

LEGISLATIVE BILL 17

Approved by the Governor May 5, 2021

Introduced by Kolterman, 24.

A BILL FOR AN ACT relating to retirement; to amend sections 24-703, 33-106.02, 33-123, 33-124, 33-125, 33-126.02, 33-126.03, 33-126.06, and 79-966.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 24-701, 24-710, 25-2804, 79-966, and 81-2017, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020; to change fees and distribution of fees for the Nebraska Retirement Fund for Judges; to provide for transfers to the Nebraska Retirement Fund for Judges; to change actuarial valuation provisions and amortization periods in retirement systems under the Judges Retirement Act, the School Employees Retirement Act, and the Nebraska State Patrol Retirement Act; to eliminate obsolete provisions; to harmonize provisions; to repeal the original sections; and to declare an emergency.

Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

Section 1. Section 24-701, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

24-701 For purposes of the Judges Retirement Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1)(a) Actuarial equivalence means the equality in value of the aggregate amounts expected to be received under different forms of payment.

(b) For a judge hired prior to July 1, 2017, the determinations are to be based on the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table reflecting sex-distinct factors blended using seventy-five percent of the male table and twenty-five percent of the female table. An interest rate of eight percent per annum shall be reflected in making these determinations.

(c) For a judge hired on or after July 1, 2017, or rehired on or after July 1, 2017, after termination of employment and being paid a retirement benefit, the determinations shall be based on a unisex mortality table and an interest rate specified by the board. Both the mortality table and the interest rate shall be recommended by the actuary and approved by the board following an actuarial experience study, a benefit adequacy study, or a plan valuation. The mortality table, interest rate, and actuarial factors in effect on the judge's retirement date will be used to calculate actuarial equivalency of any retirement benefit. Such interest rate may be, but is not required to be, equal to the assumed rate of return;

(2) Beneficiary means a person so designated by a judge in the last designation of beneficiary on file with the board or, if no designated person survives or if no designation is on file, the estate of such judge;

(3) Board means the Public Employees Retirement Board;

(4)(a) Compensation means the statutory salary of a judge or the salary being received by such judge pursuant to law. Compensation does not include compensation for unused sick leave or unused vacation leave converted to cash payments, insurance premiums converted into cash payments, reimbursement for expenses incurred, fringe benefits, per diems, or bonuses for services not actually rendered, including, but not limited to, early retirement inducements, cash awards, and severance pay, except for retroactive salary payments paid pursuant to court order, arbitration, or litigation and grievance settlements. Compensation includes overtime pay, member retirement contributions, and amounts contributed by the member to plans under sections 125 and 457 of the Internal Revenue Code as defined in section 49-801.01 or any other section of the code which defers or excludes such amounts from income.

(b) Compensation in excess of the limitations set forth in section 401(a) (17) of the Internal Revenue Code as defined in section 49-801.01 shall be disregarded. For an employee who was a member of the retirement system before the first plan year beginning after December 31, 1995, the limitation on compensation shall not be less than the amount which was allowed to be taken into account under the retirement system as in effect on July 1, 1993;

(5) Creditable service means the total number of years served as a judge, including prior service, military service, and current service, computed to the nearest one-twelfth year. For current service prior to the time that the member has contributed the required percentage of salary until the maximum benefit as limited by section 24-710 has been earned, creditable service does not include current service for which member contributions are not made or are withdrawn and not repaid;

(6) Current benefit means the initial benefit increased by all adjustments made pursuant to the Judges Retirement Act;

(7)(a) Current service means the period of service (i) any judge of the Supreme Court or judge of the district court serves in such capacity from and after January 3, 1957, (ii)(A) any judge of the Nebraska Workmen's Compensation Court served in such capacity from and after September 20, 1957, and prior to July 17, 1986, and (B) any judge of the Nebraska Workers' Compensation Court serves in such capacity on and after July 17, 1986, (iii) any county judge serves in such capacity from and after January 5, 1961, (iv) any judge of a separate juvenile court serves in such capacity, (v) any judge of the municipal

court served in such capacity subsequent to October 23, 1967, and prior to July 1, 1985, (vi) any judge of the county court or associate county judge serves in such capacity subsequent to January 4, 1973, (vii) any clerk magistrate, who was an associate county judge and a member of the fund at the time of appointment as a clerk magistrate, serves in such capacity from and after July 1, 1986, and (viii) any judge of the Court of Appeals serves in such capacity on or after September 6, 1991.

(b) Current service shall not be deemed to be interrupted by (i) temporary or seasonal suspension of service that does not terminate the employee's employment, (ii) leave of absence authorized by the employer for a period not exceeding twelve months, (iii) leave of absence because of disability, or (iv) military service, when properly authorized by the board. Current service does not include any period of disability for which disability retirement benefits are received under section 24-709;

(8) Final average compensation for a judge who becomes a member prior to July 1, 2015, means the average monthly compensation for the three twelve-month periods of service as a judge in which compensation was the greatest or, in the event of a judge serving less than three twelve-month periods, the average monthly compensation for such judge's period of service. Final average compensation for a judge who becomes a member on and after July 1, 2015, means the average monthly compensation for the five twelve-month periods of service as a judge in which compensation was the greatest or, in the event of a judge serving less than five twelve-month periods, the average monthly compensation for such judge's period of service;

(9) Fund means the Nebraska Retirement Fund for Judges;

(10) Future member means a judge who first served as a judge on or after December 25, 1969, or means a judge who first served as a judge prior to December 25, 1969, who elects to become a future member on or before June 30, 1970, as provided in ~~subsection (8) of section 24-703 or~~ section 24-710.01;

(11) Hire date or date of hire means the first day of compensated service subject to retirement contributions;

(12) Initial benefit means the retirement benefit calculated at the time of retirement;

(13) Judge means and includes (a) all duly elected or appointed Chief Justices or judges of the Supreme Court and judges of the district courts of Nebraska who serve in such capacity on and after January 3, 1957, (b)(i) all duly appointed judges of the Nebraska Workmen's Compensation Court who served in such capacity on and after September 20, 1957, and prior to July 17, 1986, and (ii) judges of the Nebraska Workers' Compensation Court who serve in such capacity on and after July 17, 1986, (c) judges of separate juvenile courts, (d) judges of the county courts of the respective counties who serve in such capacity on and after January 5, 1961, (e) judges of the county court and clerk magistrates who were associate county judges and members of the fund at the time of their appointment as clerk magistrates, (f) judges of municipal courts established by Chapter 26, article 1, who served in such capacity on and after October 23, 1967, and prior to July 1, 1985, and (g) judges of the Court of Appeals;

(14) Member means a judge eligible to participate in the retirement system established under the Judges Retirement Act;

