before
July 1, 1949) or age 72 (if born after June 30, 1949); or (B) the calendar year in which the member
retires or otherwise ceases employment with a participating employer. after having attained the
age of 70 and one-half years.

87 "Retirement" means a member's withdrawal from the active employment of a participating
88 employer and completion of all conditions precedent to retirement.

"Year of employment service" means employment for at least 10 months, with a month
being defined as 20 employment days: *Provided*, That no more than one year of service may be
accumulated in any 12-month period.

§18-7B-12a. Federal minimum required distributions.

The requirements of this section apply to any distribution of a member's or beneficiary's
 interest and take precedence over any inconsistent provisions of this defined contribution system.
 This section applies to plan years beginning after December 31, 1986. Notwithstanding anything
 in this system to the contrary, the payment of benefits under this article shall be determined and

5 made in accordance with section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and the federal 6 regulations promulgated thereunder as applicable to governmental plans, including without 7 limitation the incidental death benefit provisions of section 401(a)(9)(G) of the Internal Revenue 8 Code and the regulations thereunder minimum distribution incidental benefit (MDIB) requirement 9 of section 401(a)(9)(G) and the regulations thereunder, and the incidental benefit rule of section 10 1.401-1(b)(1)(i) of the regulations. Any term used in this article has the same meaning as when 11 used in a comparable context in section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and the federal 12 regulations promulgated thereunder unless a different meaning is clearly required by the context 13 or definition in this article. The following provisions apply to payments of benefits required under 14 this article:

15 (a) The payment of benefits under the defined contribution system to any member shall 16 be distributed to him or her not later than the required beginning date, or be distributed to him or 17 her commencing not later than the required beginning date, in accordance with regulations 18 prescribed under section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code, over the life of the member or 19 over the lives of the member and his or her beneficiary or over a period not extending beyond the 20 life expectancy of the member and his or her beneficiary (subject to the provisions of subsection 21 (g) of this section: *Provided*, That the requirements of this section may not be construed to grant 22 a right to a form of benefit which are is not otherwise available to a particular member under this 23 retirement system: Provided, however, That if the member elects an annuity option which provides survivor benefits to a beneficiary who is not the member's spouse, and the annuity option elected 24 25 would provide survivor payments that exceed the applicable percentage permitted by the MDIB regulations under section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code, the member's annuity election 26 27 shall be changed to the highest survivor annuity option offered under this retirement system which 28 satisfies the MDIB regulations. Benefit payments under this section shall not be delayed pending, 29 or contingent upon, receipt of an application for retirement from the member.

30 (b) If a member dies after distribution to him or her has commenced pursuant to this 31 section but before his or her entire interest in the system has been distributed, then the remaining 32 portion of that interest shall be distributed at least as rapidly as under the method of distribution 33 being used at the date of his or her death (subject to the provisions of subsection (g) of this 34 section).

35 (c) If a member dies before distribution to him or her has commenced, then his or her 36 entire interest in the retirement system is to be distributed by December 31 of the calendar year 37 containing the fifth anniversary of the member's death, unless the provisions of subsection (d) of 38 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 (subject to the provisions of subsection (g) of this
section), commencing on or before the following:

44 (1) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which45 the member died; or

46 (2) If the member's sole designated beneficiary is either the surviving spouse or a former
47 spouse who, as an alternate payee under a Qualified Domestic Relations Order, is receiving 100
48 percent of the survivor benefit, distributions are to commence on or before the later of:

(A) December 31 of the calendar year in which the member would have attained age
seventy and one-half <u>70.5 (if born before July 1, 1949) or age 72 (if born after June 30, 1949);</u> or
(B) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which
the member died.

(e) If a member dies before distribution to him or her has commenced and the survivor
annuity provisions of subsection (d) of this section are not applicable, any designated beneficiary
who is eligible to receive a distribution pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section

56 may elect to have life expectancy treatment apply to the distribution for purposes of determining 57 whether any portion of the distribution is an eligible rollover distribution <u>(subject to the provisions</u> 58 <u>of subsection (g) of this section, if applicable)</u>: *Provided*, That any such election shall not delay 59 the required distribution of the deceased member's entire interest in the retirement system beyond 60 December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the member's death as 61 required by subsection (c) of this section: *Provided, however*, That the election is timely made in 62 a form acceptable to the board on or before the following:

63 (1) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which64 the member died; or

(2) If the member's sole designated beneficiary is either the surviving spouse or a former
spouse who, as an alternate payee under a Qualified Domestic Relations Order, is receiving 100
percent of the survivor benefit, election of life expectancy treatment must be made on or before
the earlier of (A) or (B) below:

(A) The later of: (i) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar
year in which the member died; or (ii) December 31 of the calendar year in which the member
would have attained age seventy and one-half <u>70.5 (if born before July 1, 1949) or age 72 (if born</u>
after June 30, 1949); or

(B) October 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the member's death.
(f) For purposes of this section, any amount paid to a child of a member will be treated as
if it had been paid to the surviving spouse of the member if the remaining amount becomes
payable to the surviving spouse when the child reaches the age of majority.

(g) The provisions of this subsection (g) will apply to distributions with respect to members
 who die on or after January 1, 2022, and to the designated beneficiaries of members who die
 prior to January 1, 2022, as described in subsection (g)(2) herein. This subsection (g) will not
 apply to qualified annuities described in SECURE Act section 401(b)(4)(B)[P.L. 116-94, Div. O].

