LEGISLATIVE BILL 451

AN ACT relating to retirement; to amend sections 23-2302, 23-2315, 23-2334, 42-1111, 79-932, 81-2025, 84-1302, 84-1317, and 84-1320, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, and sections 2-1608, 23-2301, 23-2308.01, 23-2310.04, 23-2316, 23-2317, 23-2319, 23-2319.01, 23-2320, 23-2321, 24-701, 24-707, 24-708, 79-902, 79-956, 81-2014, 84-1301, 84-1309.02, 84-1314, 84-1318, 84-1319, 84-1321, 84-1321.02, 84-1322, 84-1323, and 84-1503, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2002; to change provisions relating to contributions, expenses, benefit payments and distributions, forfeitures, retirement value, death benefits, fund transfers, and qualified domestic relations orders; to define and redefine terms; to provide powers and duties; to change provisions relating to the Public Employees Retirement Board; 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 2-1608, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2002, is amended to read:

2-1608. Whenever two or more county extension organizations have united as provided in section 2-1607 for the purpose of support and management of extension work, county extension employees jointly employed by the participating extension organizations shall be considered persons employed by a county for the purpose of subdivision (11) of section 23-2301 and shall participate in the Retirement System for Nebraska Counties under the County Employees Retirement Act. To accomplish such participation the participating county extension organizations shall (1) pick up employee contributions as salary deductions on behalf of such county extension employees in the manner required for a county in section 23-2307, and (2) pay to the Public Employees Retirement Board or an entity designated by the board an amount in accordance with the provisions of section 23-2308. In all other respects the participation of such county extension employees in the retirement system shall be in accordance with the act.

Sec. 2. Section 23-2301, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2002, is amended to read:

23-2301. For purposes of the County Employees Retirement Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) Actuarial equivalent means the equality in value of the aggregate amounts expected to be received under different forms of an annuity payment. The mortality assumption used for purposes of converting the member cash balance account shall be the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table using a unisex rate that is fifty percent male and fifty percent female. For purposes of converting the member cash balance account attributable to contributions made prior to January 1, 1984, that were transferred pursuant to the act, the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for males shall be used;

(2) Annuity means equal monthly payments provided by the retirement system to a member or beneficiary under forms determined by the board beginning the first day of the month after an annuity election is received in the office of the Nebraska Public Employees Retirement Systems or the first day of the month after the employee's termination of employment, whichever is later;

(3) Annuity start date means the date upon which a member's annuity is first effective and shall be the first day of the month following the member's termination or following the date the application is received by the board, whichever is later;

(4) Cash balance benefit means a member's retirement benefit that is equal to an amount based on annual employee contribution credits plus interest credits and, if vested, employer contribution credits plus interest credits;

(4) (5)(a) Compensation means gross wages or salaries payable to the member for personal services performed during the plan year. Compensation does not include insurance premiums converted into cash payments, reimbursement for expenses incurred, fringe benefits, 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

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grievance settlements. Compensation includes overtime pay, member retirement contributions, and amounts contributed by the member to plans under sections 125, 403(b) and 408 of the Internal Revenue Code 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 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;

§§ (6) Date of adoption of the retirement system by each county means the first day of the month next following the date of approval of the retirement system by the county board or January 1, 1987, whichever is earlier;

§§ (7) Date of disability means the date on which a member is determined by the board to be disabled;

§§ (8) Defined contribution benefit means a member's retirement benefit from a money purchase plan in which member benefits equal annual contributions and earnings pursuant to section 23-2309 and, if vested, employer contributions and earnings pursuant to section 23-2310;

§§ (9) Disability means an inability to engage in a substantially gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or be of a long and indefinite duration;

§§ (10) Eligibility and vesting credit means credit for years, or a fraction of a year, of participation in a Nebraska governmental plan for purposes of determining membership in the retirement system and vesting the employer account;

§§ (11) Employee means all persons or officers who are employed by a county of the State of Nebraska on a permanent basis, persons or officers employed by or serving in a municipal county formed by at least one county participating in the retirement system, persons employed as provided in section 2-1608, all elected officers of a county, and such other persons or officers as are classified from time to time as permanent employees by the county board of the county by which they are employed, except that employee does not include judges, employees or officers of any county having a population in excess of one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, or, except as provided in section 23-2306, persons making contributions to the School Retirement System of the State of Nebraska;

§§ (12) Employee contribution credit means an amount equal to the member contribution amount required by section 23-2307;

§§ (13) Employer contribution credit means an amount equal to the employer contribution amount required by section 23-2308;

§§ (14) Final account value means the value of a member's account on the date the account is either distributed to the member or used to purchase an annuity from the plan, which date shall occur as soon as administratively practicable after receipt of a valid application for benefits, but no sooner than forty-five days after the member's termination;

§§ (15) Five-year break in service means a period of five consecutive one-year breaks in service;

§§ (16) Full-time employee means an employee who is employed to work one-half or more of the regularly scheduled hours during each pay period;

§§ (17) Future service means service following the date of adoption of the retirement system;

§§ (18) Guaranteed investment contract means an investment contract or account offering a return of principal invested plus interest at a specified rate. For investments made after July 19, 1996, guaranteed investment contract does not include direct obligations of the United States or its instrumentalities, bonds, participation certificates or other obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, or the Government National Mortgage Association, or collateralized mortgage obligations and other derivative securities. This subdivision shall not be construed to require the liquidation of investment contracts or accounts entered into prior to July 19, 1996;

§§ (19) Interest credit rate means the greater of (a) five percent or (b) the applicable federal mid-term rate, as published by the Internal Revenue Service as of the first day of the calendar quarter for which interest credits are credited, plus one and one-half percent, such rate to be compounded annually;

§§ (20) Interest credits means the amounts credited to the employee cash balance account and the employer cash balance account at the end of each day. Such interest credit for each account shall be determined by.
applying the daily portion of the interest credit rate to the account balance at the end of the previous day. Such interest credits shall continue to be credited to the employee cash balance account and the employer cash balance account after a member ceases to be an employee, except that no such credit shall be made with respect to the employee cash balance account and the employer cash balance account for any day beginning on or after the member's annuity starting date or date of final account value. If benefits payable to the member's surviving spouse or beneficiary are delayed after the member's death, interest credits shall continue to be credited to the employee cash balance account and the employer cash balance account until such surviving spouse or beneficiary commences receipt of a distribution from the plan;

(21) Member cash balance account means an account equal to the sum of the employee cash balance account and, if vested, the employer cash balance account;

(22) One-year break in service means a plan year during which the member has not completed more than five hundred hours of service;

(23) Participation means qualifying for and making the required deposits to the retirement system during the course of a plan year;

(24) Part-time employee means an employee who is employed to work less than one-half of the regularly scheduled hours during each pay period;

(25) Plan year means the twelve-month period beginning on January 1 and ending on December 31;

(26) Prior service means service prior to the date of adoption of the retirement system;

(27) Regular interest means the rate of interest earned each calendar year as determined by the retirement board in conformity with actual and expected earnings on the investments through December 31, 1985;

(28) Required contribution means the deduction to be made from the compensation of employees as provided in the act;

(29) Retirement means qualifying for and accepting the retirement benefit granted under the act; after becoming qualified to receive the retirement allowance granted under the act;

(30) Retirement board or board means the Public Employees Retirement Board;

(31) Retirement system means the Retirement System for Nebraska Counties;

(32) Service means the actual total length of employment as an employee and is not deemed to be interrupted by (a) temporary or seasonal suspension of service that does not terminate the employee's employment, (b) leave of absence authorized by the employer for a period not exceeding twelve months, (c) leave of absence because of disability, or (d) military service, when properly authorized by the retirement board. Service does not include any period of disability for which disability retirement benefits are received under section 23-2315;

(33) 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 a 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

(34) Termination of employment occurs on the date on which a county which is a member of the retirement system determines that its employer-employee relationship with an employee is dissolved. The county shall notify the board within two weeks after of the date on which such a termination is deemed to have occurred. Termination of employment does not occur if an employee whose employer-employee relationship with a county is dissolved enters into an employer-employee relationship with the same or another county which participates in the Retirement System for Nebraska Counties and there are less than one hundred twenty days between the date when the employee's employer-employee relationship ceased with the county and the date when the employer-employee relationship commenced with the same or another county which qualifies the employee for participation in the plan. It shall be the responsibility of the current employer 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 termination benefit has been paid to a member of the
retirement system pursuant to section 23-2319, the board shall require the member who has received such benefit to repay the benefit to the retirement system.

Sec. 3. Section 23-2302, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

23-2302. (1) A county employees retirement system shall be established for the purpose of providing a retirement annuity or other benefits as provided by the County Employees Retirement Act. It shall be known as the Retirement System for Nebraska Counties, and by such name shall transact all business and hold all cash and other property as provided in the County Employees Retirement Act.

(2) The retirement system shall not accept as contributions any money from members or participating counties except the following:

(a) Mandatory contributions established by sections 23-2307 and 23-2308;

(b) Payments on behalf of transferred employees made pursuant to section 23-2306.02 or 23-2306.03;

(c) Money that is a repayment of refunded contributions made pursuant to section 23-2320;

(d) Contributions for military service credit made pursuant to section 23-2323.01;

(e) Actuarially required contributions pursuant to subdivision (4)(b) of section 23-2317;

(f) Trustees-to-trustee transfers pursuant to section 23-2323.04; or

(g) Corrections ordered by the board pursuant to section 23-2305.01.