(15) Military service means active service of (a) any judge of the Supreme Court or judge of the district court in any of the armed forces of the United States during a war or national emergency prior or subsequent to September 18, 1955, if such service commenced while such judge was holding the office of judge, (b) any judge of the Nebraska Workmen's Compensation Court or the Nebraska Workers' Compensation Court in any of the armed forces of the United States during a war or national emergency prior or subsequent to September 20, 1957, if such service commenced while such judge was holding the office of judge, (c) any judge of the municipal court in any of the armed forces of the United States during a war or national emergency prior or subsequent to October 23, 1967, and prior to July 1, 1985, if such service commenced while such judge was holding the office of judge, (d) any judge of the county court or associate county judge in any of the armed forces of the United States during a war or national emergency prior or subsequent to January 4, 1973, if such service commenced while such judge was holding the office of judge, (e) any clerk magistrate, who was an associate county judge and a member of the fund at the time of appointment as a clerk magistrate, in any of the armed forces of the United States during a war or national emergency on or after July 1, 1986, if such service commenced while such clerk magistrate was holding the office of clerk magistrate, and (f) any judge of the Court of Appeals in any of the armed forces of the United States during a war or national emergency on or after September 6, 1991, if such service commenced while such judge was holding the office of judge. The board shall have the power to determine when a national emergency exists or has existed for the purpose of applying this definition and provision;

(16) Normal form annuity means a series of equal monthly payments payable at the end of each calendar month during the life of a retired judge as provided in sections 24-707 and 24-710, except as provided in section 42-1107. The first payment shall include all amounts accrued since the effective date of the award of the annuity. The last payment shall be at the end of the calendar month in which such judge dies. If at the time of death the amount of annuity payments such judge has received is less than contributions to the fund made by such judge, plus regular interest, the difference shall be paid to the beneficiary or estate;

(17) Normal retirement date means the first day of the month following attainment of age sixty-five;

(18) Original member means a judge who first served as a judge prior to December 25, 1969, who does not elect to become a future member pursuant to ~~subsection (8) of section 24-703~~ or section 24-710.01, and who was retired on or before December 31, 1992;

(19) Plan year means the twelve-month period beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30 of the following year;

(20) Prior service means all the periods of time any person has served as a (a) judge of the Supreme Court or judge of the district court prior to January 3, 1957, (b) judge of the county court prior to January 5, 1961, (c) judge of the Nebraska Workmen's Compensation Court prior to September 20, 1957, (d) judge of the separate juvenile court, or (e) judge of the municipal court prior to October 23, 1967;

(21) Regular interest means interest fixed at a rate equal to the daily treasury yield curve for one-year treasury securities, as published by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, that applies on July 1 of each year, which may be credited monthly, quarterly, semiannually, or annually as the board may direct;

(22) Required beginning date means, for purposes of the deferral of distributions, April 1 of the year following the calendar year in which a member has:

(a)(i) Terminated employment with the State of Nebraska; and

(ii)(A) Attained at least seventy and one-half years of age for a member who attained seventy and one-half years of age on or before December 31, 2019; or

(B) Attained at least seventy-two years of age for a member who attained seventy and one-half years of age on or after January 1, 2020; or

(b)(i) Terminated employment with the State of Nebraska; and

(ii) Otherwise reached the date specified by section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations issued thereunder;

(23) Retirement application means the form approved and provided by the retirement system for acceptance of a member's request for either regular or disability retirement;

(24) Retirement date means (a) the first day of the month following the date upon which a member's request for retirement is received on a retirement application if the member is eligible for retirement and has terminated employment or (b) the first day of the month following termination of employment if the member is eligible for retirement and has filed an application but has not yet terminated employment;

(25) Retirement system or system means the Nebraska Judges Retirement System as provided in the Judges Retirement Act;

(26) Surviving spouse means (a) the spouse married to the member on the date of the member's death or (b) the spouse or former spouse of the member if survivorship rights are provided under a qualified domestic relations order filed with the board pursuant to the Spousal Pension Rights Act. The spouse or former spouse shall supersede the spouse married to the member on the date of the member's death as provided under a qualified domestic relations order. If the benefits payable to the spouse or former spouse under the qualified domestic relations order are less than the value of benefits entitled to the surviving spouse, the spouse married to the member on the date of the member's death shall be the surviving spouse for the balance of the benefits; and

(27) Termination of employment occurs on the date on which the State Court Administrator's office determines that the judge's employer-employee relationship with the State of Nebraska is dissolved. The State Court Administrator's office shall notify the board of the date on which such a termination has occurred. Termination of employment does not include ceasing employment as a judge if the judge returns to regular employment as a judge or is employed on a regular basis by another agency of the State of Nebraska and there are less than one hundred twenty days between the date when the judge's employer-employee relationship ceased and the date when the employer-employee relationship recommences. It is the responsibility of the employer that is involved in the termination of employment to notify the board of such change in employment and provide the board with such information as the board deems necessary. If the board determines that termination of employment has not occurred and a retirement benefit has been paid to a member of the retirement system pursuant to section 24-710, the board shall require the member who has received such benefit to repay the benefit to the retirement system.

Sec. 2. Section 24-703, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

24-703 (1) Each original member shall contribute monthly four percent of his or her monthly compensation to the fund until the maximum benefit as limited in subsection (1) of section 24-710 has been earned. It shall be the duty of the Director of Administrative Services in accordance with subsection (7) ~~(10)~~ of this section to make a deduction of four percent on the monthly payroll of each original member who is a judge of the Supreme Court, a judge of the Court of Appeals, a judge of the district court, a judge of a separate juvenile court, a judge of the county court, a clerk magistrate of the county court who was an associate county judge and a member of the fund at the time of his or her appointment as a clerk magistrate, or a judge of the Nebraska Workers' Compensation Court showing the amount to be deducted and its credit to the fund. The Director of Administrative Services and the State Treasurer shall credit the four percent as shown on the payroll and the amounts received from

the various counties to the fund and remit the same to the director in charge of the judges retirement system who shall keep an accurate record of the contributions of each judge.

(2)(a) In addition to the contribution required under subdivision (c) of this subsection, beginning on July 1, 2004, each future member who became a member prior to July 1, 2015, and who has not elected to make contributions and receive benefits as provided in section 24-703.03 shall contribute monthly six percent of his or her monthly compensation to the fund until the maximum benefit as limited in subsection (2) of section 24-710 has been earned. After the maximum benefit as limited in subsection (2) of section 24-710 has been earned, such future member shall make no further contributions to the fund, except that (i) any time the maximum benefit is changed, a future member who has previously earned the maximum benefit as it existed prior to the change shall contribute monthly six percent of his or her monthly compensation to the fund until the maximum benefit as changed and as limited in subsection (2) of section 24-710 has been earned and (ii) such future member shall continue to make the contribution required under subdivision (c) of this subsection.

(b) In addition to the contribution required under subdivision (c) of this subsection, beginning on July 1, 2004, a judge who became a member prior to July 1, 2015, and who first serves as a judge on or after July 1, 2004, or a future member who became a member prior to July 1, 2015, and who elects to make contributions and receive benefits as provided in section 24-703.03 shall contribute monthly eight percent of his or her monthly compensation to the fund until the maximum benefit as limited by subsection (2) of section 24-710 has been earned. In addition to the contribution required under subdivision (c) of this subsection, after the maximum benefit as limited in subsection (2) of section 24-710 has been earned, such judge or future member shall contribute monthly four percent of his or her monthly compensation to the fund for the remainder of his or her active service.