81	(1) 10-Year Rule. — If the distributee of a deceased member's account is a designated
82	beneficiary who is not an "Eligible Designated Beneficiary," then the system will distribute the
83	member's vested account in full no later than December 31 of the 10 th year following the year of
84	the member's death.
85	(2) Beneficiary Death. — If an Eligible Designated Beneficiary dies before receiving
86	distribution of the beneficiary's entire interest in the member's account, the system will distribute
87	the remaining interest in full no later than December 31 of the 10 th year following the year of the
88	Eligible Designated Beneficiary's death. Similarly, if a member died before January 1, 2022, the
89	limitations of this subsection (g) shall apply to distributions to the beneficiary of the member's
90	designated beneficiary.
91	(3) Eligible Designated Beneficiary. — An individual is an "Eligible Designated Beneficiary"
92	of a member if the individual qualifies as a designated beneficiary under section 401(a)(9)(E) of
93	the Internal Revenue Code and is (1) the member's spouse, (2) the member's child who has not
94	reached the age of majority (as defined for purposes of section 401(a)(9)(F) of the Internal
95	Revenue Code, (3) an individual not more than 10 years younger than the member, (4) a disabled
96	individual, as defined in section 72(m)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code, or (5) an individual who
97	has been certified to be chronically ill, as defined in section 7702B(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue
98	Code, for a reasonably lengthy period, or indefinitely. Certain trusts may be treated as Eligible
99	Designated Beneficiaries pursuant to sections 401(a)(9)(H)(iv) and (v) of the Internal Revenue
100	Code. When a child of the member reaches the age of majority, the system will distribute the
101	child's account in full no later than 10 years after that date.
	§18-7B-21. 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.

5 (b) Underpayments to the system. — Any error resulting in an underpayment to the 6 system, may be corrected by the member or retirant remitting the required employee contribution 7 or underpayment and the existing employer remitting the required employer contribution or 8 underpayment. Interest shall accumulate in accordance with the legislative rule 162 CSR 7 9 concerning retirement board Refund, Reinstatement, Retroactive Service, Loan and Correction 10 of Error Interest Factors and any accumulating interest owed on the employee and employer 11 contributions or underpayments resulting from an employer error shall be the responsibility of the 12 participating public employer. The participating public employer may remit total payment and the 13 employee reimburse the participating public employer through payroll deduction over a period equivalent to the time period during which the employer error occurred. If the correction of an 14 15 error involving an underpayment to the system will result in the system paying the retirant an 16 additional amount, this additional payment shall be made only after the board receives full 17 payment of all required employee and employer contributions or underpayments, including 18 interest.

(c) Overpayments to the system by an employer. — When mistaken or excess employer contributions or other employer overpayments have been made to the system, the board shall credit the employer with an amount computed by the board, 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.

(d) Overpayments to the retirement system by an employee. — When mistaken or excess employee contributions or overpayments, have been made to the retirement 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.

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Alternatively, in its full and complete discretion, the board may require the existing employer employing the individual to pay the individual the amounts as wages, with the board crediting the participating public 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 are not considered compensation for any purposes of this article.

37 (e) Overpayments from the retirement system. — If any error results in any member, 38 retirant beneficiary, entity or other individual receiving from the system more than he would have 39 been entitled to receive had the error not occurred the board upon learning of the error shall 40 correct the error in a timely manner. If correction of the error occurs after annuity payments to a 41 retirant or beneficiary have commenced, the board shall prospectively adjust the payment of the 42 benefit to the correct amount. In addition, the member, retirant, beneficiary, entity or other person 43 who received the overpayment from the retirement system shall repay the amount of any 44 overpayment to the retirement system in any manner permitted by the board. If the member, 45 retirant, beneficiary or other person who received the overpayment is deceased and an annuity 46 or lump sum benefit is still payable, the amount of the overpayment shall be offset against the benefit payment owed in a manner consistent with the board's error correction policy. Interest 47 48 shall not accumulate on any corrective payment made to the retirement system pursuant to this 49 subsection.

(f) *Underpayments from the retirement system.* — If any error results in any member, retirant, beneficiary, entity or other individual receiving from the retirement system less than he 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 board shall pay the amount of such underpayment to the member, retirant, beneficiary or other individual in a lump sum. Interest shall

57 not be paid on any corrective payment made by the retirement system pursuant to this subsection. 58 (g) *Eligibility errors.* — If the board finds that an individual, employer, or both individual 59 and employer currently or formerly participating in the retirement system is not eligible to 60 participate, the board shall notify the individual and his or her employer of the determination, and 61 terminate participation in the retirement system. Any erroneous payments to the retirement 62 system shall be returned to the employer and individual in accordance with the methods described 63 in subsections (c) and (d) of this section and any erroneous payments from the retirement system 64 to such individual shall be returned to the retirement system in accordance with the methods 65 described in subsection (e) of this section. Any erroneous service credited to the individual shall 66 be removed. Service credit for service prior to the date on which the individual prospectively 67 commences participation in the retirement system shall be granted only if the board receives the 68 required employer and employee contributions for such service, in accordance with subsection 69 (b) of this section, including interest.