Sec. 4. Section 23-2308.01, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2002, is amended to read:

23-2308.01. (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that, in order to improve the competitiveness of the retirement plan for county employees, a cash balance benefit shall be added to the County Employees Retirement Act on and after January 1, 2003. Each member who is employed and participating in the retirement system prior to January 1, 2003, may either elect to continue participation in the defined contribution benefit as provided in the act prior to January 1, 2003, or elect to participate in the cash balance benefit as set forth in this section. The member shall make the election prior to January 1, 2003. If no election is made prior to January 1, 2003, the member shall be treated as though he or she elected to continue participating in the defined contribution benefit as provided in the act prior to January 1, 2003.

(2) For a member employed and participating in the retirement system beginning on or after January 1, 2003, or a member employed and participating in the retirement system on January 1, 2003, who, prior to January 1, 2003, elects to convert his or her employee and employer accounts to the cash balance benefit:

(a) The employee cash balance account shall, at any time, be equal to the following:

(i) The initial employee account balance, if any, transferred from the defined contribution plan account described in section 23-2309; plus

(ii) Employee contribution credits deposited in accordance with section 23-2307; plus

(iii) Interest credits credited in accordance with subdivision (20) of section 23-2301; and

(b) The employer cash balance account shall, at any time, be equal to the following:

(i) The initial employer account balance, if any, transferred from the defined contribution plan account described in section 23-2310; plus

(ii) Employer contribution credits deposited in accordance with section 23-2308; plus

(iii) Interest credits credited in accordance with subdivision (20) of section 23-2301.

(3) In order to carry out the provisions of this section, the board may enter into administrative services agreements for accounting or record-keeping services. No agreement shall be entered into unless the board determines that it will result in administrative economy and will be in the best interests of the counties and their participating employees. The board may develop a schedule for the allocation of the administrative services charges for accounting or record-keeping services and may assess the costs so that each member pays a reasonable fee as determined by the board. The money forfeited pursuant to section 23-2319.01 shall not be used to pay the administrative costs incurred pursuant to this section.

Sec. 5. Section 23-2310.04, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2002, is amended to read:

23-2310.04. The County Employees Retirement System Expense Fund is
created. The fund shall be credited with money forfeited pursuant to section 23-2319.01 and with money from the retirement system assets and income sufficient to pay the pro rata share of administrative expenses incurred through the Nebraska Public Employees Retirement Systems Expense Fund, as directed by the board for the proper administration of the County Employees Retirement Act and necessary in connection with the administration and operation of the retirement system, except as provided in sections 23-2308.01, 23-2309.01, 23-2310, and 23-2310.05. Any money in the County Employees Retirement System Expense Fund available for investment shall be invested by the state investment officer pursuant to the Nebraska Capital Expansion Act and the Nebraska State Funds Investment Act.

Sec. 6. Section 23-2315, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

23-2315. (1) Upon filing an application for benefits with the board, an employee may elect to retire at any time after attaining the age of fifty-five. An or an employee may retire as a result of disability at any age.

(2) The member shall specify in the application for benefits the manner in which he or she wishes to receive the retirement benefit under the options provided by the County Employees Retirement Act. Payment under the application for benefits shall be made (a) for annuities, no sooner than the annuity start date, and (b) for other distributions, no sooner than the date of final account value. The date specified in the retirement application or the date determined by the board, except that gender shall not be a factor when determining the amount of such payments pursuant to subsection (2) of this section or any optional form that is determined by the board.

(3) Payment of any benefit provided under the retirement system may not be deferred later than the sixtieth day after the end of April 1 of the year following the year in which the employee has both attained at least age seventy and one-half years and terminated his or her employment with the county.

The board shall make reasonable efforts to locate the member or the member's beneficiary and distribute benefits by the required beginning date as specified by section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations issued thereunder. If the board is unable to make such a distribution, the benefit shall be distributed pursuant to the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act and no amounts may be applied to increase the benefits any member would otherwise receive under the County Employees Retirement Act.

Sec. 7. Section 23-2316, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2002, is amended to read:

23-2316. The retirement value for any employee who retires under the provisions of section 23-2315 shall be (1) for participants in the defined contribution benefit, the sum of the employee's account and employer account as of the retirement date of final account value and (2) for participants in the cash balance benefit, the benefit provided in section 23-2308.01 as of the retirement date of final account value.

Sec. 8. Section 23-2317, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2002, is amended to read:

23-2317. (1) The future service retirement benefit shall be an annuity, payable monthly with the first payment made as of the retirement no earlier than the annuity start date, which shall be the actuarial equivalent of the retirement value as specified in section 23-2316 based on factors determined by the board, except that gender shall not be a factor when determining the amount of such payments pursuant to subsection (2) of this section.

Except as provided in section 42-1107, at any time before the retirement annuity start date, the retiring employee may choose to receive his or her annuity either in the form of an annuity as provided under subsection (4) of this section or any optional form that is determined by the board.

Except as provided in section 42-1107, in lieu of the future service retirement annuity, a retiring employee may, upon application to the board, receive a benefit not to exceed the amount in his or her employer and employee accounts as of the date of final account value payable in a lump sum and, if the employee chooses not to receive the entire amount in such accounts, an annuity equal to the actuarial equivalent of the remainder of the retirement value, and the employee may choose any form of such annuity as provided for by the board.

In any case, the amount of the monthly payment shall be such that the annuity chosen shall be the actuarial equivalent of the retirement value as specified in section 23-2316 except as provided in this section.
The board shall provide to any county employee who is eligible for retirement, prior to his or her selecting any of the retirement options provided by this section, information on the federal and state income tax consequences of the various annuity or retirement benefit options.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, the monthly income payable to a member retiring on or after January 1, 1984, shall be as follows:

(a) He or she shall receive at retirement the amount which may be purchased by the accumulated contributions based on annuity rates in effect on the annuity start date of purchase which do not utilize gender as a factor, except that such amounts shall not be less than the retirement income which can be provided by the sum of the amounts derived pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b) of this subsection as follows:

(a) The income provided by the accumulated contributions made prior to January 1, 1984, based on male annuity purchase rates in effect on the date of purchase; and

(b) The income provided by the accumulated contributions made on and after January 1, 1984, based on the annuity purchase rates in effect on the date of purchase which do not use gender as a factor.

(3) Any amount, in excess of contributions, which may be required in order to purchase the retirement income specified in subsection (2) of this section shall be withdrawn from the County Equal Retirement Benefit Fund.

(4)(a) The normal form of payment shall be a single life annuity with five-year certain, which is an annuity payable monthly during the remainder of the member's life with the provision that, in the event of his or her death before sixty monthly payments have been made, the monthly payments will be continued to his or her estate or to the beneficiary he or she has designated until sixty monthly payments have been made in total. Such annuity shall be equal to the actuarial equivalent of the member cash balance account or the sum of the employee and employer accounts, whichever is applicable, as of the member's annuity starting date of final account value. As a part of the annuity, the normal form of payment may include a two and one-half percent cost-of-living adjustment purchased by the member, if the member elects such a payment option.

Except as provided in section 42-1107, a member may elect a lump-sum distribution of his or her member cash balance account as of the date of final account value upon termination of service or retirement.

For a member employed and participating in the retirement system prior to January 1, 2003, who has elected to participate in the cash balance benefit pursuant to section 23-2308.01, or for a member employed and participating in the retirement system beginning on and after January 1, 2003, the balance of his or her member cash balance account as of the date of final account value shall be converted to an annuity using an interest rate used in the actuarial valuation as recommended by the actuary and approved by the board.

For an employee who is a member prior to January 1, 2003, who has elected not to participate in the cash balance benefit prior to January 1, 2003, pursuant to section 23-2308.01, and who, at the time of retirement, chooses the annuity option rather than the lump-sum option, his or her employee and employer accounts as of the date of final account value shall be converted to an annuity using an interest rate that is equal to the lesser of (i) the Pension Benefits Guarantee Corporation initial interest rate for valuing annuities for terminating plans as of the beginning of the year during which payment begins plus three-fourths of one percent or (ii) the interest rate used in the actuarial valuation as recommended by the actuary and approved by the board.

(b) For the calendar year beginning January 1, 2003, and each calendar year thereafter, the actuary for the board shall perform an actuarial valuation of the system 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-payment basis. The normal cost rate 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. The initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability as of January 1, 2003, if any, shall be amortized over a twenty-five-year period. During each subsequent actuarial valuation, 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. 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 actuarially accrued liability shall be reinitialized and amortized over a twenty-five year period starting with the actuarial valuation date. If the actuarially required contribution rate exceeds the rate of all contributions required pursuant to the County Employees Retirement Act, there shall be a supplemental appropriation sufficient to pay for the difference between the actuarially required contribution rate and the rate of all contributions required pursuant to the act.

(c) 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 not provide for any benefit improvements that would increase the actuarial contribution rate above ninety percent of the actual contribution rate.

(5) At the option of the retiring member, any lump sum or annuity provided under this section or section 23-2334 may be deferred to commence at any time, except that no benefit shall be deferred later than the sixtieth day after the end of April 1 of the year following the year in which the employee has both attained at least seventy and one-half years of age and has terminated his or her employment with the county. Such election by the retiring member may be made at any time prior to the commencement of the lump-sum or annuity payments.