(c) Beginning on July 1, 2009, a member or judge described in subdivisions (a) and (b) of this subsection shall contribute monthly an additional one percent of his or her monthly compensation to the fund.

(d) Beginning on July 1, 2015, a judge who first serves as a judge on or after such date shall contribute monthly ten percent of his or her monthly compensation to the fund.

(e) It shall be the duty of the Director of Administrative Services to make a deduction on the monthly payroll of each such future member who is a judge of the Supreme Court, a judge of the Court of Appeals, a judge of the district court, a judge of a separate juvenile court, a judge of the county court, a clerk magistrate of the county court who was an associate county judge and a member of the fund at the time of his or her appointment as a clerk magistrate, or a judge of the Nebraska Workers' Compensation Court showing the amount to be deducted and its credit to the fund. This shall be done each month. The Director of Administrative Services and the State Treasurer shall credit the amount as shown on the payroll and the amounts received from the various counties to the fund and remit the same to the director in charge of the judges retirement system who shall keep an accurate record of the contributions of each judge.

(3)(a) ~~(3)~~ Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a Nebraska Retirement Fund for Judges fee of six dollars through June 30, 2021, eight dollars beginning July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022, nine dollars beginning July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023, ten dollars beginning July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024, eleven dollars beginning July 1, 2024, through June 30, 2025, and twelve dollars beginning July 1, 2025, shall be taxed as costs in each (i) ~~(a)~~ civil cause of action, criminal cause of action, traffic misdemeanor or infraction, and city or village ordinance violation filed in the district courts, the county courts, and the separate juvenile courts, (ii) ~~(b)~~ filing in the district court of an order, award, or judgment of the Nebraska Workers' Compensation Court or any judge thereof pursuant to section 48-188, (iii) ~~(c)~~ appeal or other proceeding filed in the Court of Appeals, and (iv) ~~(d)~~ original action, appeal, or other proceeding filed in the Supreme Court. In county courts a sum shall be charged which is equal to ten percent of each fee provided by sections 33-125, 33-126.02, 33-126.03, and 33-126.06, rounded to the nearest even dollar. No judges retirement fee shall be charged for filing a report pursuant to sections 33-126.02 and 33-126.06.

(b) The fee increases described in subdivision (a) of this subsection shall not be taxed as a cost in any criminal cause of action, traffic misdemeanor or infraction, or city or village ordinance violation filed in the district court or the county court. The fee on such criminal causes of action, traffic misdemeanors or infractions, or city or village ordinance violations shall remain six dollars on and after July 1, 2021.

(c) When collected by the clerk of the district or county court, such fees shall be remitted to the State Treasurer within ten days after the close of each calendar month for credit to the Nebraska Retirement Fund for Judges. In addition, information regarding collection of court fees shall be paid and information submitted to the director in charge of the judges retirement system on forms prescribed by the board by the State Court Administrator clerk within ten days after the close of each calendar month quarter.

(d) The board may charge a late administrative processing fee not to exceed twenty-five dollars if the information is not timely received or the money is delinquent. In addition, the board may charge a late fee of thirty-eight thousandths of one percent of the amount required to be submitted pursuant to this section for each day such amount has not been received. Such

late fees shall be remitted to the director who shall promptly thereafter remit such fees the same to the State Treasurer for credit to the fund.

(e) No Nebraska Retirement Fund for Judges fee which is uncollectible for any reason shall be waived by a county judge as provided in section 29-2709.

(4) All expenditures from the fund shall be authorized by voucher in the manner prescribed in section 24-713. The fund shall be used for the payment of all annuities and other benefits to members and their beneficiaries and for the expenses of administration.

(5)(a) Prior to July 1, 2021:

~~(5) The fund shall consist of the total fund as of December 25, 1969, the contributions of members as provided in this section, all supplementary court fees as provided in subsection (3) of this section, and any required contributions of the state.~~

~~(6) Not later than January 1 of each year, the State Treasurer shall transfer to the fund the amount certified by the board as being necessary to pay the cost of any benefits accrued during the fiscal year ending the previous June 30 in excess of member contributions for that fiscal year and court fees as provided in subsection (3) of this section and fees pursuant to sections 25-2804, 33-103, 33-103.01, 33-106, 33-106.02, 33-123, 33-125, 33-126.02, 33-126.03, and 33-126.06 and directed to be remitted to the fund, if any, for that fiscal year plus any required contributions of the state as provided in subsection (9) of this section.~~

~~(7) Benefits under the retirement system to members or to their beneficiaries shall be paid from the fund.~~

~~(8) Any member who is making contributions to the fund on December 25, 1969, may, on or before June 30, 1970, elect to become a future member by delivering written notice of such election to the board.~~

~~(i) Beginning (9) Not later than January 1 of each year, the State Treasurer shall transfer to the fund an amount, determined on the basis of an actuarial valuation as of the previous June 30 and certified by the board, to fully fund the unfunded accrued liabilities of the retirement system as of June 30, 1988, by level payments up to January 1, 2000. Such valuation shall be on the basis of actuarial assumptions recommended by the actuary, approved by the board, and kept on file with the board. For the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2013, and each fiscal year thereafter, the board shall cause an annual actuarial valuation to be performed that will value the plan assets for the year and ascertain the contributions required for such fiscal year. The actuary for the board shall perform an actuarial valuation of the system on the basis of actuarial assumptions recommended by the actuary, approved by the board, and kept on file with the board using the entry age actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarially required funding rate is equal to the normal cost rate, plus the contribution rate necessary to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability on a level percentage of salary basis. The normal cost under this method shall be determined for each individual member on a level percentage of salary basis. The normal cost amount is then summed for all members;~~

~~(ii) Beginning July 1, 2006, any existing unfunded liabilities shall be reinitialized and amortized over a thirty-year period, and during each subsequent actuarial valuation through June 30, 2021, changes in the unfunded funded actuarial accrued liability due to changes in benefits, actuarial assumptions, the asset valuation method, or actuarial gains or losses shall be measured and amortized over a thirty-year period beginning on the valuation date of such change;~~

~~(iii) If the unfunded actuarial accrued liability under the entry age actuarial cost method is zero or less than zero on an actuarial valuation date, then all prior unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities shall be considered fully funded and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability shall be reinitialized and amortized over a thirty-year period as of the actuarial valuation date; and~~

~~(iv) If the actuarially required contribution rate exceeds the rate of all contributions required pursuant to the Judges Retirement Act, there shall be a supplemental appropriation sufficient to pay for the differences between the actuarially required contribution rate and the rate of all contributions required pursuant to the Judges Retirement Act.~~

(b) Beginning July 1, 2021, and each fiscal year thereafter:

(i) The board shall cause an annual actuarial valuation to be performed that will value the plan assets for the year and ascertain the contributions required for such fiscal year. The actuary for the board shall perform an actuarial valuation of the system on the basis of actuarial assumptions recommended by the actuary, approved by the board, and kept on file with the board using the entry age actuarial cost method. Under such method, the actuarially required funding rate is equal to the normal cost rate, plus the contribution rate necessary to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability on a level percentage of salary basis. The normal cost under such method shall be determined for each individual member on a level percentage of salary basis. The normal cost amount is then summed for all members;

(ii) Any changes in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability due to changes in benefits, actuarial assumptions, the asset valuation method, or actuarial gains or losses shall be measured and amortized over a twenty-five-year period beginning on the valuation date of such change;

(iii) If the unfunded actuarial accrued liability under the entry age actuarial cost method is zero or less than zero on an actuarial valuation date, then all prior unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities shall be considered fully funded and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability shall be reinitialized and

amortized over a twenty-five-year period as of the actuarial valuation date; and

(iv) If the actuarially required contribution rate exceeds the rate of all contributions required pursuant to the Judges Retirement Act, there shall be a supplemental appropriation sufficient to pay for the differences between the actuarially required contribution rate and the rate of all contributions required pursuant to the act.