CHAPTER 20. NATURAL RESOURCES.

ARTICLE 18. WEST VIRGINIA DIVISION OF NATURAL RESOURCES POLICE OFFICER RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

§20-18-2. Definitions.

As used in this article, unless a federal law or regulation or the context clearly requires a
 different meaning:

(a) "Accrued benefit" means on behalf of any member two and one-quarter percent of the
member's final average salary multiplied by the member's years of credited service: *Provided*,
That members who retire after July 1, 2025, shall have an accrued benefit of two and one-half
percent of the member's final average salary multiplied by the member's years of credited service.
A member's accrued benefit may not exceed the limits of section 415 of the Internal Revenue
Code and is subject to the provisions of §20-18-13 of this code.

- 9 (b) "Accumulated contributions" means the sum of all amounts deducted from the annual 10 compensation of a member or paid on his or her behalf pursuant to §5-10C-1 *et seq.* of this code, 11 either pursuant to §20-18-8(a) or §5-10-29 of this code as a result of covered employment 12 together with regular interest on the deducted amounts.
- 13

(c) "Active member" means a member who is active and contributing to the plan.

(d) "Active military duty" means full-time active duty with any branch of the armed forces
of the United States, including service with the National Guard or reserve military forces when the
member has been called to active full-time duty and has received no compensation during the
period of that duty from any board or employer other than the armed forces.

(e) "Actuarial equivalent" means a benefit of equal value computed upon the basis of the mortality table and interest rates as set and adopted by the retirement board in accordance with the provisions of this article: *Provided*, That when used in the context of compliance with the federal maximum benefit requirements of section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code, "actuarial equivalent" shall be computed using the mortality tables and interest rates required to comply with those requirements.

24 (f) "Annual compensation" means the wages paid to the member during covered 25 employment within the meaning of section 3401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, but determined 26 without regard to any rules that limit the remuneration included in wages based upon the nature 27 or location of employment or services performed during the plan year plus amounts excluded 28 under section 414(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code and less reimbursements or other expense 29 allowances, cash or noncash fringe benefits or both, deferred compensation, and welfare benefits. Annual compensation for determining benefits during any determination period may not exceed 30 31 the maximum compensation allowed as adjusted for cost of living in accordance with §5-10D-7 of 32 this code and section 401(a)(17) of the Internal Revenue Code.

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(g) "Annual leave service" means accrued annual leave.

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(h) "Annuity starting date" means the first day of the first calendar month following receipt

of the retirement application by the board or the required beginning date, if earlier: *Provided*, That
 the member has ceased covered employment and reached normal retirement age.

37 (i) "Beneficiary" means a natural person who is entitled to, or will be entitled to, an annuity38 or other benefit payable by the plan.

39 (j) "Board" means the Consolidated Public Retirement Board created pursuant to §5-10D40 1 *et seq.* of this code.

41 (k) "Covered employment" means either: (1) Employment as a Natural Resources Police 42 Officer and the active performance of the duties required of a Natural Resources Police Officer; 43 (2) the period of time which active duties are not performed but disability benefits are received 44 under §20-18-21 or §20-18-22 of this code; or (3) concurrent employment by a Natural Resources Police Officer in a job or jobs in addition to his or her employment as a Natural Resources Police 45 46 Officer where the secondary employment requires the Natural Resources Police Officer to be a 47 member of another retirement system which is administered by the Consolidated Public 48 Retirement Board pursuant to §5-10D-1 et seq. of this code: Provided, That the Natural 49 Resources Police Officer contributes to the fund created in §20-18-7 of this code the amount 50 specified as the Natural Resource Police Officer's contribution in §20-18-8 of this code.

51 (I) "Credited service" means the sum of a member's years of service, active military duty,
52 disability service, eligible annual and sick leave service.

53 (m) "Dependent child" means either:

54 (1) An unmarried person under age 18 who is:

55 (A) A natural child of the member;

56 (B) A legally adopted child of the member;

57 (C) A child who at the time of the member's death was living with the member while the 58 member was an adopting parent during any period of probation; or

(D) A stepchild of the member residing in the member's household at the time of themember's death; or

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(2) Any unmarried child under age 23:

the time of the member's death; and

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65 (C) Whose relationship with the member is described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C), 66 paragraph (1) of this subdivision. 67 (n) "Dependent parent" means the father or mother of the member who was claimed as a 68 dependent by the member for Federal Income Tax purposes at the time of the member's death. 69 (o) "Director" means Director of the Division of Natural Resources. (p) "Disability service" means service credit received by a member, expressed in whole 70 71 years, fractions thereof or both, equal to one half of the whole years, fractions thereof, or both, 72 during which time a member receives disability benefits under §20-18-21 or §20-18-22 of this 73 code. 74 (q) "Division of Natural Resources" or "division" means the West Virginia Division of 75 Natural Resources. 76 (r) "Effective date" means January 2, 2021. 77 (s) "Employer error" means an omission, misrepresentation, or deliberate act in violation 78 of relevant provisions of the West Virginia Code or of the West Virginia Code of State Rules or 79 the relevant provisions of both the West Virginia Code and of the West Virginia Code of State 80 Rules by the participating public employer that has resulted in an underpayment or overpayment 81 of contributions required. A deliberate act contrary to the provisions of this section by a 82 participating public employer does not constitute employer error. 83 (t) "Final average salary" means the average of the highest annual compensation received 84 for covered employment by the member during any five consecutive plan years within the 85 member's last 10 years of service. If the member did not have annual compensation for the five 86 full plan years preceding the member's attainment of normal retirement age and during that period 96

(A) Who is enrolled as a full-time student in an accredited college or university;

(B) Who was claimed as a dependent by the member for federal income tax purposes at

the member received disability benefits under §20-18-21 or §20-18-22 of this code then "final average salary" means the average of the monthly salary determined paid to the member during that period determined as if the disability first commenced after the effective date of this article with monthly compensation equal to that average monthly compensation which the member was receiving in the plan year prior to the initial disability multiplied by 12.