Sec. 9. Section 23-2319, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2002, is amended to read:

23-2319. (1) Except as provided in section 42-1107, upon termination of employment, except for retirement or disability, and after filing an application with the board, a member may receive:

(a) If not vested, a termination benefit equal to the amount of his or her employee account or member cash balance account as of the date of final account value payable in a lump sum or an annuity with the lump-sum or first annuity payment made at any time after termination but no later than the sixtieth day after the end of April 1 of the year following the year in which the member attains the age of seventy and one-half years; or

(b) If vested, a termination benefit equal to (i) the amount of his or her member cash balance account as of the date of final account value payable in a lump sum or an annuity with the lump-sum or first annuity payment made at any time after termination but no later than the sixtieth day after the end of April 1 of the year following the year in which the member attains the age of seventy and one-half years plus (ii)(A) the amount of his or her employee account as of the date of final account value payable in a lump sum or an annuity with the lump-sum or first annuity payment made at any time after termination but no later than the sixtieth day after the end of April 1 of the year following the year in which the member attains the age of seventy and one-half years or (ii)(B) the amount of his or her member cash balance account as of the date of final account value payable in a lump sum or an annuity with the lump-sum or first annuity payment made at any time after termination but no later than the sixtieth day after the end of April 1 of the year following the year in which the member attains the age of seventy and one-half years plus (B) the amount of his or her employer account as of the date of final account value payable in a lump sum or an annuity with the lump-sum or first annuity payment made at any time after termination but no later than the sixtieth day after the end of April 1 of the year following the year in which the member attains the age of seventy and one-half years.

Benefits The member cash balance account or employer and employee accounts of a terminating member shall be retained by the board, and the termination benefit shall be deferred until the a valid application is for benefits has been received.

(2) At the option of the terminating member, any lump sum of the employer account or member cash balance account or any annuity payment provided under subsection (1) of this section shall commence as of the first of the month at any time after such member has terminated his or her employment with the county and no later than the sixtieth day after the end of April 1 of the year following the year in which the member attains the age of seventy and one-half years. Such election by the terminating member shall be made at any time prior to the commencement of the lump-sum or annuity payments.

(3) Members of the retirement system shall be vested after a total of three years of participation in the system, including eligibility and vesting credit. If an employee retires pursuant to section 23-2315, such employee shall be fully vested in the retirement system.

Sec. 10. Section 23-2319.01, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2002, is amended to read:

23-2319.01. (1) For a member who has terminated employment and is not vested, the balance of the member's employer account or employer cash balance account shall be forfeited. The forfeited account shall be credited to the County Employees Retirement Fund and shall first be used to meet the expense charges incurred by the retirement board in connection with
administering the retirement system, which charges shall be credited to the County Employees Retirement System Expense Fund, and the remainder, if any, shall then be used to reduce the county contribution which would otherwise be required to fund future service retirement benefits or to restore employer accounts or employer cash balance accounts. No forfeited amounts shall be applied to increase the benefits any member would otherwise receive under the County Employees Retirement Act.

(2) If a member ceases to be an employee due to the termination of his or her employment by the county and a grievance or other appeal of the termination is filed, transactions involving forfeiture of his or her employer account or employer cash balance account shall be suspended pending the final outcome of the grievance or other appeal.

Sec. 11. Section 23-2320, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2002, is amended to read:

23-2320. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a member of the retirement system who has a five-year break in service shall upon reemployment be considered a new employee with respect to the County Employees Retirement Act and shall not receive credit for service prior to his or her reemployment date.

(2)(a) A member who ceases to be an employee before becoming eligible for retirement under section 23-2315 and again becomes a permanent full-time or permanent part-time county employee prior to having a five-year break in service shall be reenrolled in the retirement system and resume making contributions within ninety days under rules and regulations adopted by the board. For purposes of vesting employer contributions made prior to and after the reentry into the retirement system under subsection (3) of section 23-2319, years of participation include years of participation prior to such employee's original termination. For a member who is not vested and has received a termination benefit pursuant to section 23-2319, the years of participation prior to such employee's original termination shall be limited in a ratio equal to the amount that the member repays divided by the termination benefit withdrawn pursuant to section 23-2319.

(b) The reemployed member may repay the value of, or a portion of the value of the termination benefit withdrawn pursuant to section 23-2319. In addition, the member may repay the actual earnings on such value. Repayment of the termination benefit shall commence within three years of reemployment and shall be completed within five years of reemployment or prior to termination of employment, whichever occurs first, through (i) direct payments to the retirement system, (ii) installment payments made pursuant to a binding irrevocable payroll deduction authorization made by the member, (iii) an eligible rollover distribution as provided under the Internal Revenue Code, or (iv) a direct rollover distribution made in accordance with section 401(a)(31) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(c) The value of the member's forfeited employer account or employer cash balance account, as of the date of forfeiture, shall be restored in a ratio equal to the amount of the benefit that the member has repaid divided by the termination benefit received. The employer account or employer cash balance account shall be restored first out of the current forfeiture amounts of the county that received the member's forfeited account and then by additional employer contributions, by the county that received the member's forfeited account.

(3) For a member who retired pursuant to section 23-2315 and becomes a permanent full-time employee or permanent part-time employee with a county under the County Employees Retirement Act more than one hundred twenty days after his or her retirement date, the member shall continue receiving retirement benefits. Such a retired member or a retired member who received a lump-sum distribution of his or her benefit shall be considered a new employee as of the date of reemployment and shall not receive credit for any service prior to the member's retirement for purposes of the act.

(4) A member who is reinstated as an employee pursuant to a grievance or appeal of his or her termination by the county shall be a member upon reemployment and shall not be considered to have a break in service for such period of time that the grievance or appeal was pending.

Sec. 12. Section 23-2321, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2002, is amended to read:

23-2321. In the event of the death before his or her retirement date of any employee who is a member of the system, the death benefit shall be equal to (1) for participants in the defined contribution benefit, the total of the employee account and the employer account and (2) for participants in the cash balance benefit, the benefit provided in section 23-2308.01. The death benefit shall be paid to the member's beneficiary, or to an alternate payee pursuant to a qualified domestic relations order as provided in section 401(a)(31) of the Internal Revenue Code.
42-1107, or to the member's estate if there are no designated beneficiaries. The death benefit shall be equal to (1) for participants in the defined contribution benefit, the total of the employee account and the employer account and (2) for participants in the cash balance benefit, the benefit provided in section 23-2308.01. The beneficiary may elect any retirement option to which the member would have been entitled. If the beneficiary is not the member's surviving spouse, the death benefit shall be paid as a lump-sum payment or payments, except that the entire account must be distributed by the fifth anniversary of the member's death. If the sole primary beneficiary is the member's surviving spouse, the surviving spouse may elect to receive an annuity calculated as if the member retired and selected a joint and survivor annuity effective on the annuity purchase date. If the surviving spouse does not elect the annuity option is not selected within sixty days following the death of the member, the deceased member's surviving spouse shall receive a lump-sum payment or payments, except that the entire account must be distributed by the fifth anniversary of the member's death.

Sec. 13. Section 23-2334, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:
23-2334. The prior service retirement benefit shall be a straight life annuity, payable monthly with the first payment made as of the retirement annuity start date, in an amount determined in accordance with section 23-2333, except that if the monthly payment would be less than ten dollars, payments shall be made annually in advance with each annual payment equal to 11.84 multiplied by the monthly payment that would have been made in the absence of this restriction on small monthly payments, and no prior service retirement benefit shall be paid to any person who terminates his or her employment unless such person has been continuously employed by the county for ten or more years immediately prior to termination. An employee meeting such requirement and who terminates his or her employment shall not receive a prior service benefit determined in accordance with section 23-2333 prior to attaining age sixty-five.

Prior service retirement benefits shall be paid directly by the county to the retired employee.

Sec. 14. Section 24-701, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2002, is amended to read:
24-701. For purposes of the Judges Retirement Act, unless the context otherwise requires:
(1) Fund means the Nebraska Retirement Fund for Judges;
(2) 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 served 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, except acting judges of the county court appointed pursuant to section 24-507, (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;
(3) 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;
(4) (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 served 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, 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;

(5) 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;

(6) 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;

(7)(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, 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;

(8) 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;

(9) 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 payable to 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;

(10) Board means the Public Employees Retirement Board;

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

(12) 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;

(13) 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;

(14) Final average compensation 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;

(15) 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;

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

(17) Actuarial equivalence means the equality in value of the aggregate amounts expected to be received under different forms of payment. The determinations are to be based on the 1971-1994 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 seven and one-half percent per annum shall be reflected in making these determinations;

(18) Current benefit means (a) until July 1, 2000, the initial benefit increased by all adjustments made pursuant to section 24-710.08 and (b) on or after July 1, 2000, the initial benefit increased by all adjustments made pursuant to the Judges Retirement Act;

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

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

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

(22) 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

(23) 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 within two weeks after of the date on which such a termination is deemed to have 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.

Sec. 15. Section 24-707, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2002, is amended to read:

24-707. In the event of the death of a judge prior to retirement, if such judge shall have had five or more years of creditable service, the surviving spouse of such judge shall at his or her option be immediately entitled to receive those benefits which the surviving spouse would have been entitled to under subsection (3) of section 24-710 had the judge elected to have the retirement annuity paid as a joint and survivor annuity payable as long as the judge's surviving spouse should survive and had the judge retired (1) on the date of death if his or her age at death is
sixty-five or more or (2) at age sixty-five if his or her age at death is less than sixty-five. If such option is not exercised by such surviving spouse within one hundred twenty days of the judge's death, if there is no surviving spouse, or if the judge has not served for five years, then the beneficiary, or the estate if the judge has not filed a statement with the board naming a beneficiary, shall be paid a lump sum equal to all contributions to the fund made by such judge plus regular interest. In the event of the death of a judge subsequent to retirement, if such judge has not filed a statement of intent with the board to elect to receive any other form of annuity which may be provided for by section 24-710, the amount of annuities such judge has received under the provisions of the Judges Retirement Act shall be computed and, if such amount shall be less than the contributions to the fund made by such judge, plus regular interest, the difference shall be paid to the beneficiary or estate. Benefits to which the surviving spouse, beneficiary, or estate of a judge shall be entitled shall commence immediately upon the death of such judge.

