WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2022 REGULAR SESSION

ENGROSSED

Senate Bill 669

BY SENATORS NELSON, CLEMENTS, AZINGER, LINDSAY,

PLYMALE AND KARNES

[Originating in the Committee on Pensions; reported

on February 17, 2022]

A BILL to amend and reenact §5-10-14 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to
amend and reenact §51-9-5 of said code, all relating to a change in the contribution levels
of every person who is serving or shall hereafter serve as a judge of any court of record
of this state and who elects to participate in this retirement system, on or after July 1,
2023, to no less than three percent and no more than 10 percent of the participant's annual
compensation.

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.

§5-10-14. Service credit; retroactive provisions.

(a) The board of trustees shall credit each member with the prior service and contributing service
to which he or she is entitled based upon rules adopted by the board of trustees and based upon
the following:

(1) In no event may less than 10 days of service rendered by a member in any calendar
month be credited as a month of service: *Provided*, That for employees of the State Legislature
whose term of employment is otherwise classified as temporary and who are employed to perform
services required by the Legislature for its regular sessions or during the interim between regular
sessions and who have been or are employed during regular sessions or during the interim
between regular sessions in seven consecutive calendar years, service credit of one month shall
be awarded for each 10 days employed in the interim between regular sessions, which interim

days shall be cumulatively calculated so that any 10 days, regardless of calendar month or year,
shall be calculated toward any award of one month of service credit;

(2) Except for hourly employees, and those persons who first become members of the retirement system on or after July 1, 2015, 10 or more months of service credit earned in any calendar year shall be credited as a year of service: *Provided*, That no more than one year of service may be credited to any member for all service rendered by him or her in any calendar year and no days may be carried over by a member from one calendar year to another calendar year where the member has received a full-year credit for that year; and

(3) Service may be credited to a member who was employed by a political subdivision if
his or her employment occurred within a period of thirty years immediately preceding the date the
political subdivision became a participating public employer.

22 (b) The board of trustees shall grant service credit to employees of boards of health, the 23 Clerk of the House of Delegates and the Clerk of the State Senate or to any former and present 24 member of the State Teachers Retirement System who have been contributing members in the 25 Public Employees Retirement System for more than three years, for service previously credited 26 by the State Teachers Retirement System and shall require the transfer of the member's 27 accumulated contributions to the system and shall also require a deposit, with reinstatement 28 interest as set forth in the board's Rule, Refund, Reinstatement, Retroactive Service, Loan and 29 Correction of Error Interest Factors, 162 C. S. R. 7, of any withdrawals of contributions any time 30 prior to the member's retirement. Repayment of withdrawals shall be as directed by the Board of 31 Trustees.

(c) Court reporters who are acting in an official capacity, although paid by funds other than
 the county commission or State Auditor, may receive prior service credit for time served in that
 capacity.

35 (d) Active members who previously worked in Comprehensive Employment and Training
 36 Act (CETA) may receive service credit for time served in that capacity: *Provided*, That in order to

37 receive service credit under the provisions of this subsection the following conditions must be 38 met: (1) The member must have moved from temporary employment with the participating 39 employer to permanent full-time employment with the participating employer within 120 days 40 following the termination of the member's CETA employment; (2) the board must receive evidence 41 that establishes to a reasonable degree of certainty as determined by the board that the member 42 previously worked in CETA; and (3) the member shall pay to the board an amount equal to the 43 employer and employee contribution plus interest at the amount set by the board for the amount 44 of service credit sought pursuant to this subsection: Provided, however, That the maximum 45 service credit that may be obtained under the provisions of this subsection is two years: Provided 46 *further*. That a member must apply and pay for the service credit allowed under this subsection 47 and provide all necessary documentation by March 31, 2003: And provided further, That the board 48 shall exercise due diligence to notify affected employees of the provisions of this subsection.