92 (u) "Fund" means the West Virginia Natural Resources Police Officer Retirement Fund
93 created pursuant to §20-18-7 of this code.

94 (v) "Hour of service" means:

95 (1) Each hour for which a member is paid;

(2) Each hour for which a member is paid but where no duties are performed due to
vacation, holiday, illness, incapacity including disability, layoff, jury duty, military duty, leave of
absence, or any combination thereof, and without regard to whether the employment relationship
has terminated. Hours under this paragraph shall be calculated and credited pursuant to West
Virginia Division of Labor rules. A member will not be credited with any hours of service for any
period of time he or she is receiving benefits under §20-18-21 or §20-18-22 of this code; and

(3) Each hour for which back pay is either awarded or agreed to be paid by the Division of
Natural Resources, irrespective of mitigation of damages. The same hours of service may not be
credited both under this subdivision and subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection. Hours under this
paragraph shall be credited to the member for the plan year or years to which the award or
agreement pertains rather than the plan year in which the award, agreement, or payment is made.
(w) "Member" means a person first hired as a Natural Resources Police Officer, as defined
in subsection (y) of this section, on or after January 2, 2021, or a Natural Resources Police Officer

first hired prior to the effective date and who elects to become a member pursuant to §20-18-6 ofthis code. A member shall remain a member until the benefits to which he or she is entitled under

this article are paid or forfeited or until cessation of membership pursuant to §20-18-6 of this code.

112 (x) "Monthly salary" means the portion of a member's gross annual compensation which

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113 is paid to him or her per month.

(y) "Natural Resources Police Officer" means any person regularly employed in the service
of the division as a law-enforcement officer on or after the effective date of this article, and who
is eligible to participate in the fund. The term shall not include Emergency Natural Resources
Police Officers as defined in §20-7-1(c) of this code, Special Natural Resources Police Officers as
as defined in §20-7-1(d) of this code, Forestry Special Natural Resources Police Officers as
defined in §20-7-1(e) of this code, or Federal Law Enforcement Officer as defined in §20-7-1b of
this code.

(z) "Normal form" means a monthly annuity which is 1/12 of the amount of the member's accrued benefit which is payable for the member's life. If the member dies before the sum of the payments he or she receives equals his or her accumulated contributions on the annuity starting date, the named beneficiary or beneficiaries shall receive in one lump sum the difference between the accumulated contributions at the annuity starting date and the total of the retirement income payments made to the member.

(aa) "Normal retirement age" means the first to occur of the following: (1) Attainment of age 55 years and the completion of 15 or more years of service; (2) while still in covered employment, attainment of at least age 55 years, and when the sum of current age plus years of service equals or exceeds 70 years; or (3) attainment of at least age 62 years, and completion of 10 years of service: *Provided*, That any member shall in qualifying for retirement pursuant to this article have 10 or more years of service, all of which years shall be actual, contributory ones.

(bb) "Partially disabled" means a member's inability to engage in the duties of a Natural Resources Police Officer by reason of any medically determinable 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. A member may be determined partially disabled for the purposes of this article and maintain the ability to engage in other gainful employment which exists within the state but which ability would not enable him or her to earn an amount at

least equal to two thirds of the average annual compensation earned by all active members of
this plan during the plan year ending as of the most recent June 30, as of which plan data has
been assembled and used for the actuarial valuation of the plan.

(cc) "Plan" means the West Virginia Natural Resources Police Officers Retirement System
established by this article.

(dd) "Plan year" means the 12-month period commencing on July 1 of any designatedyear and ending the following June 30.

(ee) "Public Employees Retirement System" means the West Virginia Public Employees
Retirement System created by §5-10-1 *et seq.* of this code.

(ff) "Qualified public safety employee" means any employee of the division 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.

(gg) "Regular interest" means the rate or rates of interest per annum, compoundedannually, as the board adopts in accordance with the provisions of this article.

(hh) "Required beginning date" means April 1 of the calendar year following the later of:
(i) The calendar year in which the member attains age 72; or (ii) the calendar year in which he or
she the member retires or otherwise separates from covered employment.

(ii) "Retirant" means any member who commences an annuity payable by the retirementsystem.

(jj) "Retire" or "retirement" means a member's termination from the employ of aparticipating public employer and the commencement of an annuity by the plan.

162 (kk) "Retirement income payments" means the annual retirement income payments163 payable under the plan.

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(II) "Spouse" means the person to whom the member is legally married on the annuity

165 starting date.