Sec. 16. Section 24-708, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2002, is amended to read:

24-708. (1) Any judge may retire upon reaching the age of sixty-five and upon making application to the board. Upon retiring each such judge shall receive retirement annuities as provided in section 24-710.

(2) A judge may retire upon the attainment of age fifty-five and elect to receive a reduced monthly retirement income in lieu of a deferred vested annuity. The judge may request that the reduced monthly retirement income commence at any date, beginning on the first day of the month following the actual retirement date and ending on the normal retirement date. The amount of the monthly retirement income shall be calculated based on the length of creditable service and average compensation at the actual retirement date and shall be reduced when the payments commence prior to the normal retirement date to an amount that is actuarially equivalent to the deferred vested annuity payable at the normal retirement date. Payment of any benefit provided under the Judges Retirement Act may not be deferred later than the sixtieth day after the end of April 1 of the year following the year in which the judge has both attained at least age seventy and one-half years and terminated his or her employment as a judge.

(3) The effective date of retirement payments shall be the first day of the month following (a) the date a member qualifies for retirement as provided in this section or (b) the date upon which a member's request for retirement is received on an application form provided by the retirement system, whichever is later. An application may be filed no more than ninety days in advance of qualifying for retirement.

(4) The board shall make reasonable efforts to locate the member or the member's beneficiary and distribute benefits by the required beginning date as specified by section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations issued thereunder. If the board is unable to make such a distribution, the benefit shall be distributed pursuant to the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act and no amounts may be applied to increase the benefits any member would otherwise receive under the Judges Retirement Act.

Sec. 17. Section 42-1111, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

42-1111. (1) During the period of time that a determination, by the board, its designee, or a court of competent jurisdiction, is being made as to whether a domestic relations order is a qualified domestic relations order, the director of the statewide public retirement systems shall separately account for the segregated amounts.

(2) If a member of the statewide public retirement systems participates in a defined contribution account, the member shall maintain investment authority over the entire account until the order is determined to be a qualified domestic relations order, and upon such determination, the alternate payee shall receive investment authority over the alternate payee's share of the account.

(3) If within the eighteen-month period the order is determined to be a qualified domestic relations order, the director of the statewide public retirement systems shall pay the segregated amounts plus interest to the alternate payee entitled thereto, or payees entitled thereto.

(4) If within the eighteen-month period the order is determined not to be a qualified domestic relations order or the qualified status of the order is not resolved, the director of the statewide public retirement systems shall pay the segregated amounts plus interest to the member or other beneficiaries entitled thereto.

(5) If the determination that the order is a qualified domestic
relations order is made after the eighteen-month period, the order will be applied prospectively only.

(6) For purposes of this section, the eighteen-month period begins on the date that the first payment would be required under the domestic relations order.

Sec. 18. Section 79-902, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2002, is amended to read:

(5) For purposes of this section, the eighteen-month period begins on the date that the first payment would be required under the domestic relations order.

(6) For purposes of the School Employees Retirement Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) Accumulated contributions means the sum of all amounts deducted from the compensation of a member and credited to his or her individual account in the School Retirement Fund together with regular interest thereon, compounded monthly, quarterly, semiannually, or annually.

(2) Beneficiary means any person in receipt of a school retirement allowance or other benefit provided by the act.

(3) Member means any person who has an account in the School Retirement Fund.

(4) County school official means (a) until July 1, 2000, the county superintendent or district superintendent and any person serving in his or her office who is required by law to have a teacher's certificate and (b) on or after July 1, 2000, the county superintendent, county school administrator, or district superintendent and any person serving in his or her office who is required by law to have a teacher's certificate.

(5) Creditable service means prior service for which credit is granted under sections 79-926 to 79-929, service credit purchased under sections 79-933.03 to 79-933.06 and 79-933.08, and all service rendered while a contributing member of the retirement system. Creditable service includes working days, sick days, vacation days, holidays, and any other leave days for which the member is paid regular wages as part of the employee's agreement with the employer. Creditable service does not include lump-sum payments to the employee upon termination or retirement in lieu of accrued benefits for such days, eligibility and vesting credit, nor service years for which member contributions are withdrawn and not repaid. Creditable service also does not include service rendered by a member for which the retirement board determines that the member was paid less in compensation than the minimum wage as provided in the Wage and Hour Act or service which the board determines was rendered with the intent to defraud the retirement system.

(6) Disability retirement allowance means the annuity paid to a person upon retirement for disability under section 79-952.

(7) Employer means the State of Nebraska or any subdivision thereof or agency of the state or subdivision authorized by law to hire school employees or to pay their compensation.

(8) Fiscal year means any year beginning July 1 and ending June 30 next following.

(9) 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.

(10) School employee means a contributing member who earns service credit pursuant to section 79-927. For purposes of this section, contributing member means the following persons who receive compensation from a public school: (a) Regular employees; (b) regular employees having retired pursuant to the School Employees Retirement Act who subsequently provide compensated service on a regular basis in any capacity; and (c) regular employees hired by a public school on an ongoing basis to assume the duties of other regular employees who are temporarily absent. Substitute employees shall not be considered school employees.

(11) Prior service means service rendered as a school employee in the public schools of the State of Nebraska prior to July 1, 1945.

(12) Public school means any and all schools offering instruction in elementary or high school grades, as defined in section 79-101, which schools are supported by public funds and are wholly under the control and management of the State of Nebraska or any subdivision thereof, including (a) schools or other entities established, maintained, and controlled by the school boards of local school districts, except Class V school districts, (b) any educational service unit, and (c) any other educational institution wholly supported by public funds, except schools under the control and management of the Board of Trustees of the Nebraska State Colleges, the Board of Regents of the University of Nebraska, or the community college boards of governors for any community college areas.

(13) Retirement means qualifying for and accepting a school or
disability retirement allowance granted under the School Employees Retirement Act;

(14) Retirement board or board means the Public Employees Retirement Board;

(15) Retirement system means the School Retirement System of the State of Nebraska;

(16) Required deposit means the deduction from a member's compensation as provided for in section 79-958 which shall be deposited in the School Retirement Fund;

(17) School year means one fiscal year which includes not less than one thousand instructional hours or, in the case of service in the State of Nebraska prior to July 1, 1945, not less than seventy-five percent of the then legal school year;

(18) Service means employment as a school employee and shall not be deemed interrupted by (a) termination at the end of the school year of the contract of employment of an employee in a public school if the employee enters into a contract of employment in any public school, except a school in a Class V school district, for the following school year, (b) temporary or seasonal suspension of service that does not terminate the employee's employment, (c) leave of absence authorized by the employer for a period not exceeding twelve months, (d) leave of absence because of disability, or (e) military service when properly authorized by the retirement board. Service does not include any period of disability for which disability retirement benefits are received under sections 79-951 to 79-953;

(19) School retirement allowance means the total of the savings annuity and the service annuity or formula annuity paid a person who has retired under sections 79-931 to 79-935. The monthly payments shall be payable at the end of each calendar month during the life of a retired member. The first payment shall include all amounts accrued since the effective date of the award of annuity. The last payment shall be at the end of the calendar month in which such member dies or in accordance with the payment option chosen by the member;

(20) Service annuity means payments for life, made in equal monthly installments, derived from appropriations made by the State of Nebraska to the retirement system;

(21) State deposit means the deposit by the state in the retirement system on behalf of any member;

(22) State school official means the Commissioner of Education and his or her professional staff;

(23) Savings annuity means payments for life, made in equal monthly payments, derived from the accumulated contributions of a member;

(24) Emeritus member means a person (a) who has entered retirement under the provisions of the act, including those persons who have retired since July 1, 1945, under any other regularly established retirement or pension system, and (b) who has thereafter been reemployed in any capacity by a public school, a Class V school district, or a school under the control and management of the Board of Trustees of the Nebraska State Colleges, the Board of Regents of the University of Nebraska, or a community college board of governors or has become a state school official or county school official subsequent to such retirement, and (c) who has applied to the board for emeritus membership in the retirement system. The school district or agency shall certify to the retirement board on forms prescribed by the retirement board that the annuitant was reemployed, rendered a service, and was paid by the district or agency for such services;

(25) Actuarial equivalent means the equality in value of the aggregate amounts expected to be received under different forms of payment. The determinations shall be based on the 1971-1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table reflecting sex-distinct factors blended using twenty-five percent of the male table and seventy-five percent of the female table. An interest rate of seven and one-half percent per annum shall be reflected in making these determinations except when a lump-sum settlement is made to an estate. If the lump-sum settlement is made to an estate, the interest rate will be determined by the Moody's Triple A Bond Index as of the prior June 30, rounded to the next lower quarter percent;

(26) Retirement date means (a) if the member has terminated employment, the first day of the month following the date upon which a member's request for retirement is received on a retirement application provided by the retirement system if the member has terminated employment in the school system or (b) if the member has filed an application but has not yet terminated employment, the first day of the month following the date on which the member terminates employment. An application may be filed no more than ninety days in advance of the date on which a member terminates
employment in the school system prior to the effective date of the member's initial benefit;

(27) Disability retirement date means the first day of the month following the date upon which a member's request for disability retirement is received on a retirement application provided by the retirement system if the member has terminated employment in the school system and has complied with sections 79-951 to 79-954 as such sections refer to disability retirement;

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

(29) Eligibility and vesting credit means credit for years, or a fraction of a year, of participation in a Nebraska government plan for purposes of determining eligibility for benefits under the School Employees Retirement Act. Such credit shall not be included as years of creditable service in the benefit calculation;

(30) (a) Final average compensation means the sum of the member's total compensation during the three twelve-month periods of service as a school employee in which such compensation was the greatest divided by thirty-six.