(c) Upon the recommendation of the actuary to the board, and after the board notifies the Nebraska Retirement Systems Committee of the Legislature, the board may combine or offset certain amortization bases to reduce future volatility of the actuarial contribution rate. Such notification to the committee shall be in writing and include, at a minimum, the actuary's projection of the contributions to fund the plan if the combination or offset were not implemented, the actuary's projection of the contributions to fund the plan if the combination or offset were implemented, and the actuary's explanation of why the combination or offset is in the best interests of the plan at the proposed time.

(d) For purposes of this subsection, the rate of all contributions required pursuant to the Judges Retirement Act includes (i) member contributions, (ii) state contributions pursuant to subsection (6) of this section which shall be considered as a contribution for the plan year ending the prior June 30, (iii) court fees as provided in subsection (3) of this section, and (iv) all fees pursuant to sections 25-2804, 33-103, 33-103.01, 33-106.02, 33-123, 33-124, 33-125, 33-126.02, 33-126.03, and 33-126.06, as directed to be remitted to the fund.

(6)(a) In addition to the contributions otherwise required by this section, beginning July 1, 2023, and on July 1 of each year thereafter, or as soon thereafter as administratively possible, the State Treasurer shall transfer from the General Fund to the Nebraska Retirement Fund for Judges an amount equal to five percent of the total annual compensation of all members of the retirement system except as otherwise provided in this subsection and as such rate shall be adjusted or terminated by the Legislature. No adjustment may cause the total contribution rate established in this subsection to exceed five percent. For purposes of this subsection, (i) total annual compensation is based on the total member compensation reported in the most recent annual actuarial valuation report for the retirement system produced for the board pursuant to section 84-1503 and (ii) the contribution described in this subsection shall be considered as a contribution for the plan year ending the prior June 30.

(b) If the funded ratio on the actuarial value of assets is at or above one hundred percent for two consecutive years as reported in the annual actuarial valuation report, the actuary shall assess whether the percentage of the state contribution rate should be adjusted based on projected annual actuarial valuation report results including the funded ratio, actuarial contribution, and expected revenue sources using several assumed investment return scenarios that the actuary deems to be reasonable, and shall make a recommendation to the board as part of the annual actuarial valuation report.

(c) If the state contribution rate has been adjusted to less than five percent and the funded ratio on the actuarial value of assets is below one hundred percent for two consecutive years as reported in the annual actuarial valuation report, the actuary shall assess whether the percentage of the state contribution rate should be adjusted based on projected annual actuarial valuation report results including the funded ratio, actuarial contribution, and expected revenue sources using several assumed investment return scenarios that the actuary deems to be reasonable, and shall make a recommendation to the board as part of the annual actuarial valuation report.

(d) If an annual actuarial valuation report includes a recommendation from the actuary to adjust the contribution rate as described in subdivision (b) or (c) of this subsection, the board shall provide written notice electronically to the Nebraska Retirement Systems Committee of the Legislature, to the Governor, and to the Supreme Court of such recommendation within seven business days after voting to approve an annual actuarial valuation report. The notice shall include the actuary's recommendation and analysis regarding such adjustment.

(e) Following receipt of the actuary's recommendation and analysis pursuant to this subsection, the Nebraska Retirement Systems Committee of the Legislature shall determine the amount of any adjustment of the contribution rate and, if necessary, shall propose any such adjustment to the Legislature.

(7) ~~(10)~~ The state or county shall pick up the member contributions required by this section for all compensation paid on or after January 1, 1985, and the contributions so picked up shall be treated as employer contributions pursuant to section 414(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code in determining federal tax treatment under the code and shall not be included as gross income of the member until such time as they are distributed or made available. The contributions, although designated as member contributions, shall be paid by the state or county in lieu of member contributions. The state or county shall pay these member contributions from the same source of funds which is used in paying earnings to the member. The state or county shall pick up these contributions by a compensation deduction through a reduction in the compensation of the member. Member contributions picked up shall be treated for all purposes of the Judges Retirement Act in the same manner and to the extent as member contributions made prior to the date picked up.

Sec. 3. Section 24-710, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is

amended to read:

24-710 (1) The retirement annuity of a judge who is an original member, who has not made the election provided for in ~~subsection (8) of section 24-703~~ or section 24-710.01, and who retires under section 24-708 or 24-709 shall be computed as follows: Each such judge shall be entitled to receive an annuity, each monthly payment of which shall be in an amount equal to three and one-third percent of his or her final average compensation as such judge, multiplied by the number of his or her years of creditable service. The amount stated in this section shall be supplemental to any benefits received by such judge under the Nebraska and federal old age and survivors' insurance acts at the date of retirement, but the monthly combined benefits received thereunder and by the Judges Retirement Act shall not exceed sixty-five percent of the final average compensation such judge was receiving when he or she last served as such judge. The amount of retirement annuity of a judge who retires under section 24-708 or 24-709 shall not be less than twenty-five dollars per month if he or she has four years or more of service credit.

(2) The retirement annuity of a judge who is a future member and who retires after July 1, 1986, under section 24-708 or 24-709 shall be computed as follows: Each such judge shall be entitled to receive an annuity, each monthly payment of which shall be in an amount equal to three and one-half percent of his or her final average compensation as such judge, multiplied by the number of his or her years of creditable service, except that prior to an actuarial factor adjustment for purposes of calculating an optional form of annuity benefits under subsection (3) of this section, the monthly benefits received under this subsection shall not exceed seventy percent of the final average compensation such judge was receiving when he or she last served as such judge.

(3) Except as provided in section 42-1107, any member may, when filing an application as provided by the retirement system, elect to receive, in lieu of the normal form annuity benefits to which the member or his or her beneficiary may otherwise be entitled under the Judges Retirement Act, an optional form of annuity benefits which the board may by rules and regulations provide, the value of which, determined by accepted actuarial methods and on the basis of actuarial assumptions recommended by the actuary, approved by the board, and kept on file in the office of the director, is equal to the value of the benefit replaced. The board may (a) adopt and promulgate appropriate rules and regulations to establish joint and survivorship annuities, with and without reduction on the death of the first annuitant, and such other forms of annuities as may in its judgment be appropriate and establishing benefits as provided in sections 24-707 and 24-707.01, (b) prescribe appropriate forms for making the election by the members, and (c) provide for the necessary actuarial services to make the required valuations.