(mm) "Substantial gainful employment" or "gainful employment" means employment in
which an individual may earn up to an amount that is determined by the United States Social
Security Administration as substantial gainful activity and still receive total disability benefits.

(nn) "Surviving spouse" means the person to whom the member was legally married atthe time of the member's death and who survived the member.

(oo) "Totally disabled" means a member's 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:

(1) A member is totally disabled only if his or her physical or mental impairment or impairments are so severe that he or she is not only unable to perform his or her previous work as a Natural Resources Police Officer 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 member lives;

(2) "Physical or mental impairment" is an impairment that results from an anatomical,
physiological, or psychological abnormality that is demonstrated by medically accepted clinical
and laboratory diagnostic techniques. A member's receipt of Social Security disability benefits
creates a rebuttable presumption that the member is totally disabled for purposes of this plan.
Substantial gainful employment rebuts the presumption of total disability.

(pp) "Year of service." A member shall, except in his or her first and last years of covered
employment, or within the plan year of the effective date, be credited with year of service credit,
based upon the hours of service performed as covered employment and credited to the member
during the plan year based upon the following schedule:

190 Hours of Service

Years of Service Credited

191	Less than 500	0
192	500 to 999	1/3
193	1,000 to 1,499	2/3
194	1,500 or more	1

195 During a member's first and last years of covered employment or within the plan year of 196 the effective date, the member shall be credited with 1/12 of a year of service for each month 197 during the plan year in which the member is credited with an hour of service. A member is not 198 entitled to credit for years of service for any time period during which he or she received disability 199 payments under §20-18-21 or §20-18-22 of this code. Except as specifically excluded, years of 200 service include covered employment prior to the effective date. Years of service which are 201 credited to a member prior to his or her receipt of accumulated contributions upon termination of 202 employment pursuant to §20-18-20 or §5-10-30 of this code, shall be disregarded for all purposes 203 under this plan unless the member repays the accumulated contributions with interest pursuant 204 to §20-18-20 of this code or had prior to the effective date made the repayment pursuant to §5-205 10-18 of this code.

§20-18-9. Correction of errors; underpayments; overpayments.

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

5 (b) *Underpayments to the plan.* — Any error resulting in an underpayment to the plan may 6 be corrected by the member or retirant remitting the required employee contribution or 7 underpayment and the division remitting the required employer contribution or underpayment. 8 Interest shall accumulate in accordance with the legislative rule 162 CSR 7 concerning retirement 9 board refund, reinstatement, retroactive service, loan and correction of error interest factors and 10 any accumulating interest owed on the employee and employer contributions or underpayments

resulting from an employer error is the responsibility of the division. The division may remit total payment and the employee reimburse the division 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 plan will result in the plan paying a retirant an additional amount, this additional payment may be made only after the board receives full payment of all required employee and employer contributions or underpayments, including interest.

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

24 (d) Overpayments to the plan by an employee. — When mistaken or excess employee 25 contributions or overpayments have been made to the retirement system, the board has sole 26 authority for determining the means of return, offset or credit to or for the benefit of the individual 27 making the mistaken or excess employee contribution of the amounts, and may use any means 28 authorized or permitted under the provisions of section 401(a), et seq. of the Internal Revenue 29 Code and guidance issued thereunder applicable to governmental plans. Alternatively, the board 30 may require the division to pay the individual the amounts as wages, with the board crediting the 31 division with a corresponding amount to offset against its future contributions to the plan. If the 32 division has no future liability for employer contributions to the plan, the board shall refund said 33 amount directly to the division: *Provided*, That the wages paid to the individual shall not be 34 considered compensation for any purposes of this article. Earnings or interest shall not be 35 returned, offset, or credited under any of the means used by the board for returning employee 36 overpayments.

37 (e) Overpayments from the plan. — If any error results in any member, retirant, beneficiary, 38 the division or other individual receiving from the system more than he or she would have been 39 entitled to receive had the error not occurred the board, upon learning of the error, shall correct 40 the error in a timely manner. If correction of the error occurs after annuity payments to a retirant 41 or beneficiary have commenced, the board shall prospectively adjust the payment of the benefit 42 to the correct amount. In addition, the member, retirant, beneficiary, the division or other person 43 who received the overpayment from the plan shall repay the amount of any overpayment to the 44 plan in any manner permitted by the board. If the member, retirant, beneficiary or other person who received the overpayment is deceased and an annuity or lump sum benefit is still payable, 45 the amount of the overpayment shall be offset against the benefit payment owed in a manner 46 47 consistent with the board's error correction policy. Interest shall not accumulate on any corrective 48 payment made to the plan pursuant to this subsection.

49 (f) Underpayments from the plan. — If any error results in any member, retirant, 50 beneficiary, the division or other individual receiving from the plan less than he or she would have 51 been entitled to receive had the error not occurred, the board, upon learning of the error, shall 52 correct the error in a timely manner. If correction of the error occurs after annuity payments to a 53 retirant or beneficiary have commenced, the board shall prospectively adjust the payment of the 54 benefit to the correct amount. In addition, the board shall pay the amount of such underpayment 55 to the member, retirant, beneficiary or other individual in a lump sum. Interest shall not be paid on 56 any corrective payment made by the plan pursuant to this subsection.