(b) If a member has such compensation for less than thirty-six months, his or her final average compensation shall be determined by dividing his or her total compensation in all months by the total number of months of his or her creditable service therefor.

(c) Payments under the Retirement Incentive Plan pursuant to section 79-855 and Staff Development Assistance pursuant to section 79-856 shall not be included in the determination of final average compensation;

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

(32) Current benefit means (a) until July 1, 2000, the initial benefit increased by all adjustments made pursuant to section 79-947.02 and (b) on or after July 1, 2000, the initial benefit increased by all adjustments made pursuant to the School Employees Retirement Act;

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

(34) 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 a 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;

(35) (a) Compensation means gross wages or salaries payable to the member for personal services performed during the plan year. Compensation does not include amounts which the retirement board determines were fraudulently obtained, 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, 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, 403(b), 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.

(c) (i) In the determination of compensation for members on or after July 1, 2002, that part of a member's compensation for the fiscal year which exceeds the member's compensation with the same employer for the preceding fiscal year by more than ten percent shall be excluded unless (A) the member experienced a substantial change in employment position or (B) the excess compensation occurred as the result of a collective-bargaining agreement between the employer and a recognized collective-bargaining unit or category
of school employee.

(ii) For purposes of this subdivision, (A) category of school employee means either all certificated employees of the employer or all noncertificated employees of the employer or both and (B) recognized collective-bargaining unit means a group of employees similarly situated with a similar community of interest appropriate for bargaining recognized as such by a school board;

(36) Termination of employment occurs on the date on which the member experiences a bona fide separation from service of employment with the member's current employer, the date of which separation is determined by the employer. The employer shall notify the board within two weeks after of the date on which such a termination has occurred. Termination of employment does not include ceasing employment if the member subsequently provides service on a regular basis in any capacity for any school district other than a Class V school district within one hundred eighty calendar days after ceasing employment or if the board determines that a purported termination was not a bona fide separation from service with the employer;

(37) Disability means an inability to engage in a substantially gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or be of a long and indefinite duration;

(38) Substitute employee means a person hired by a public school as a temporary employee on an intermittent basis to assume the duties of regular employees due to the temporary absence of the regular employees. Substitute employee does not mean a person hired as a regular employee on an ongoing basis to assume the duties of other regular employees who are temporarily absent;

(39) Participation means qualifying for and making required deposits to the retirement system during the course of a plan year;

(40) Regular employee means an employee hired by a public school or under contract in a regular full-time or part-time position who works a full-time or part-time schedule on an ongoing basis for fifteen or more hours per week; and

(41) Temporary employee means an employee hired by a public school who is not a regular employee.

Sec. 19. Section 79-932, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

79-932. (1) Payment of any benefit provided under the retirement system may not be deferred later than the sixtieth day after the end of April 1 of the year following the year in which the member has both attained at least age seventy and one-half years and terminated his or her employment with the school system.

(2) The board shall make reasonable efforts to locate the member or the member's beneficiary and distribute benefits by the required beginning date as specified by section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations issued thereunder. If the board is unable to make such a distribution, the benefit shall be distributed pursuant to the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act and no amounts may be applied to increase the benefits any member would otherwise receive under the School Employees Retirement Act.

Sec. 20. Section 79-956, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2002, is amended to read:

79-956. (1) If a member dies before retirement, his or her accumulated contributions shall be paid to his or her estate, to an alternate payee pursuant to a qualified domestic relations order as provided in section 42-1107, or to the person he or she has nominated by designation duly executed and filed with the retirement board. Except for payment to an alternative payee pursuant to a qualified domestic relations order, if no legal representative or beneficiary applies for such accumulated contributions within five years following (a) the deceased member's sixty-fifth birthday if death occurred prior to such date or (b) the date of the deceased member's death if death occurred after the deceased member's sixty-fifth birthday the date of the deceased member's death, the contributions shall be forfeited to the retirement system and credited to the Contingent Account at that time distributed in accordance with the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act.

(2) When the deceased member has not less than twenty years of creditable service regardless of age or dies on or after his or her sixty-fifth birthday and leaves a surviving spouse who has been designated as beneficiary and who, as of the date of the member's death, is the sole surviving primary beneficiary, such beneficiary may elect, within sixty one hundred twenty days after the death of the member, to receive an annuity which
shall be equal to the amount that would have accrued to the member had he or she elected to have the retirement annuity paid as a one-hundred-percent joint and survivor annuity payable as long as either the member or the member's spouse should survive and had the member retired (a) on the date of death if his or her age at death is sixty-five years or more or (b) at age sixty-five years if his or her age at death is less than sixty-five years.

(3) When the deceased member who was a school employee on or after May 1, 2001, has not less than five years of creditable service and less than twenty years of creditable service and dies before his or her sixty-fifth birthday and leaves a surviving spouse who has been designated in writing as beneficiary and who, as of the date of the member's death, is the sole surviving primary beneficiary, such beneficiary may elect, within ninety one hundred twenty days after the death of the member, to receive (a) a refund of the member's contribution account balance with interest plus an additional one hundred one percent of the member's contribution account balance with interest or (b) an annuity payable monthly for the surviving spouse's lifetime which shall be equal to the benefit amount that had accrued to the member at the date of the member's death, commencing when the member would have reached age sixty, or the member's age at death if greater, reduced by three percent for each year payments commence before the member would have reached age sixty-five, and adjusted for payment in the form of a one-hundred-percent joint and survivor annuity.

(4) If the requirements of subsection (2) or (3) of this section are not met; then the beneficiary or the estate, if the member has not filed a statement with the board naming a beneficiary, shall be paid a lump sum equal to all contributions to the fund made by such member plus regular interest.

(5) Benefits to which a surviving spouse, beneficiary, or estate of a member shall be entitled pursuant to this section shall commence immediately upon the death of such member.

Sec. 21. Section 81-2014, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2002, is amended to read:

81-2014. For purposes of the Nebraska State Patrol Retirement Act:

(1) Actuarial equivalent means the equality in value of the aggregate amounts expected to be received under different forms of payment or to be received at an earlier retirement age than the normal retirement age. The determinations shall be based on the 1983 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 seven eight percent per annum shall be reflected in making the determinations until such percent is amended by the Legislature;

(2) Board means the Public Employees Retirement Board;

(3)(a) Compensation means gross wages or salaries payable to the member for personal services performed during the plan year. Compensation does not include insurance premiums converted into cash payments, reimbursement for expenses incurred, fringe benefits, 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.

(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;

(4) Creditable service means service granted pursuant to section 81-2034 and all service rendered while a contributing member of the retirement system. Creditable service includes working days, sick days, vacation days, holidays, and any other leave days for which the officer is paid regular wages. Creditable service does not include eligibility and vesting credit nor service years for which member contributions are withdrawn and not repaid;

(5) Current benefit means (a) until July 1, 2000, the initial benefit increased by all adjustments made pursuant to section 81-2027.04 and (b) on or after July 1, 2000, the initial benefit increased by all adjustments made pursuant to the Nebraska State Patrol Retirement Act;

(6) Eligibility and vesting credit means credit for years, or a
fraction of a year, of participation in a Nebraska government plan for purposes of determining eligibility for benefits under the Nebraska State Patrol Retirement Act. Such credit shall be used toward the vesting percentage pursuant to subsection (2) of section 81-2031 but shall not be included as years of service in the benefit calculation; (7) Initial benefit means the retirement benefit calculated at the time of retirement; (8) Officer means an officer provided for in sections 81-2001 to 81-2009; (9) Plan year means the twelve-month period beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30 of the following year; (10) 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; (11) Retirement system or system means the Nebraska State Patrol Retirement System as provided in the act; (12) Service means employment as a member of the Nebraska State Patrol and shall not be deemed to be interrupted by (a) temporary or seasonal suspension of service that does not terminate the employee's employment, (b) leave of absence authorized by the employer for a period not exceeding twelve months, (c) leave of absence because of disability, or (d) military service, when approved by the board. Service does not include any period of disability for which disability retirement benefits are received under subsection (1) of section 81-2025; (13) Surviving spouse means (a) the spouse married to the member on the date of the member's death if married for at least one year prior to death or if married on the date of the member's retirement 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 a 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 (14) Termination of employment occurs on the date on which the Nebraska State Patrol determines that the officer's employer-employee relationship with the patrol is dissolved. The Nebraska State Patrol shall notify the board within two weeks after of the date on which such a termination is deemed to have occurred. Termination of employment does not include ceasing employment with the Nebraska State Patrol if the officer returns to regular employment with the Nebraska State Patrol within one hundred twenty days or another agency of the State of Nebraska and there are less than one hundred twenty days between the date when the employee's employer-employee relationship ceased and the date when the employee-employee relationship commenced with the Nebraska State Patrol or another state agency. Sec. 22. Section 81-2025, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read: 81-2025. (1) Every officer who has been in the employ of the state as such and who becomes disabled and physically unfit to perform the duties of an officer shall be entitled to retire and receive an annuity as provided by law. (2) Every officer who has been in the employ of the state as such for ten years or more, as calculated in section 81-2033, and has attained the age of fifty years or more shall be entitled to retire and receive an annuity as provided by law. The right to retire at the age of fifty years shall be at the option of the officer but such retirement shall be mandatory upon the officer attaining the age of sixty years. (3) Any officer who has attained the age of sixty years upon his or her separation from state service but who has not been in the employ of the state for ten years as such shall be entitled to the annuity as provided for in the Nebraska State Patrol Retirement Act. Every officer who has been in the employ of the state as such for twenty-five years or more, as calculated in section 81-2033, and has attained the age of fifty years shall be entitled to retire and receive an annuity as provided by law. The right to retire at the age of fifty years with twenty-five years or more of creditable service shall be at the option of the officer but such retirement shall be mandatory upon the officer attaining the age of sixty years.
(5) Every officer who has been in the employ of the state as such for thirty years or more, as calculated in section 81-2033, shall be entitled to retire and receive an annuity as provided by law. The right to retire with thirty years or more of creditable service shall be at the option of the officer but such retirement shall be mandatory upon the officer attaining the age of sixty years.