(4) A one-time cost-of-living adjustment shall be made for each retired judge and each surviving beneficiary who is receiving a retirement annuity as provided for in this section. The annuity shall be adjusted by the increase in the cost of living or wage levels between the effective date of retirement and June 30, 1992, except that such increases shall not exceed three percent per year of retirement and the total increase shall not exceed two hundred fifty dollars per month.

Sec. 4. Section 25-2804, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

25-2804 (1) Actions in the Small Claims Court shall be commenced by the plaintiff by filing a claim personally, by mail, or by another method established by Supreme Court rules.

(2) At the time of the filing of the claim, the plaintiff shall pay a fee of six dollars and twenty-five cents to the clerk. One dollar and twenty-five cents of such fee shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Nebraska Retirement Fund for Judges through June 30, 2021. Beginning July 1, 2021, two dollars of such fee shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Nebraska Retirement Fund for Judges.

(3) Upon filing of a claim in the Small Claims Court, the court shall set a time for hearing and shall cause notice to be served upon the defendant. Notice shall be served not less than five days before the time set for hearing. Notice shall consist of a copy of the complaint and a summons directing the defendant to appear at the time set for hearing and informing the defendant that if he or she fails to appear, judgment will be entered against him or her. Notice shall be served in the manner provided for service of a summons in a civil action. If the notice is to be served by certified mail, the clerk shall provide the plaintiff with written instructions, prepared and provided by the State Court Administrator, regarding the proper procedure for service by certified mail. The cost of service shall be paid by the plaintiff, but such cost and filing fee shall be added to any judgment given the plaintiff.

(4) The defendant may file a setoff or counterclaim. Any setoff or counterclaim shall be filed and a copy delivered to the plaintiff at least two days prior to the time of trial. If the setoff or counterclaim exceeds the jurisdictional limits of the Small Claims Court as established pursuant to section 25-2802, the court shall cause the entire matter to be transferred to the regular county court docket and set for trial.

(5) No prejudgment actions for attachment, garnishment, replevin, or other provisional remedy may be filed in the Small Claims Court.

(6) All forms required by this section shall be prescribed by the Supreme Court. The claim form shall provide for the names and addresses of the plaintiff and defendant, a concise statement of the nature, amount, and time and place of accruing of the claim, and an acknowledgment for use by the person

in whose presence the claim form is executed and shall also contain a brief explanation of the Small Claims Court procedure and methods of appeal therefrom.

(7) For a default judgment rendered by a Small Claims Court (a) the default judgment may be appealed as provided in section 25-2807, (b) if a motion for a new trial, by the procedure provided in sections 25-1142, 25-1144, and 25-1144.01, is filed ten days or less after entry of the default judgment, the court may act upon the motion without a hearing, or (c) if more than ten days have passed since the entry of the default judgment, the court may set aside, vacate, or modify the default judgment as provided in section 25-2720.01. Parties may be represented by attorneys for the purpose of filing a motion for a new trial or to set aside, vacate, or modify a default judgment.

Sec. 5. Section 33-106.02, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

33-106.02 (1) The clerk of the district court of each county shall not retain for his or her own use any fees, revenue, perquisites, or receipts, fixed, enumerated, or provided in this or any other section of the statutes of the State of Nebraska or any fees authorized by federal law to be collected or retained by a county official. The clerk shall on or before the fifteenth day of each month make a report to the county board, under oath, showing the different items of such fees, revenue, perquisites, or receipts received, from whom, at what time, and for what service, and the total amount received by such officer since the last report, and also the amount received for the current year.

(2) The clerk shall account for and pay any fees, revenue, perquisites, or receipts not later than the fifteenth day of the month following the calendar month in which such fees, revenue, perquisites, or receipts were received in the following manner:

(a) ~~Of the forty-two-dollar docket fee imposed pursuant to section 33-106, through June 30, 2016, five dollars shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the General Fund and two dollars shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Nebraska Retirement Fund for Judges, beginning July 1, 2016, through June 30, 2017, three dollars shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the General Fund and four dollars shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Nebraska Retirement Fund for Judges, and beginning July 1, 2017, one dollar shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the General Fund and six dollars shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Nebraska Retirement Fund for Judges through June 30, 2021. Beginning July 1, 2021, seven dollars of such forty-two-dollar docket fee shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Nebraska Retirement Fund for Judges;~~

(b) Of the twenty-seven-dollar docket fee imposed for appeal of a criminal case to the district court pursuant to section 33-106, two dollars shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Nebraska Retirement Fund for Judges; and

(c) The remaining fees, revenue, perquisites, or receipts shall be credited to the general fund of the county.

Sec. 6. Section 33-123, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

33-123 The county court shall be entitled to the following fees in civil matters:

(1) Twenty dollars for ~~For~~ any and all services rendered up to and including the judgment or dismissal of the action other than for a domestic relations matter. Of such twenty-dollar fee, the following amounts, twenty dollars of which two dollars shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Nebraska Retirement Fund for Judges through June 30, 2015. Beginning July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2017, four dollars of the twenty dollars shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Nebraska Retirement Fund for Judges. Beginning July 1, 2017, six dollars of the twenty dollars shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Nebraska Retirement Fund for Judges: (a) Six dollars through June 30, 2021, (b) beginning July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022, eight dollars, (c) beginning July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023, nine dollars, (d) beginning July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024, ten dollars, (e) beginning July 1, 2024, through June 30, 2025, eleven dollars, and (f) beginning July 1, 2025, twelve dollars;

(2) For any and all services rendered up to and including the judgment or dismissal of a domestic relations matter, forty dollars;

(3) For filing a foreign judgment or a judgment transferred from another court in this state, fifteen dollars; and

(4) For writs of execution, writs of restitution, garnishment, and examination in aid of execution, five dollars each.

Sec. 7. Section 33-124, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

33-124 In criminal matters, including preliminary and juvenile hearings, the county court shall receive, for any and all services rendered up to and including the judgment or dismissal of the action and the issuance of mittimus or discharge to the jailer, a fee the sum of twenty dollars. Of such twenty-dollar fee, the following amounts of which two dollars shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Nebraska Retirement Fund for Judges through June 30, 2015. Beginning July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2017, four dollars of the twenty dollars shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Nebraska Retirement Fund for Judges. Beginning July 1, 2017, six dollars of the twenty dollars shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the

Nebraska Retirement Fund for Judges: (a) Six dollars through June 30, 2021, (b) beginning July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022, eight dollars, (c) beginning July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023, nine dollars, (d) beginning July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024, ten dollars, (e) beginning July 1, 2024, through June 30, 2025, eleven dollars, and (f) beginning July 1, 2025, twelve dollars.