49 (e) (1) Employees of the State Legislature whose terms of employment are otherwise 50 classified as temporary and who are employed to perform services required by the Legislature for 51 its regular sessions or during the interim time between regular sessions shall receive service 52 credit for the time served in that capacity in accordance with the following: For purposes of this 53 section, the term "regular session" means day one through day 60 of a 60-day legislative session 54 or day one through day 30 of a 30-day legislative session. Employees of the State Legislature 55 whose term of employment is otherwise classified as temporary and who are employed to perform 56 services required by the Legislature for its regular sessions or during the interim time between 57 regular sessions and who have been or are employed during regular sessions or during the interim 58 time between regular sessions in seven consecutive calendar years, as certified by the clerk of 59 the house in which the employee served, shall receive service credit of six months for all regular 60 sessions served, as certified by the clerk of the house in which the employee served, or shall 61 receive service credit of three months for each regular 30-day session served prior to 1971: 62 Provided, That employees of the State Legislature whose term of employment is otherwise

63 classified as temporary and who are employed to perform services required by the Legislature for 64 its regular sessions and who have been or are employed during the regular sessions in 13 65 consecutive calendar years as either temporary employees or full-time employees or a 66 combination thereof, as certified by the clerk of the house in which the employee served, shall 67 receive a service credit of 12 months for each regular session served, as certified by the clerk of 68 the house in which the employee served: Provided, however. That the amendments made to this 69 subsection during the 2002 regular session of the Legislature only apply to employees of the 70 Legislature who are employed by the Legislature as either temporary employees or full-time 71 employees as of January 1, 2002, or who become employed by the Legislature as temporary or 72 full-time employees for the first time after January 1, 2002. Employees of the State Legislature 73 whose terms of employment are otherwise classified as temporary and who are employed to 74 perform services required by the Legislature during the interim time between regular sessions 75 shall receive service credit of one month for each 10 days served during the interim between 76 regular sessions, which interim days shall be cumulatively calculated so that any ten days, 77 regardless of calendar month or year, shall be calculated toward any award of one month of 78 service credit: Provided further, That no more than one year of service may be credited to any 79 temporary legislative employee for all service rendered by that employee in any calendar year 80 and no days may be carried over by a temporary legislative employee from one calendar year to 81 another calendar year where the member has received a full year credit for that year. Service 82 credit awarded for legislative employment pursuant to this section shall be used for the purpose 83 of calculating that member's retirement annuity, pursuant to §5-10-22 of this code, and 84 determining eligibility as it relates to credited service, notwithstanding any other provision of this 85 section. Certification of employment for a complete legislative session and for interim days shall 86 be determined by the clerk of the house in which the employee served, based upon employment 87 records. Service of 55 days of a regular session constitutes an absolute presumption of service 88 for a complete legislative session and service of 27 days of a 30-day regular session occurring

89 prior to 1971 constitutes an absolute presumption of service for a complete legislative session. 90 Once a legislative employee has been employed during regular sessions for seven consecutive 91 years or has become a full-time employee of the Legislature, that employee shall receive the 92 service credit provided in this section for all regular and interim sessions and interim days worked 93 by that employee, as certified by the clerk of the house in which the employee served, regardless 94 of when the session or interim legislative employment occurred: And provided further. That regular 95 session legislative employment for seven consecutive years may be served in either or both 96 houses of the Legislature.

97 (2) For purposes of this section, employees of the Joint Committee on Government and 98 Finance are entitled to the same benefits as employees of the House of Delegates or the Senate: 99 *Provided,* That for joint committee employees whose terms of employment are otherwise 100 classified as temporary, employment in preparation for regular sessions, certified by the legislative 101 manager as required by the Legislature for its regular sessions, shall be considered the same as 102 employment during regular sessions to meet service credit requirements for sessions served.

103 (f) Any employee may purchase retroactive service credit for periods of employment in 104 which contributions were not deducted from the employee's pay. In the purchase of service credit 105 for employment prior to 1989 in any department, including the Legislature, which operated from 106 the General Revenue Fund and which was not expressly excluded from budget appropriations in 107 which blanket appropriations were made for the state's share of public employees' retirement 108 coverage in the years prior to 1989, the employee shall pay the employee's share. Other 109 employees shall pay the state's share and the employee's share to purchase retroactive service 110 credit. Where an employee purchases service credit for employment which occurred after 1988, 111 that employee shall pay for the employee's share and the employer shall pay its share for the 112 purchase of retroactive service credit: Provided, That no legislative employee and no current or 113 former member of the Legislature may be required to pay any interest or penalty upon the 114 purchase of retroactive service credit in accordance with the provisions of this section where the