(6) Payment of any benefit provided under the act may not be deferred beyond the sixtieth day after the end of April of the year following the year in which the officer has both attained at least age seventy and one-half years and terminated his or her employment with the Nebraska State Patrol.

(7) The effective date of retirement payments shall be the first day of the month following (a) the date a member qualifies for retirement as provided in this section or (b) the date upon which a member's request for retirement is received on an application form provided by the system, whichever is later. An application may be filed no more than ninety days in advance of qualifying for retirement.

The board shall make reasonable efforts to locate the officer or the officer's beneficiary and distribute benefits by the required beginning date as specified by section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations issued thereunder. If the board is unable to make such a distribution, the account shall be distributed pursuant to the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act and no amounts may be applied to increase the benefits any officer would otherwise receive under the Nebraska State Patrol Retirement Act.

Sec. 23. Section 84-1301, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2002, is amended to read:

84-1301. For purposes of the State Employees Retirement Act, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) Actuarial equivalent means the equality in value of the aggregate amounts expected to be received under different forms of an annuity payment. The mortality assumption used for purposes of converting the member cash balance account shall be the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table using a unisex rate that is fifty percent male and fifty percent female. For purposes of converting the member cash balance account attributable to contributions made prior to January 1, 1984, that were transferred pursuant to the act, the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table for males shall be used;

(2) Annuity means equal monthly payments provided by the retirement system to a member or beneficiary under forms determined by the board beginning the first day of the month after an annuity election is received in the office of the Nebraska Public Employees Retirement Systems or the first day of the month after the employee's termination of employment, whichever is later;

(3) Annuity start date means the date upon which a member's annuity is first effective and shall be the first day of the month following the member's termination or following the date the application is received by the board, whichever is later;

(4) Cash balance benefit means a member's retirement benefit that is equal to an amount based on annual employee contribution credits plus interest credits and, if vested, employer contribution credits plus interest credits;

(5) (a) Compensation means gross wages or salaries payable to the member for personal services performed during the plan year. Compensation does not include insurance premiums converted into cash payments, reimbursement for expenses incurred, fringe benefits, 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, 403(b), and 457 of the Internal Revenue Code 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 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;

(6) Date of disability means the date on which a member is determined to be disabled by the board;

(7) Defined contribution benefit means a member's retirement benefit from a money purchase plan in which member benefits equal annual contributions and earnings pursuant to section 84-1330 and, if vested,
employer contributions and earnings pursuant to section 84-1311;

employee means any employee of the State Board of Agriculture who is a member of the state retirement system on July 1, 1982, and any person or officer employed by the State of Nebraska whose compensation is paid out of state funds or funds controlled or administered by a state department through any of its executive or administrative officers when acting exclusively in their respective official, executive, or administrative capacities. Employee does not include (a) judges as defined in section 24-701, (b) members of the Nebraska State Patrol, except for those members of the Nebraska State Patrol who elected pursuant to section 60-1304 to remain members of the State Employees Retirement System of the State of Nebraska, (c) employees of the University of Nebraska, (d) employees of the state colleges, (e) employees of community colleges, (f) employees of the Department of Labor employed prior to July 1, 1984, and paid from funds provided pursuant to Title III of the federal Social Security Act or funds from other federal sources, (g) the Commissioner of Labor employed prior to July 1, 1984, (h) employees of the State Board of Agriculture who are not members of the state retirement system on July 1, 1982, (i) the Nebraska National Guard air and army technicians, (j) persons eligible for membership under the School Retirement System of the State of Nebraska who have not elected to become members of the retirement system pursuant to section 79-920 or any investment made by members of the system pursuant to such section, except that those persons so eligible and who as of September 2, 1973, are contributing to the State Employees Retirement System of the State of Nebraska shall continue as members of such system, or (k) employees of the Coordinating Commission for Postsecondary Education who are eligible for and have elected to become members of a qualified retirement program approved by the commission which is commensurate with retirement programs at the University of Nebraska. Any individual appointed by the Governor may elect not to become a member of the State Employees Retirement System of the State of Nebraska;

Employee contribution credit means an amount equal to the member contribution amount required by section 84-1308;

Employer contribution credit means an amount equal to the employer contribution amount required by section 84-1309;

Final account value means the value of a member's account on the date the account is either distributed to the member or used to purchase an annuity from the plan, which date shall occur as soon as administratively practicable after receipt of a valid application for benefits, but no sooner than forty-five days after the member's termination;

Five-year break in service means five consecutive one-year breaks in service;

Full-time employee means an employee who is employed to work one-half or more of the regularly scheduled hours during each pay period;

Fund means the State Employees Retirement Fund created by section 84-1309;

Guaranteed investment contract means an investment contract or account offering a return of principal invested plus interest at a specified rate. For investments made after July 12, 1996, guaranteed investment contract does not include direct obligations of the United States or its instrumentalities, bonds, participation certificates or other obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, or the Government National Mortgage Association, or collateralized mortgage obligations and other derivative securities. This subdivision shall not be construed to require the liquidation of investment contracts or accounts entered into prior to July 12, 1996;

Interest credit rate means the greater of (a) five percent or (b) the applicable federal mid-term rate, as published by the Internal Revenue Service as of the first day of the calendar quarter for which interest credits are credited, plus one and one-half percent such rate to be compounded annually;

Interest credits means the amounts credited to the employee cash balance account and the employer cash balance account at the end of each day. Such interest credit for each account shall be determined by applying the daily portion of the interest credit rate to the account balance

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at the end of the previous day. Such interest credits shall continue to be credited to the employee cash balance account and the employer cash balance account after a member ceases to be an employee, except that no such credit shall be made with respect to the employee cash balance account and the employer cash balance account for any day beginning on or after the member's 
annuity starting date date of final account value. If benefits payable to the member's surviving spouse or beneficiary are delayed after the member's death, interest shall continue to be credited to the employee cash balance account and the employer cash balance account until such surviving spouse or beneficiary commences receipt of a distribution from the plan;

+20+ (20) Member cash balance account means an account equal to the sum of the employee cash balance account and, if vested, the employer cash balance account;

+21+ (21) One-year break in service means a plan year during which the member has not completed more than five hundred hours of service;

+22+ (22) Participation means qualifying for and making the required deposits to the retirement system during the course of a plan year;

+23+ (23) Part-time employee means an employee who is employed to work less than one-half of the regularly scheduled hours during each pay period;

+24+ (24) Plan year means the twelve-month period beginning on January 1 and ending on December 31;

+25+ (25) Prior service means service before January 1, 1964;

+26+ (26) Regular interest means the rate of interest earned each calendar year commencing January 1, 1975, as determined by the retirement board in conformity with actual and expected earnings on the investments through December 31, 1984;

+27+ (27) Required contribution means the deduction to be made from the compensation of employees as provided in section 84-1308;

+28+ (28) Retirement means qualifying for and accepting the retirement benefit granted under the State Employees Retirement Act after terminating employment; after becoming qualified to receive the retirement allowance granted under the State Employees Retirement Act;

+29+ (29) Retirement board or board means the Public Employees Retirement Board;

+30+ (30) Retirement system means the State Employees Retirement System of the State of Nebraska;

+31+ (31) Service means the actual total length of employment as an employee and shall not be deemed to be interrupted by (a) temporary or seasonal suspension of service that does not terminate the employee's employment, (b) leave of absence authorized by the employer for a period not exceeding twelve months, (c) leave of absence because of disability, or (d) military service, when properly authorized by the retirement board. Service does not include any period of disability for which disability retirement benefits are received under section 84-1317;

+32+ (32) State department means any department, bureau, commission, or other division of state government not otherwise specifically defined or exempted in the act, the employees and officers of which are not already covered by a retirement plan;

+33+ (33) 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 a 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

+34+ (34) Termination of employment occurs on the date on which the agency which employs the member determines that the member's employer-employee relationship with the State of Nebraska is dissolved. The agency which employs the member shall notify the board within two weeks after of the date on which such a termination is deemed to have occurred. Termination of employment does not occur if an employee whose employer-employee relationship with the State of Nebraska is dissolved enters into an employer-employee relationship with the same or another agency of the State of Nebraska and there are less than one hundred twenty days between the date when the employee's employer-employee relationship ceased with the state and the date when the employer-employee relationship commenced with the same or another agency which qualifies the employee for participation in the plan. It shall
be the responsibility of the current employer 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 termination benefit has been paid to a member of the retirement system pursuant to section 84-1321, the board shall require the member who has received such benefit to repay the benefit to the retirement system.