(g) *Eligibility errors.* — If the board finds that an individual is not eligible to participate, the board shall notify the individual and the division of the determination and terminate his or her participation in the plan. Any erroneous payments to the retirement system shall be returned to the division and individual in accordance with the methods described in subsections (c) and (d) of this section and any erroneous payments from the plan to such individual shall be returned to the plan in accordance with the methods described in subsection. Any erroneous

63 service credited to the individual shall be removed. If the board determines that an individual has 64 not been participating in the plan, but was eligible to and required to be participating in the plan, 65 the board shall as soon as practicable notify the individual and the division of the determination, 66 and the individual shall prospectively commence participation in the plan as soon as practicable. 67 Service credit for service prior to the date on which the individual prospectively commences 68 participation in the plan shall be granted only if the board receives the required employer and 69 employee contributions for such service, in accordance with subsection (b) of this section, 70 including interest.

71 (h) Correction of errors occurring prior to transfer from Public Employee Retirement 72 System. — If any errors requiring correction occurred prior to establishment of the plan created 73 pursuant to this article or prior to the transfer of funds from the Public Employee Retirement 74 System, into the plan, or both, the employer and member contributions, if any, required to be calculated in order to effect correction shall be based on the rates in effect for the retirement 75 76 system under which such employer or member contributions would have been made had the error 77 not occurred. For purposes of this subsection, "retirement system" means either the Public 78 Employees Retirement System or the plan. The board shall have full discretion when applying 79 this subsection (h), consistent with the general principles of subsection (a) of this section. The 80 intent of any correction is to place the affected individual, division and board in the position in 81 which each would have been had the error not occurred.

§20-18-14. Federal law minimum required distributions.

The requirements of this section apply to any distribution of a member's or beneficiary's interest and take precedence over any inconsistent provisions of this plan. This section applies to plan years beginning after December 31, 1986. Notwithstanding anything in the plan 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, <u>including without limitation the minimum</u>

7 distribution incidental benefit (MDIB) requirement of section 401(a)(9)(G) and the regulations 8 thereunder, and the incidental benefit rule of section 1.401-1(b)(1)(i) of the regulations. Any term 9 used in this article has the same meaning as when used in a comparable context in section 10 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and the federal regulations promulgated thereunder 11 unless a different meaning is clearly required by the context or definition in this article. The 12 following provisions apply to payments of benefits required under this article:

13 (a) The payment of benefits under the plan to any member shall be distributed to him or 14 her not later than the required beginning date, or be distributed to him or her commencing not 15 later than the required beginning date, in accordance with regulations prescribed under section 16 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code, over the life of the member or over the lives of the 17 member and his or her beneficiary or over a period not extending beyond the life expectancy of 18 the member and his or her beneficiary: Provided, That the requirements of this section may not 19 be construed to grant a right to a form of benefit which is not otherwise available to a particular 20 member under this retirement system: *Provided*, *however*, That if the member elects an annuity 21 option which provides survivor benefits to a beneficiary who is not the member's spouse, and the 22 annuity option elected would provide survivor payments that exceed the applicable percentage 23 permitted by the MDIB regulations under section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code, the 24 member's annuity election shall be changed to the highest survivor annuity option offered under 25 this retirement plan which satisfies the MDIB regulations. Benefit payments under this section may not be delayed pending, or contingent upon, receipt of an application for retirement from the 26 27 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 plan 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.

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

40 (1) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which41 the member died; or

42 (2) If the member's sole designated beneficiary is either the surviving spouse or a former
43 spouse who, as an alternate payee under a Qualified Domestic Relations Order, is receiving 100
44 percent of the survivor benefit, distributions are to commence on or before the later of:

45 (A) December 31 of the calendar year in which the member would have attained age 72;46 or

47 (B) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which48 the member died.

49 (e) If a member dies before distribution to him or her has commenced and the survivor 50 annuity provisions of subsection (d) of this section are not applicable, any designated beneficiary 51 who is eligible to receive a distribution pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section 52 may elect to have life expectancy treatment apply to the distribution for purposes of determining whether any portion of the distribution is an eligible rollover distribution: *Provided*, That any such 53 54 election may not delay the required distribution of the deceased member's entire interest in the 55 retirement system beyond December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of 56 the member's death as required by subsection (c) of this section: Provided, however, That the 57 election is timely made in a form acceptable to the board on or before the following:

(1) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which
the member died; or

(2) If the member's sole designated beneficiary is either the surviving spouse or a former
spouse who, as an alternate payee under a Qualified Domestic Relations Order, is receiving 100
percent of the survivor benefit, election of life expectancy treatment must be made on or before
the earlier of (A) or (B) below:

(A) The later of: (i) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar
year in which the member died; or (ii) December 31 of the calendar year in which the member
would have attained age 72; or

67

(B) October 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the member's death.

CHAPTER 51. COURTS AND THEIR OFFICERS.

ARTICLE 9. RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR JUDGES OF COURTS OF RECORD.

§51-9-1a. Definitions.

(a) As used in this article, the term "judge", "judge of any court of record", or "judge of any
 court of record of this state" means, refers to, and includes judges of the several circuit courts,
 judges of the Intermediate Court of Appeals, and justices of the Supreme Court of Appeals. For
 purposes of this article, the terms do not mean, refer to, or include family court judges.