115 employee was not eligible to become a member during the years for which he or she is purchasing 116 retroactive credit or had the employee attempted to contribute to the system during the years for 117 which he or she is purchasing retroactive service credit and the contributions would have been 118 refused by the board: Provided, however, That a current legislative employee purchasing 119 retroactive credit under this section shall do so within 24 months of beginning contributions to the 120 retirement system as a legislative employee or no later than December 31, 2016, whichever 121 occurs later: Provided further, That once a legislative employee becomes a member of the 122 retirement system, he or she may purchase retroactive service credit for any time he or she was 123 employed by the Legislature and did not receive service credit. Any service credit purchased shall 124 be credited as six months for each 60-day session worked, three months for each 30-day session 125 worked or 12 months for each 60-day session for legislative employees who have been employed 126 during regular sessions in 13 consecutive calendar years, as certified by the clerk of the house in 127 which the employee served, and credit for interim employment as provided in this subsection: And 128 provided further, That this legislative service credit shall also be used for months of service in 129 order to meet the 60-month requirement for the payments of a temporary legislative employee 130 member's retirement annuity: And provided further, That no legislative employee may be required 131 to pay for any service credit beyond the actual time he or she worked regardless of the service 132 credit which is credited to him or her pursuant to this section: And provided further. That any 133 legislative employee may request a recalculation of his or her credited service to comply with the 134 provisions of this section at any time.

(g) (1) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, the seven consecutive calendar years requirement and the thirteen consecutive calendar years requirement and the service credit requirements set forth in this section shall be applied retroactively to all periods of legislative employment prior to the passage of this section, including any periods of legislative employment occurring before the seven consecutive and 13 consecutive calendar years referenced in this

section: *Provided*, That the employee has not retired prior to the effective date of the amendments
made to this section in the 2002 regular session of the Legislature.

(2) The requirement of seven consecutive years and the requirement of 13 consecutive
years apply retroactively to all legislative employment prior to the effective date of the 2006
amendments to this section.

145 (h) The board of trustees shall grant service credit to any former or present member of the 146 State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund who has been a contributing member of this 147 system for more than three years for service previously credited by the State Police Death, 148 Disability and Retirement Fund if the member transfers all of his or her contributions to the State 149 Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund to the system created in this article, including 150 repayment of any amounts withdrawn any time from the State Police Death, Disability and 151 Retirement Fund by the member seeking the transfer allowed in this subsection: Provided, That 152 there shall be added by the member to the amounts transferred or repaid under this subsection 153 an amount which shall be sufficient to equal the contributions he or she would have made had 154 the member been under the Public Employees Retirement System during the period of his or her 155 membership in the State Police Death, Disability and Retirement Fund, excluding contributions 156 on lump sum payment for annual leave, plus interest at a rate determined by the board.

(i) The provisions of §5-10-22(h) of this code are not applicable to the amendments madeto this section during the 2006 regular session.

(i) The board of trustees shall grant service credit to any judge who elects to transfer service from the judges' retirement system to the public employees retirement system and shall require the transfer to the member's employee contributions to the system: *Provided*, That there shall be added by the member to the amount transferred pursuant to this subsection an amount which shall be sufficient to equal the contributions he or she would have made had the member been under the public employees retirement system during the period of his or her membership

165 <u>in the judges' retirement system, plus interest at the actuarial interest rate assumption as</u>
166 approved by the board, compounded per annum.

CHAPTER 51. COURTS AND THEIR OFFICERS.

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

§51-9-4. Required percentage contributions from salaries; any termination of required contributions prior to actual retirement disallowed; leased employees; military service credit; maximum allowable and qualified military service; qualifiable prosecutorial service.

1 (a) Every person who is now serving or shall hereafter serve as a judge of any court of 2 record of this state shall pay into the Judges' Retirement Fund six percent of the salary received 3 by such person out of the State Treasury: Provided, That when a judge becomes eligible to 4 receive benefits from such trust fund by actual retirement, no further payment by him or her shall 5 be required, since such employee contribution, in an equal treatment sense, ceases to be required 6 in the other retirement systems of the state, also, only after actual retirement: Provided, however, 7 That on and after January 1, 1995, every person who is then serving or shall thereafter serve as 8 a judge of any court of record in this state shall pay into the Judges' Retirement Fund nine percent 9 of the salary received by that person: Provided further, That consistent with the salary increase 10 granted to judges of courts of record during the 2005 regular legislative session and to changes 11 effectuated in judicial retirement by provisions enacted during the third extraordinary legislative 12 session of 2005, on and after July 1, 2005, every person who is then serving or shall thereafter 13 serve as a judge of any court of record in this state shall pay into the Judges' Retirement Fund 10 14 and one-half percent of the salary received by that person: And provided further, That on and 15 after July 1, 2013, except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, every person who is then 16 serving or shall thereafter serve as a judge of any court of record in this state and who elects to 17 participate in this retirement system shall pay into the Judges' Retirement Fund seven percent of the salary received. Any prior occurrence or practice to the contrary, in any way allowing discontinuance of required employee contributions prior to actual retirement under this retirement system, is rejected as erroneous and contrary to legislative intent and as violative of required equal treatment and is hereby nullified and discontinued fully, with the State Auditor to require such contribution in every instance hereafter, except where no contributions are required to be made under any of the provisions of this article.