Sec. 24. Section 84-1302, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

84-1302. (1) An employees retirement system is hereby established for the purpose of providing a retirement annuity or other benefits for employees as provided by sections 84-1301 to 84-1333. The retirement system so created shall begin operation January 1, 1964. It shall be known as the State Employees Retirement System of the State of Nebraska and by such name shall transact all business and hold all cash and other property as provided in such sections.

(2) The retirement system shall not accept as contributions any money from members or the state except the following:

(a) Mandatory contributions established by sections 84-1308 and 84-1309;
(b) Money that is a repayment of refunded contributions made pursuant to section 84-1322;
(c) Contributions for military service credit made pursuant to section 84-1325;
(d) Actuarially required contributions pursuant to subdivision (4) of section 84-1319;
(e) Trustee-to-trustee transfers pursuant to section 84-1313.01; or
(f) Corrections ordered by the board pursuant to section 84-1305.02.

Sec. 25. Section 84-1309.02, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2002, is amended to read:

84-1309.02. (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that, in order to improve the competitiveness of the retirement plan for state employees, a cash balance benefit shall be added to the State Employees Retirement Act on and after January 1, 2003. Each member who is employed and participating in the retirement system prior to January 1, 2003, may either elect to continue participation in the defined contribution benefit as provided in the act prior to January 1, 2003, or elect to participate in the cash balance benefit as set forth in this section. The member shall make the election prior to January 1, 2003. If no election is made prior to January 1, 2003, the member shall be treated as though he or she elected to continue participating in the defined contribution benefit as provided in the act prior to January 1, 2003.

(2) For a member employed and participating in the retirement system beginning on and after January 1, 2003, who, prior to January 1, 2003, elects to convert his or her employee and employer accounts to the cash balance benefit:

(a) The employee cash balance account shall, at any time, be equal to the following:

(i) The employee cash balance account balance, if any, transferred from the defined contribution plan account described in section 84-1310; plus
(ii) Employee contribution credits deposited in accordance with subdivision (19) of section 84-1301; and
(iii) Interest credits credited in accordance with subdivision (19) of section 84-1301.

(b) The employer cash balance account shall, at any time, be equal to the following:

(i) The initial employer account balance, if any, transferred from the defined contribution plan account described in section 84-1311; plus
(ii) Employer contribution credits deposited in accordance with subdivision (19) of section 84-1301; and
(iii) Interest credits credited in accordance with subdivision (19) of section 84-1301.

(3) In order to carry out the provisions of this section, the board may enter into administrative services agreements for accounting or record-keeping services. No agreement shall be entered into unless the board determines that it will result in administrative economy and will be in the best interests of the state and its participating employees. The board may develop a schedule for the allocation of the administrative services agreements costs for accounting or record-keeping services and may assess the costs so that each member pays a reasonable fee as determined by the board. The money forfeited pursuant to section 84-1321.01 shall not be used to pay the administrative costs incurred pursuant to this section.
Sec. 26. Section 84-1314, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2002, is amended to read:

84-1314. The State Employees Retirement System Expense Fund is created. The fund shall be credited with money forfeited pursuant to section 84-1321.01 and with money from the retirement system assets and income sufficient to pay the pro rata share of administrative expenses incurred through the Nebraska Public Employees Retirement Systems Expense Fund, as directed by the board for the proper administration of the State Employees Retirement Act and necessary in connection with the administration and operation of the retirement system, except as provided in sections 84-1309.02, 84-1310.01, 84-1311, and 84-1311.03. Any money in the State Employees Retirement System Expense Fund available for investment shall be invested by the state investment officer pursuant to the Nebraska Capital Expansion Act and the Nebraska State Funds Investment Act.

Sec. 27. Section 84-1317, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

84-1317. Am (1) Upon filing an application for benefits with the board, an employee may elect to retire after the attainment of age fifty-five or an employee may retire as a result of disability at any age.

(2) The member shall specify in the application for benefits the manner in which he or she wishes to receive the retirement benefit under the options provided by the State Employees Retirement Act. Payment under the application for benefits shall be made (a) for annuities, no sooner than the annuity start date, which shall be the actuarial equivalent of the retirement date of final account value. The date specified in the retirement application or the first of the month immediately following the date the retirement application is received, whichever is later, shall be the retirement date, except that disability retirement benefits shall be paid from the date of disability as determined by the board. First payments pertaining to retirements under prior service provisions of the State Employees Retirement Act shall be made at such time as the retirement board may determine.

(3) Payment of any benefit provided under the retirement system may not be deferred later than the sixtieth day after the end of April 1 of the year following the year in which the employee has both attained at least age seventy and one-half years and terminated his or her employment with the state.

(4) The board shall make reasonable efforts to locate the member or the member's beneficiary and distribute benefits by the required beginning date as specified by section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations issued thereunder. If the board is unable to make such a distribution, the benefit shall be distributed pursuant to the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act and no amounts may be applied to increase the benefits any member would otherwise receive under the State Employees Retirement Act.

Sec. 28. Section 84-1318, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2002, is amended to read:

84-1318. The retirement value for any employee who retires under the provisions of section 84-1317 shall be (1) for participants in the defined contribution benefit, the sum of the employee's employee account and employer account as of the retirement date of final account value and (2) for participants in the cash balance benefit, the benefit provided in section 84-1309.02 as of the retirement date of final account value.

Sec. 29. Section 84-1319, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2002, is amended to read:

84-1319. (1) The future service retirement benefit shall be an annuity, payable monthly with the first payment made as of the retirement no earlier than the annuity start date, which shall be the actuarial equivalent of the retirement value as specified in section 84-1318 based on factors determined by the board, except that gender shall not be a factor when determining the amount of such payments except as provided in this section.

Except as provided in section 42-1107, at any time before the retirement annuity start date, the retiring employee may choose to receive his or her annuity in the form of an annuity as provided under subsection (4) of this section or any optional form that is determined acceptable by the board.

Except as provided in section 42-1107, in lieu of the future service retirement annuity, a retiring employee may, upon application to the board, receive a benefit not to exceed the amount in his or her employer and employee accounts as of the date of final account value payable in a lump sum and, if the employee chooses not to receive the entire amount in such accounts, an annuity equal to the actuarial equivalent of the remainder of the retirement value, and the employee may choose any form of such annuity as provided for by
the board.

In any case, the amount of the monthly payment shall be such that the annuity chosen shall be the actuarial equivalent of the retirement value as specified in section 84-1318 except as provided in this section.

The board shall provide to any state employee who is eligible for retirement, prior to his or her selecting any of the retirement options provided by this section, information on the federal and state income tax consequences of the various annuity or retirement benefit options.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, the monthly annuity income payable to a member retiring on or after January 1, 1984, shall be as follows:

He or she shall receive at retirement the amount which may be purchased by the accumulated contributions based on annuity rates in effect on the annuity start date of purchase which do not utilize gender as a factor, except that such amounts shall not be less than the retirement income which can be provided by the sum of the amounts derived pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b) of this subsection as follows:

(a) The income provided by the accumulated contributions made prior to January 1, 1984, based on male annuity purchase rates in effect on the date of purchase; and

(b) The income provided by the accumulated contributions made on and after January 1, 1984, based on the annuity purchase rates in effect on the date of purchase which do not use gender as a factor.

Any amounts, in excess of contributions, which may be required in order to purchase the retirement income specified in subsection (2) of this section shall be withdrawn from the State Equal Retirement Benefit Fund.

(4)(a) The normal form of payment shall be a single life annuity with five-year certain, which is an annuity payable monthly during the remainder of the member's life with the provision that, in the event of his or her death before sixty monthly payments have been made, the monthly payments will be continued to his or her estate or to the beneficiary he or she has designated until sixty monthly payments have been made in total. Such annuity shall be equal to the actuarial equivalent of the member cash balance account or the sum of the employee and employer accounts, whichever is applicable, as of the member's annuity starting date of final account value. As a part of the annuity, the normal form of payment may include a two and one-half percent cost-of-living adjustment purchased by the member, if the member elects such a payment option.

Except as provided in section 42-1107, a member may elect a lump-sum distribution of his or her member cash balance account as of the date of final account value upon termination of service or retirement.

For a member employed and participating in the retirement system prior to January 1, 2003, who has elected to participate in the cash balance benefit pursuant to section 84-1309.02, or for a member employed and participating in the retirement system beginning on and after January 1, 2003, the balance of his or her member cash balance account as of the date of final account value shall be converted to an annuity using an interest rate used in the actuarial valuation as recommended by the actuary and approved by the board.

For an employee who is a member prior to January 1, 2003, who has elected not to participate in the cash balance benefit prior to January 1, 2003, pursuant to section 84-1309.02, and who, at the time of retirement, chooses the annuity option rather than the lump-sum option, his or her employee and employer accounts as of the date of final account value shall be converted to an annuity using an interest rate that is equal to the lesser of (i) the Pension Benefits Guarantee Corporation initial interest rate for valuing annuities for terminating plans as of the beginning of the year during which payment begins plus three-fourths of one percent or (ii) the interest rate used in the actuarial valuation as recommended by the actuary and approved by the board.

(b) For the calendar year beginning January 1, 2003, and each calendar year thereafter, the actuary for the board shall perform an actuarial valuation of the system 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-payment 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. The initial unfunded actual accrued liability as of January 1, 2003, if any, shall be amortized over a twenty-five-year period. During each subsequent actuarial valuation, changes in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability due to changes in benefits, actuarial assumptions, the asset valuation method, or actuarial valuations.
(c) 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 not provide for any benefit improvements that would increase the actuarial contribution rate above ninety percent of the actual contribution rate.