5 (b) "Actuarially equivalent" or "of equal actuarial value" means a benefit of equal value 6 computed upon the basis of the mortality table and interest rates as set and adopted by the 7 retirement board in accordance with the provisions of this article: *Provided*, That when used in 8 the context of compliance with the federal maximum benefit requirements of section 415 of the 9 Internal Revenue Code, "actuarially equivalent" shall be computed using the mortality tables and 10 interest rates required to comply with those requirements.

(c) "Beneficiary" means any person, except a member, who is entitled to an annuity or
other benefit payable by the retirement system.

Intr HB

13 (d) "Board" means the Consolidated Public Retirement Board created pursuant to §5-10D-14 1 et seq. of this code. 15 (e) "Employer error" means an omission, misrepresentation or deliberate act in violation of relevant provisions of the West Virginia Code or of the West Virginia Code of State Regulations 16 17 or the relevant provisions of both the West Virginia Code and of the West Virginia Code of State Regulations by the participating public employer that has resulted in an underpayment or 18 19 overpayment of contributions required. 20 (f) "Final average salary" means the average of the highest 36 consecutive months' 21 compensation received by the member as a judge of any court of record of this state. 22 (f) (g) "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as it has been 23 amended. 24 (g) (h) "Member" means a judge participating in this system. 25 (h) (i) "Plan year" means the 12-month period commencing on July 1 of any designated 26 year and ending the following June 30. 27 (i) (i) "Required beginning date" means April 1 of the calendar year following the later of: 28 (1) The calendar year in which the member attains age 70 and one-half 70.5 (if born before July 29 1, 1949) or age 72 (if born after June 30, 1949); or (2) the calendar year in which the member 30 retires or otherwise separates from covered employment under this retirement system. 31 (i) (k) "Retirement system" or "system" means the Judges' Retirement System created and 32 established by this article. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the 33 provisions of this article are applicable only to circuit judges, judges of the Intermediate Court of Appeals, and justices of the Supreme Court of Appeals in the manner specified in this article. No 34 35 service as a family court judge may be construed to gualify a person to participate in the Judges' 36 Retirement System or used in any manner as credit toward eligibility for retirement benefits under 37 the Judges' Retirement System.

§51-9-12b. Federal minimum required distributions.

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1 The requirements of this section apply to any distribution of a member's or beneficiaries' 2 interest and take precedence over any inconsistent provisions of this retirement system. This 3 section applies to plan years beginning after December 31, 1986. Notwithstanding anything in the 4 retirement system to the contrary, the payment of benefits under this article shall be determined 5 and made in accordance with section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and the federal 6 regulations promulgated thereunder as applicable to governmental plans, including without 7 limitation the minimum distribution incidental benefit (MDIB) requirement of section 401(a)(9)(G) 8 and the regulations thereunder, and the incidental benefit rule of section 1.401-1(b)(1)(i) of the 9 regulations. Any term used in this article has the same meaning as when used in a comparable 10 context in section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and the federal regulations promulgated 11 thereunder unless a different meaning is clearly required by the context or definition in this article. 12 The following provisions apply to payments of benefits required under this article:

13 (a) The payment of benefits under the retirement system to any member shall be 14 distributed to him or her not later than the required beginning date, or be distributed to him or her 15 commencing not later than the required beginning date, in accordance with regulations prescribed 16 under section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code, over the life of the member or over the 17 lives of the member and his or her beneficiary or over a period not extending beyond the life 18 expectancy of the member and his or her beneficiary: *Provided*. That the requirements of this 19 section may not be construed to grant a right to a form of benefit which is not otherwise available 20 to a particular member under this retirement system. Benefit payments under this section shall 21 not be delayed pending, or contingent upon, receipt of an application for retirement from the 22 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.

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

35 (1) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which
36 the member died; or

37 (2) If the member's sole designated beneficiary is either the surviving spouse or a former
38 spouse who, as an alternate payee under a Qualified Domestic Relations Order, is receiving 100
39 percent of the survivor benefit, distributions are to commence on or before the later of:

(A) December 31 of the calendar year in which the member would have attained age
seventy and one-half 70.5 (if born before July 1, 1949) or age 72 (if born after June 30, 1949); or
(B) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which
the member died.

44 (e) If a member dies before distribution to him or her has commenced and the survivor 45 annuity provisions of subsection (d) of this section are not applicable, any designated beneficiary 46 who is eligible to receive a distribution pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) of this section 47 may elect to have life expectancy treatment apply to the distribution for purposes of determining whether any portion of the distribution is an eligible rollover distribution: *Provided*, That any such 48 49 election shall not delay the required distribution of the deceased member's entire interest in the 50 retirement system beyond December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of 51 the member's death as required by subsection (c) of this section: Provided, however, That the 52 election is timely made in a form acceptable to the board on or before the following:

53 (1) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which54 the member died; or

(2) If the member's sole designated beneficiary is either the surviving spouse or a former
spouse who, as an alternate payee under a Qualified Domestic Relations Order, is receiving 100
percent of the survivor benefit, election of life expectancy treatment must be made on or before
the earlier of (A) or (B) below:

(A) The later of: (i) December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar
year in which the member died; or (ii) December 31 of the calendar year in which the member
would have attained age seventy and one-half 70.5 (if born before July 1, 1949) or age 72 (if born
<u>after June 30, 1949);</u> or

63 (B) October 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the member's death.