Sec. 8. Section 33-125, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

33-125 (1) In probate matters the county court shall be entitled to receive the following fees:

(a)(i) ~~Twenty-two dollars for~~ For probate proceedings commenced and closed informally. ~~Of such twenty-two-dollar fee, the following amounts, twenty-two dollars of which two dollars shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Nebraska Retirement Fund for Judges: (A) Six dollars through June 30, 2021, (B) beginning July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022, eight dollars, (C) beginning July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023, nine dollars, (D) beginning July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024, ten dollars, (E) beginning July 1, 2024, through June 30, 2025, eleven dollars, and (F) beginning July 1, 2025, twelve dollars;~~

(ii) ~~Twenty-two dollars for each subsequent petition or application filed within an the informal proceeding, not including the fee for a petition for determination of inheritance tax as provided in section 33-126.03. Of the twenty-two-dollar fee described in this subdivision (ii), the following amounts proceedings, twenty-two dollars of which two dollars shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Nebraska Retirement Fund for Judges: (A) Six dollars through June 30, 2021, (B) beginning July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022, eight dollars, (C) beginning July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023, nine dollars, (D) beginning July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024, ten dollars, (E) beginning July 1, 2024, through June 30, 2025, eleven dollars, and (F) beginning July 1, 2025, twelve dollars through June 30, 2015. Beginning July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2017, four dollars of the twenty-two dollars shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Nebraska Retirement Fund for Judges. Beginning July 1, 2017, six dollars of the twenty-two dollars shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Nebraska Retirement Fund for Judges; and~~

(iii) ~~Twenty-two dollars for (ii) For any other proceeding under the Nebraska Probate Code for which no court fee is established by statute. Of such twenty-two-dollar fee, the following amounts, twenty-two dollars of which two dollars shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Nebraska Retirement Fund for Judges through June 30, 2015. Beginning July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2017, four dollars of the twenty-two dollars shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Nebraska Retirement Fund for Judges. Beginning July 1, 2017, six dollars of the twenty-two dollars shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Nebraska Retirement Fund for Judges: (A) Six dollars through June 30, 2021, (B) beginning July 1, 2021, through June 30, 2022, eight dollars, (C) beginning July 1, 2022, through June 30, 2023, nine dollars, (D) beginning July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024, ten dollars, (E) beginning July 1, 2024, through June 30, 2025, eleven dollars, and (F) beginning July 1, 2025, twelve dollars.~~

The fees assessed under this subdivision (a) shall not exceed the fees which would be assessed for a formal probate under subdivision (b) of this subsection; and

(b) For probate proceedings commenced or closed formally:

(i) When the value does not exceed one thousand dollars, twenty-two dollars;

(ii) When the value exceeds one thousand dollars and is not more than two thousand dollars, thirty dollars;

(iii) When the value exceeds two thousand dollars and is not more than five thousand dollars, fifty dollars;

(iv) When the value exceeds five thousand dollars and is not more than ten thousand dollars, seventy dollars;

(v) When the value exceeds ten thousand dollars and is not more than twenty-five thousand dollars, eighty dollars;

(vi) When the value exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars and is not more than fifty thousand dollars, one hundred dollars;

(vii) When the value exceeds fifty thousand dollars and is not more than seventy-five thousand dollars, one hundred twenty dollars;

(viii) When the value exceeds seventy-five thousand dollars and is not more than one hundred thousand dollars, one hundred sixty dollars;

(ix) When the value exceeds one hundred thousand dollars and is not more than one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars, two hundred twenty dollars;

(x) When the value exceeds one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars and is not more than one hundred fifty thousand dollars, two hundred fifty dollars;

(xi) When the value exceeds one hundred fifty thousand dollars and is not more than one hundred seventy-five thousand dollars, two hundred seventy dollars;

(xii) When the value exceeds one hundred seventy-five thousand dollars and is not more than two hundred thousand dollars, three hundred dollars;

(xiii) When the value exceeds two hundred thousand dollars and is not more than three hundred thousand dollars, three hundred fifty dollars;

(xiv) When the value exceeds three hundred thousand dollars and is not more than four hundred thousand dollars, four hundred dollars;

(xv) When the value exceeds four hundred thousand dollars and is not more than five hundred thousand dollars, five hundred dollars;

(xvi) When the value exceeds five hundred thousand dollars and is not more than seven hundred fifty thousand dollars, six hundred dollars;

(xvii) When the value exceeds seven hundred fifty thousand dollars and is not more than one million dollars, seven hundred dollars;

(xviii) When the value exceeds one million dollars and is not more than two million five hundred thousand dollars, eight hundred dollars;

(xix) When the value exceeds two million five hundred thousand dollars and is not more than five million dollars, one thousand dollars; and

(xx) On all estates when the value exceeds five million dollars, one thousand five hundred dollars.

(2) The fees prescribed in subdivision (1)(b) of this section shall be based on the gross value of the estate, including both real and personal property in the State of Nebraska at the time of death. The gross value shall mean the actual value of the estate less liens and joint tenancy property. Formal fees shall be charged in full for all services performed by the court, and no additional fees shall be charged for petitions, hearing, and orders in the course of such administration. The court shall provide one certified copy of letters of appointment without charge. In other cases when it is necessary to copy instruments, the county court shall be allowed the fees provided in section 33-126.05. In all cases when a petition for probate of will or appointment of an administrator, special administrator, personal representative, guardian, or trustee or any other petition for an order in probate matters is filed and no appointment is made or order entered and the cause is dismissed, the fee shall be ten dollars.

Sec. 9. Section 33-126.02, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

33-126.02 In matters of guardianship and conservatorship, the county court shall be entitled to receive the following fees: Upon the filing of a petition for the appointment of a guardian, twenty-two dollars; upon the filing of a petition for the appointment of a conservator, twenty-two dollars; upon the filing of one petition for a consolidated appointment of both a guardian and conservator, twenty-two dollars; for the appointment of a successor guardian or conservator, twenty-two dollars; for the appointment of a temporary guardian or temporary or special conservator, twenty-two dollars; and for proceedings for a protective order in the absence of a guardianship or conservatorship, twenty-two dollars. If there is more than one ward listed in a petition for appointment of a guardian or conservator or both, only one filing fee shall be assessed. Two dollars of each twenty-two-dollar fee shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Nebraska Retirement Fund for Judges through June 30, 2021. Beginning July 1, 2021, four dollars of each twenty-two-dollar fee shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Nebraska Retirement Fund for Judges. While such guardianship or conservatorship is pending, the court shall receive five dollars for filing and recording each report. When the appointment of a custodian as provided for in the Nebraska Uniform Transfers to Minors Act is made, the county court shall be entitled to receive a fee of twenty dollars.

Sec. 10. Section 33-126.03, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

33-126.03 In all matters for the determination of inheritance tax under Chapter 77, article 20, the county court shall be entitled to receive fees of twenty-two dollars. Fees under this section shall not be charged if fees have been imposed pursuant to subdivision (1)(b) of section 33-125. Except in cases instituted by the county attorney, such fee shall be paid by the person petitioning for such determination. Two dollars of such fee shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Nebraska Retirement Fund for Judges through June 30, 2021. Beginning July 1, 2021, four dollars of such fee shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Nebraska Retirement Fund for Judges.