(b) On and after July 1, 2014, every person who is serving or shall hereafter serve as a judge of any court of record of this state and who elects to participate in this retirement system shall contribute to the fund an amount determined by the board. This amount will be based on the annual actuarial valuation prepared by the State Actuary: *Provided*, That the contribution will be no less than seven percent or no more than 10 and one-half percent of the participant's annual compensation<u>: *Provided*, *however*, That on or after July 1, 2023, the contribution will be no less than three percent or no more than 10 percent of the participant's annual than three percent or no more than 10 percent of the participant.</u>

(c) On or after July 1, 2013, and each year thereafter, the annual actuarial valuation
prepared by the State Actuary for determination of all participants' contributions and the annual
actuarially required contribution prepared by the State Actuary for use by the courts of this state
for legislative appropriation shall be provided to the Legislature's Joint Committee on Government
and Finance and the Joint Committee on Pensions and Retirement.

36 (d) An individual who is a leased employee shall not be eligible to participate in the system.
37 For purposes of this system, a "leased employee" means any individual who performs services
38 as an independent contractor or pursuant to an agreement with an employee leasing organization
39 or other similar organization. If a question arises regarding the status of an individual as a leased
40 employee, the board has the final power to decide the question.

(e) In drawing warrants for the salary checks of judges, the State Auditor shall deduct from
the amount of each such salary check six percent thereof, which amount so deducted shall be
credited by the Consolidated Public Retirement Board to the trust fund: *Provided*, That on or after

44 January 1, 1995, the amount so deducted and credited shall be nine percent of each such salary 45 check: Provided, however, That consistent with the salary increase granted to judges of courts of 46 record during the 2005 regular legislative session and to changes effectuated in judicial retirement 47 by provisions enacted during the third extraordinary legislative session of 2005, on or after July 48 1, 2005, the amount so deducted and credited shall be 10 and one-half percent of each such 49 salary check: Provided further. That on and after July 1, 2013, except as provided in subsection 50 (b) of this section, the amount so deducted and credited shall be seven percent of each salary 51 check: And provided further, That on and after July 1, 2014, the amount so deducted and credited 52 will be determined by the board.

(f) Any judge seeking to qualify military service to be claimed as credited service, in
allowable aggregate maximum amount up to five years, shall be entitled to be awarded the same
without any required payment in respect thereof to the Judges' Retirement Fund.

56 (g) Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this section, contributions, benefits, and 57 service credit with respect to qualified military service shall be provided in accordance with 58 Section 414(u) of the Internal Revenue Code. For purposes of this section, "qualified military 59 service" has the same meaning as in Section 414(u) of the Internal Revenue Code. The retirement 60 board is authorized to determine all questions and make all decisions relating to this section and 61 may promulgate rules relating to contributions, benefits and service credit pursuant to the 62 authority granted to the retirement board in §5-10D-1 of this code to comply with Section 414(u) 63 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(h) Any judge holding office as such on the effective date of the amendments to this article adopted by the Legislature at its 1987 regular session who seeks to qualify service as a prosecuting attorney as credited service, which service credit must have been earned prior to the year 1987, shall be required to pay into the Judges' Retirement Fund nine percent of the annual salary which was actually received by such person as prosecuting attorney during the time such prosecutorial service was rendered prior to the year 1987 and for which credited service is being

sought, together with applicable interest. No judge whose term of office shall commence after the effective date of such amendments to this article shall be eligible to claim any credit for service rendered as a prosecuting attorney as eligible service for retirement benefits under this article, nor shall any time served as a prosecutor after the year 1988 be considered as eligible service for any purposes of this article.