§51-9-18. Correction of errors; underpayments; overpayments.

1 (a) *General rule.* — Upon learning of any errors, the board shall correct errors in the 2 retirement system in a timely manner whether the individual, entity or board was at fault for the 3 error with the intent of placing the affected individual, entity and retirement board in the position 4 each would have been in had the error not occurred.

5 (b) Underpayments to the system. — Any error resulting in an underpayment to the 6 system, may be corrected by the member or retirant remitting the required employee contribution 7 or underpayment and the participating public employer remitting the required employer 8 contribution or underpayment. Interest shall accumulate in accordance with the legislative rule 9 162 CSR 7 concerning retirement board refund, reinstatement, retroactive service, loan and 10 correction of error interest factors and any accumulating interest owed on the employee and 11 employer contributions or underpayments resulting from an employer error shall be the 12 responsibility of the participating public employer. The participating public employer may remit 13 total payment and the employee reimburse the participating public employer through payroll 14 deduction over a period equivalent to the time period during which the employer error occurred.

15 If the correction of an error involving an underpayment to the system will result in the system 16 correcting an erroneous underpayment from the system, the correction of the underpayment from 17 the system shall be made only after the board receives full payment of all required employee and 18 employer contributions or underpayments, including interest.

19 (c) Overpayments to the retirement system by an employer. — ÷When mistaken or excess 20 employer contributions, including any overpayments have been made to the retirement system 21 by a participating public employer, the board, upon learning of the error, shall credit the 22 participating public employer with an amount equal to the overpayment, to be offset against the 23 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 24 25 contributions directly to the employer. Earnings or interest shall not be returned, offset or credited 26 to the employer under any of the means used by the board for returning employer overpayments 27 to the retirement system.

28 (d) Overpayments to the retirement system by an employee. — When mistaken or excess 29 employee contributions or overpayments have been made to the retirement system, the board, 30 upon learning of the error, shall have sole authority for determining the means of return, offset or 31 credit to or for the benefit of the individual making the mistaken or excess employee contribution 32 of the amounts, and may use any means authorized or permitted under the provisions of section 33 401(a), et seq. of the Internal Revenue Code and guidance issued thereunder applicable to 34 governmental plans. Alternatively, in its full and complete discretion, the board may require the 35 participating public employer employing the individual to pay the individual the amounts as wages. 36 with the board crediting the participating public employer with a corresponding amount to offset 37 against its future contributions to the plan. If the employer has no future liability for employer 38 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 39 40 for any purposes of this article. Earnings or interest shall not be returned, offset, or credited under

41 any of the means used by the board for returning employee overpayments.

42 (e) Overpayments from the retirement system. — If any error results in any member, 43 retirant, beneficiary, entity or other individual receiving from the system more than he would have 44 been entitled to receive had the error not occurred the board, upon learning of the error, shall 45 correct the error in a timely manner. If correction of the error occurs after annuity payments to a 46 retirant or beneficiary have commenced, the board shall prospectively adjust the payment of the 47 benefit to the correct amount. In addition, the member, retirant, beneficiary, entity or other person 48 who received the overpayment from the retirement system shall repay the amount of any 49 overpayment to the retirement system in any manner permitted by the board. If the member, 50 retirant, beneficiary or other person who received the overpayment is deceased and an annuity 51 or lump sum benefit is still payable, the amount of the overpayment shall be offset against the 52 benefit payment owed in a manner consistent with the board's error correction policy. Interest 53 shall not accumulate on any corrective payment made to the retirement system pursuant to this 54 subsection.

55 (f) Underpayments from the retirement system. — If any error results in any member, retirant, beneficiary, entity or other individual receiving from the retirement system less than he 56 57 would have been entitled to receive had the error not occurred, the board, upon learning of the 58 error, shall correct the error in a timely manner. If correction of the error occurs after annuity 59 payments to a retirant or beneficiary have commenced, the board shall prospectively adjust the 60 payment of the benefit to the correct amount. In addition, the board shall pay the amount of such 61 underpayment to the member, retirant, beneficiary or other individual in a lump sum. Interest shall 62 not be paid on any corrective payment made by the retirement system pursuant to this subsection.

(g) *Eligibility errors.* — If the board finds that an individual, employer, or both individual
and employer, 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

67 accordance with the methods described in subsections (c) and (d) of this section and any 68 erroneous payments from the system to such individual shall be returned to the system in 69 accordance with the methods described in subsection (e) of this section. Any erroneous service 70 credited to the individual shall be removed. If the board determines that an individual or employer, 71 or both, has not been participating in the system, but was eligible to and required to be 72 participating in the system, the board shall as soon as practicable notify the individual and his or 73 her employer of the determination, and the individual and his or her employer shall prospectively 74 commence participation in the retirement system as soon as practicable. Service credit for service 75 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 76 77 service, in accordance with subsection (b) of this section, including interest.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to update all retirement plans administered by the Consolidated Public Retirement Board (PERS, DSRS, MPFRS, State Police Plans A and B, EMSRS, TRS, TDC, NRPORS and JRS) with federal requirements in accordance with the SECURE Act; clarify the correction of error provisions; and amend definitions accordingly.

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