Sec. 11. Section 33-126.06, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

33-126.06 The county court shall be entitled to collect the following fees: For the registration of any trust, whether testamentary or not, twenty-two dollars; for each proceeding initiated in county court concerning the administration and distribution of trusts, the declaration of rights, and the determination of other matters involving trustees and beneficiaries of trusts, twenty-two dollars; for the appointment of a successor trustee, twenty-two dollars; and for filing and recording each report, five dollars. Two dollars of each twenty-two-dollar fee shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Nebraska Retirement Fund for Judges through June 30, 2021. Beginning July 1, 2021, four dollars of each twenty-two-dollar fee shall be remitted to the State Treasurer for credit to the Nebraska Retirement Fund for Judges.

Sec. 12. Section 79-966, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

79-966 (1)(a) On the basis of all data in the possession of the retirement board, including such mortality and other tables as are recommended by the actuary engaged by the retirement board and adopted by the retirement board, the retirement board shall annually, on or before July 1, determine the state deposit to be made by the state in the School Retirement Fund for that fiscal year. The amount of such state deposit shall be determined pursuant to section 79-966.01. The retirement board shall thereupon certify the amount of such state deposit, and on the warrant of the Director of Administrative Services, the State Treasurer shall, as of July 1 of such year, transfer from funds appropriated by the state for that purpose to the School Retirement Fund the

amount of such state deposit.

(b) Beginning July 1, 2016, the contingent state deposit described in this subsection shall be calculated as a percent of compensation of all members of the retirement system. For any year in which a deposit is made to the School Retirement Fund under this subsection, if the actuary for a retirement system provided for under the Class V School Employees Retirement Act determines that the actuarially required contribution rate, for the fiscal year of the retirement system that begins before the state deposit, exceeds the rate of all contributions required pursuant to the Class V School Employees Retirement Act, using the ~~thirty-year~~ amortization period specified in section 79-966.01, the Class V district school board may request a public hearing of the Appropriations Committee of the Legislature to ask the state to transfer to the funds of the retirement system provided for under the Class V School Employees Retirement Act an amount determined by multiplying the compensation of all members of such retirement system by the lesser of the percent of compensation deposited into the School Retirement Fund under this subsection or the percent of compensation of the members of the retirement system provided for under the Class V School Employees Retirement Act needed to meet the actuarially required contribution rate for such system, using the ~~thirty-year~~ amortization period specified in section 79-966.01. Any additional amount of transfer so calculated, recommended by the Appropriations Committee of the Legislature and approved by the Legislature, shall be added to the two percent specified in subsection (2) of this section for the amount required by subsection (2) of section 79-916 to be transferred to the funds of the retirement system provided for under the Class V School Employees Retirement Act.

(2) For each fiscal year beginning July 1, 2014, in addition to the state deposits required by subsections (1) and (3) of this section, the state shall deposit in the School Retirement Fund an amount equal to two percent of the compensation of all members of the retirement system.

(3) In addition to the state deposits required by subsections (1) and (2) of this section, beginning on July 1, 2005, and each fiscal year thereafter for employees who become members prior to July 1, 2016, the state shall deposit in the Service Annuity Fund such amounts as may be necessary to pay the normal cost and amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the service annuity benefit established pursuant to sections 79-933 and 79-952 as accrued through the end of the previous fiscal year of the school employees who are members of the retirement system established pursuant to the Class V School Employees Retirement Act.

Sec. 13. Section 79-966.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-966.01 (1) Prior to July 1, 2021:

(a) Beginning July 1, 2013, and each fiscal year thereafter, this section shall govern annual actuarial valuations of the School Retirement Fund. In order to determine the additional required deposits by the State of Nebraska, as required by section 79-966, the board shall cause an annual actuarial valuation to be performed that will value the plan assets for the year and ascertain the contributions required for such fiscal year. The actuary for the board shall perform the annual valuation of the system on the basis of actuarial assumptions recommended by the actuary, approved by the board, and kept on file with the board using the entry age actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarially required funding rate is equal to the normal cost rate, plus the contribution rate necessary to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability on a level percentage of salary basis. The normal cost under this method shall be determined for each individual member on a level percentage of salary basis. The normal cost amount is then summed for all members; -

(b) Beginning July 1, 2006, any existing unfunded liabilities shall be reinitialized and amortized over a thirty-year period, and during each subsequent actuarial valuation through June 30, 2021, changes in the unfunded funded actuarial accrued liability due to changes in benefits, actuarial assumptions, the asset valuation method, or actuarial gains or losses shall be measured and amortized over a thirty-year period beginning on the valuation date of such change; -

(c) If the unfunded actuarial accrued liability under the entry age actuarial cost method is zero or less than zero on an actuarial valuation date, then all prior unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities shall be considered fully funded and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability shall be reinitialized and amortized over a thirty-year period as of the actuarial valuation date; and -

(d) If the actuarially required contribution rate exceeds the rate of all contributions required pursuant to the School Employees Retirement Act, the actuary shall determine the added contributions required to be paid by the State of Nebraska that constitute the difference between the actuarially required contribution rate and the rate of all other required contributions.

(2) Beginning July 1, 2021, and each fiscal year thereafter:

(a) The board shall cause an annual actuarial valuation to be performed that will value the plan assets for the year and ascertain the contributions required for such fiscal year. The actuary for the board shall perform the annual valuation of the system on the basis of actuarial assumptions recommended by the actuary, approved by the board, and kept on file with the board using the entry age actuarial cost method. Under such method, the actuarially required funding rate is equal to the normal cost rate, plus the contribution rate necessary to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability on a level percentage of salary basis. The normal cost under such

method shall be determined for each individual member on a level percentage of salary basis. The normal cost amount is then summed for all members;

(b) Any changes in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability due to changes in benefits, actuarial assumptions, the asset valuation method, or actuarial gains or losses shall be measured and amortized over a twenty-five-year period beginning on the valuation date of such change;

(c) If the unfunded actuarial accrued liability under the entry age actuarial cost method is zero or less than zero on an actuarial valuation date, then all prior unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities shall be considered fully funded and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability shall be reinitialized and amortized over a twenty-five-year period as of the actuarial valuation date; and

(d) If the actuarially required contribution rate exceeds the rate of all contributions required pursuant to the School Employees Retirement Act, the actuary shall determine the added contributions required to be paid by the State of Nebraska that constitute the difference between the actuarially required contribution rate and the rate of all other required contributions.

(3) Upon the recommendation of the actuary to the board, and after the board notifies the Nebraska Retirement Systems Committee of the Legislature, the board may combine or offset certain amortization bases to reduce future volatility of the actuarial contribution rate. Such notification to the committee shall be in writing and include, at a minimum, the actuary's projection of the contributions to fund the plan if the combination or offset were not implemented, the actuary's projection of the contributions to fund the plan if the combination or offset were implemented, and the actuary's explanation of why the combination or offset is in the best interests of the plan at the proposed time.

