

## HOUSE BILL 1055: Retirement Complexity Reduction Act of 2018.

This Bill Analysis reflects the contents of the bill as it was presented in committee.

## 2017-2018 General Assembly

**Committee:** House Pensions and Retirement. If favorable, **Date:** June 5, 2018

re-refer to State and Local Government II

Introduced by: Reps. Collins, Ross, Dulin, McNeill Prepared by: Tawanda N. Foster

Analysis of: PCS to First Edition Committee Counsel

H1055-CSTVf-21

OVERVIEW: The PCS to House Bill 1055 makes various administrative and programmatic changes to the laws relating to the State Treasurer, to the Teachers' and State Employees' Retirement System (TSERS), to the Local Government Employees' Retirement System (LGERS) laws, to the State Health Plan for Teachers and State Employees (SHP), and to other related statutes.

## **BILL ANALYSIS:**

<u>Sections 1.(a)-1.(f)</u> clarifies that actuarial factors selected by the Board of Trustees do not require rule-making and the anti-pension spiking benefit cap factor set by Board of Trustees is an actuarial factor.

<u>Section 2.(a)-2.(f)</u> clarifies the provision requiring chief financial officers of participating employers to transmit a copy of pension spiking "watch reports" to chief executive officers and governing boards means if an agency has a governing board, the report must be transmitted to that board.

This section further provides for purposes of transmitting this report to the agency's governing board, the information contained therein is to be treated as a confidential retirement record as if it were still held by the Retirement System.

<u>Section 3.</u> provides a local government unit's election to participate in the SHP is irrevocable.

**Section 4.** allows the Department of State Treasurer to obtain criminal background checks on employees.

Section5.(a)-5.(k) rewrites 37 service purchase provisions in TSERS, LGERS, CJRS, and LRS.

This section also requires a member be an active employee to purchase service and limits the amount of purchases to five years of credit. In addition, restrictions on payment sources are lifted.

<u>Section 6.(a)-6.(b)</u> closes three of the seven current benefit payment options to members who retire on or after January 1, 2019. The three payment options being closed are:

- > Option 4: Social Security Leveling;
- ➤ Option 6-2: Modified Joint & Survivor 100% for named beneficiary with pop-up to maximum allowance if beneficiary predeceases the member; and
- ➤ Option 6-3: Modified Joint & Survivor 50% for named beneficiary with pop-up to maximum allowance if beneficiary predeceases the member.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** Except as otherwise provided, the act would be effective when it becomes law.

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