Sec. 14. Section 81-2017, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, is amended to read:

81-2017 (1) Commencing July 1, 2010, and until July 1, 2011, each officer while in the service of the Nebraska State Patrol shall pay or have paid on his or her behalf a sum equal to sixteen percent of his or her monthly compensation. Commencing July 1, 2011, and until July 1, 2013, each officer while in the service of the Nebraska State Patrol shall pay or have paid on his or her behalf a sum equal to nineteen percent of his or her monthly compensation. Commencing July 1, 2013, each officer who commenced service prior to July 1, 2016, while in the service of the Nebraska State Patrol shall pay or have paid on his or her behalf a sum equal to sixteen percent of his or her monthly compensation. Each officer who commenced service on or after July 1, 2016, while in the service of the Nebraska State Patrol shall pay or have paid on his or her behalf a sum equal to seventeen percent of his or her monthly compensation. Such amounts shall be deducted monthly by the Director of Administrative Services who shall draw a warrant monthly in the amount of the total deductions from the compensation of members of the Nebraska State Patrol in accordance with subsection (4) of this section, and the State Treasurer shall credit the amount of such warrant to the State Patrol Retirement Fund. The director shall cause a detailed report of all monthly deductions to be made each month to the board.

(2) In addition, commencing July 1, 2010, and until July 1, 2011, there shall be assessed against the appropriation of the Nebraska State Patrol a sum equal to the amount of sixteen percent of each officer's monthly compensation which shall be credited to the State Patrol Retirement Fund. Commencing July 1, 2011, and until July 1, 2013, there shall be assessed against the appropriation of the Nebraska State Patrol a sum equal to the amount of nineteen percent of each officer's monthly compensation which shall be credited to the State Patrol Retirement Fund. Commencing July 1, 2013, for each officer who commenced service prior to July 1, 2016, there shall be assessed against the appropriation of the Nebraska State Patrol a sum equal to the amount of sixteen percent of each officer's monthly compensation which shall be credited to the State Patrol Retirement Fund. Commencing July 1, 2016, for each officer who commenced service on or after July 1, 2016, there shall be assessed against the appropriation of the Nebraska State Patrol a sum equal to the amount of seventeen percent of each officer's monthly compensation which shall be credited to the State Patrol Retirement Fund. This assessment constitutes an employer match and shall be contingent upon the officer making his or her contributions to the retirement system.

(3)(a) Prior to July 1, 2021:

(i) Beginning (3) For the fiscal year beginning on July 1, 2002, and each fiscal year thereafter, the board shall cause an annual actuarial valuation to be performed that will value the plan assets for the year and ascertain the contributions required for such fiscal year. The actuary for the board shall perform an actuarial valuation of the system on the basis of actuarial assumptions recommended by the actuary, approved by the board, and kept on file with the board using the entry age actuarial cost method. Under this method, the actuarially required funding rate is equal to the normal cost rate, plus the contribution rate necessary to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability on a level percentage of salary basis. The normal cost under this method shall be determined for each individual member on a level percentage of salary basis. The normal cost amount is then summed for all members; -

(ii) Beginning July 1, 2006, any existing unfunded liabilities shall be reinitialized and amortized over a thirty-year period, and during each subsequent actuarial valuation through June 30, 2021, changes in the unfunded funded actuarial accrued liability due to changes in benefits, actuarial

assumptions, the asset valuation method, or actuarial gains or losses shall be measured and amortized over a thirty-year period beginning on the valuation date of such change; -

(iii) If the unfunded actuarial accrued liability under the entry age actuarial cost method is zero or less than zero on an actuarial valuation date, then all prior unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities shall be considered fully funded and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability shall be reinitialized and amortized over a thirty-year period as of the actuarial valuation date; and -

(iv) If the actuarially required contribution rate exceeds the rate of all contributions required pursuant to the Nebraska State Patrol Retirement Act, there shall be a supplemental appropriation sufficient to pay for the differences between the actuarially required contribution rate and the rate of all contributions required pursuant to the ~~act~~ Nebraska State Patrol Retirement Act. ~~Such valuation shall be on the basis of actuarial assumptions recommended by the actuary, approved by the board, and kept on file with the board.~~

(b) Beginning July 1, 2021, and each fiscal year thereafter:

(i) The board shall cause an annual actuarial valuation to be performed that will value the plan assets for the year and ascertain the contributions required for such fiscal year. The actuary for the board shall perform an actuarial valuation of the system on the basis of actuarial assumptions recommended by the actuary, approved by the board, and kept on file with the board using the entry age actuarial cost method. Under such method, the actuarially required funding rate is equal to the normal cost rate, plus the contribution rate necessary to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability on a level percentage of salary basis. The normal cost under such method shall be determined for each individual member on a level percentage of salary basis. The normal cost amount is then summed for all members;

(ii) Any changes in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability due to changes in benefits, actuarial assumptions, the asset valuation method, or actuarial gains or losses shall be measured and amortized over a twenty-five-year period beginning on the valuation date of such change;

(iii) If the unfunded actuarial accrued liability under the entry age actuarial cost method is zero or less than zero on an actuarial valuation date, then all prior unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities shall be considered fully funded and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability shall be reinitialized and amortized over a twenty-five-year period as of the actuarial valuation date; and

(iv) If the actuarially required contribution rate exceeds the rate of all contributions required pursuant to the Nebraska State Patrol Retirement Act, there shall be a supplemental appropriation sufficient to pay for the differences between the actuarially required contribution rate and the rate of all contributions required pursuant to the act.

(c) Upon the recommendation of the actuary to the board, and after the board notifies the Nebraska Retirement Systems Committee of the Legislature, the board may combine or offset certain amortization bases to reduce future volatility of the actuarial contribution rate. Such notification to the committee shall be in writing and include, at a minimum, the actuary's projection of the contributions to fund the plan if the combination or offset were not implemented, the actuary's projection of the contributions to fund the plan if the combination or offset were implemented, and the actuary's explanation of why the combination or offset is in the best interests of the plan at the proposed time.

(4) The state shall pick up the member contributions required by this section for all compensation paid on or after January 1, 1985, and the contributions so picked up shall be treated as employer contributions pursuant to section 414(h)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code in determining federal tax treatment under the code and shall not be included as gross income of the member until such time as they are distributed or made available. The contributions, although designated as member contributions, shall be paid by the state in lieu of member contributions. The state shall pay these member contributions from the same source of funds which is used in paying earnings to the member. The state shall pick up these contributions by a compensation deduction through a reduction in the cash compensation of the member. Member contributions picked up shall be treated for all purposes of the Nebraska State Patrol Retirement Act in the same manner and to the extent as member contributions made prior to the date picked up.

Sec. 15. Original sections 24-703, 33-106.02, 33-123, 33-124, 33-125, 33-126.02, 33-126.03, 33-126.06, and 79-966.01, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 24-701, 24-710, 25-2804, 79-966, and 81-2017, Revised Statutes Cumulative Supplement, 2020, are repealed.

Sec. 16. Since an emergency exists, this act takes effect when passed and approved according to law.