(5) At the option of the retiring member, any lump sum or annuity provided under this section or section 84-1320 may be deferred to commence at any time, except that no benefit shall be deferred later than the sixtieth day after the end of April 1 of the year following the year in which the employee has both attained at least seventy and one-half years of age and has terminated his or her employment with the state. Such election by the retiring member may be made at any time prior to the commencement of the lump-sum or annuity payments.

Sec. 30. Section 84-1320, Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, is amended to read:

84-1320. The prior service retirement benefit shall be a straight life annuity, payable monthly with the first payment made as of the retirement annuity start date, in an amount determined in accordance with the State Employees Retirement Act, except that the payments may be made less often than monthly if the monthly payment would be less than fifteen dollars. At the option of the member, the first payment may be deferred to commence at any time, except that no benefit shall be deferred later than the sixtieth day after the end of April 1 of the year following the year in which the employee has both attained at least seventy and one-half years of age and has terminated his or her employment with the state. Such deferred benefit shall be the actuarial equivalent, based on factors designated by the board, of the prior service benefit. In the event of retirement before age sixty-five under section 84-1317, the amount of the prior service annuity shall be reduced in accordance with the principles of actuarial equivalence based on factors designated by the board. Any member of the retirement system who ceases to be an employee before becoming eligible for retirement under section 84-1317, who has accrued a prior service retirement benefit as defined in the act, and who has been continuously employed by the state for ten or more years immediately prior to termination shall receive the prior service retirement benefit determined in accordance with the act upon attaining age sixty-five. At the option of the terminating member, such annuity may commence as of the first of the month at any time after such member attains the age of fifty-five or may be deferred, except that no benefit shall be deferred later than the sixtieth day after the end of April 1 of the year following the year in which the employee has both attained at least seventy and one-half years of age and has terminated his or her employment with the state. Such deferred benefit shall be the actuarial equivalent, based on factors designated by the board, of the prior service benefit. Any terminating employee who forfeits a vested future service retirement benefit by withdrawing his or her employee account shall also forfeit any vested prior service retirement benefit to which he or she would otherwise be entitled.

Sec. 31. Section 84-1321, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2002, is amended to read:

84-1321. (1) Except as provided in section 42-1107, upon termination of employment before becoming eligible for retirement under section 84-1317, a member may, upon application to the board, receive:

(a) If not vested, a termination benefit equal to the amount in his or her employee account or member cash balance account as of the date of final account value payable in a lump sum or an annuity with the lump-sum or first annuity payment made at any time after termination but no later than the sixtieth day after the end of April 1 of the year following the year in which the member attains the age of seventy and one-half years; or

(b) If vested, a termination benefit equal to (i) the amount of his or her member cash balance account as of the date of final account value
payable in a lump sum or an annuity with the lump-sum or first annuity payment made at any time after termination but no later than the sixtieth day after the end of the year following the year in which the member attains the age of seventy and one-half years or (ii) (A) the amount in his or her employee account as of the date of final account value payable in a lump sum or an annuity with the lump-sum or first annuity payment made at any time after termination but no later than the sixtieth day after the end of April 1 of the year following the year in which the member attains the age of seventy and one-half years plus (B) the amount of his or her employer account as of the date of final account value payable in a lump sum or an annuity with the lump-sum or first annuity payment made at any time after termination but no later than the sixtieth day after the end of April 1 of the year following the year in which the member attains the age of seventy and one-half years.

Benefits. The member cash balance account or employer and employee accounts of a terminating member shall be retained by the board, and the termination benefit shall be deferred until the a valid application is for benefits has been received.

(2) At the option of the terminating member, any lump sum of the vested portion of the employer account or member cash balance account or any annuity provided under subsection (1) of this section shall commence as of the first of the month at any time after such member has terminated his or her employment with the state or may be deferred, except that no benefit shall be deferred later than the sixtieth day after the end of April 1 of the year following the year in which the member has terminated his or her employment with the state. Such election by the terminating member shall be made at any time prior to the commencement of the lump-sum or annuity payments.

(3) Members of the retirement system shall be vested after a total of three years of participation in the system, including eligibility and vesting credit. If an employee retires pursuant to section 84-1317, such an employee shall be fully vested in the retirement system.

Sec. 32. Section 84-1321.01, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2002, is amended to read:

84-1321.01. (1) For a member who has terminated employment and is not vested, the balance of the member's employer account or employer cash balance account shall be forfeited. The forfeited account shall be credited to the State Employees Retirement Fund and shall first be used to meet the expense charges incurred by the retirement board in connection with administering the retirement system, which charges shall be credited to the State Employees Retirement System Expense Fund, and the remainder, if any, shall then be used to reduce the state contribution which would otherwise be required to fund future service retirement benefits or to restore employer accounts or employer cash balance accounts. No forfeited amounts shall be applied to increase the benefits any member would otherwise receive under the State Employees Retirement Act.

(2) If a member ceases to be an employee due to the termination of his or her employment by the state and a grievance or other appeal of the termination is filed, transactions involving forfeiture of his or her employer account or employer cash balance account shall be suspended pending the final outcome of the grievance or other appeal.

Sec. 33. Section 84-1322, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2002, is amended to read:

84-1322. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a member of the retirement system who has a five-year break in service shall upon reemployment be considered a new employee with respect to the State Employees Retirement Act and shall not receive credit for service prior to his or her reemployment date.

(2) (a) A member who ceases to be an employee before becoming eligible for retirement under section 84-1317 and again becomes a permanent full-time or permanent part-time state employee prior to having a five-year break in service shall be reenrolled in the retirement system and resume making contributions within sixty days under rules and regulations established by the board. For purposes of vesting employer contributions made prior to and after reentry into the retirement system under subsection (3) of section 84-1321, years of participation include years of participation prior to such employee's original termination. For a member who is not vested and has received a termination benefit pursuant to section 84-1321, the years of participation prior to such employee's original termination shall be limited in a ratio equal to the amount that the member repays divided by the termination benefit withdrawn pursuant to section 84-1321. This subsection shall apply whether or not the person was a state employee on April 20, 1986, or July 17, 1986.
(b) The reemployed member may repay the value of, or a portion of the value of, the termination benefit withdrawn pursuant to section 84-1321. In addition, the member may repay the actual earnings on such value. Repayment of the termination benefit shall commence within three years after reemployment and shall be completed within five years after reemployment or prior to termination of employment, whichever occurs first, through (i) direct payments to the retirement system, (ii) installment payments made pursuant to a binding, irrevocable payroll deduction authorization made by the member, (iii) an eligible rollover distribution as provided under the Internal Revenue Code, or (iv) a direct rollover distribution made in accordance with section 401(a)(31) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(c) The value of the member's forfeited employer account or employer cash balance account, as of the date of forfeiture, shall be restored in a ratio equal to the amount of the benefit that the member has repaid divided by the termination benefit received. The employer account or employer cash balance account shall be restored first out of the current forfeiture amounts and then by additional employer contributions.

(3) For a member who retired pursuant to section 84-1317 and becomes a permanent full-time employee or permanent part-time employee with the State more than one hundred twenty days after his or her retirement date, the member shall continue receiving retirement benefits. Such a retired member or a retired member who received a lump-sum distribution of his or her benefit shall be considered a new employee as of the date of reemployment and shall not receive credit for any service prior to the member's retirement for purposes of the act.

(4) A member who is reinstated as an employee pursuant to a grievance or appeal of his or her termination by the state shall be a member upon reemployment and shall not be considered to have a break in service for such period of time that the grievance or appeal was pending.

Sec. 34. Section 84-1323, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2002, is amended to read:

84-1323. In the event of the death before his or her retirement date of any employee who is a member of the system, a the death benefit shall be equal to (2) for participants in the defined contribution benefit, the total of the employee account and the employer account and (2) for participants in the cash balance benefit, the benefit provided in section 84-1309.02. The death benefit shall be paid to the member's beneficiary, or to an alternate payee pursuant to a qualified domestic relations order as provided in section 42-1107, or to the member's estate if there are no designated beneficiaries. The death benefit shall be equal to (2) for participants in the defined contribution benefit, the total of the employee account and the employer account and (2) for participants in the cash balance benefit, the benefit provided in section 84-1309.02. The beneficiary may elect any retirement option to which the member would have been entitled. If the beneficiary is not the member's surviving spouse, the death benefit shall be paid as a lump-sum payment or payments, except that the entire account must be distributed by the fifth anniversary of the member's death. If the sole primary beneficiary is the member's surviving spouse, the surviving spouse may elect to receive an annuity calculated as if the member retired and selected a joint and survivor annuity effective on the annuity purchase date. If the surviving spouse does not elect the annuity option or is not selected within sixty one hundred twenty days after the death of the member, the beneficiary surviving spouse shall receive a lump-sum payment or payments, except that the entire account must be distributed by the fifth anniversary of the member's death.

Sec. 35. Section 84-1503, Revised Statutes Supplement, 2002, is amended to read:

84-1503. (1) It shall be the duty of the Public Employees Retirement Board:

(a) To administer the retirement systems provided for in the County Employees Retirement Act, the Judges Retirement Act, the Nebraska State Patrol Retirement Act, the School Employees Retirement Act, and the State Employees Retirement Act. The agency for the administration of the retirement systems and under the direction of the board shall be known and may be cited as the Nebraska Public Employees Retirement Systems;

(b) To appoint a director to administer the systems under the direction of the board. The appointment shall be subject to the approval of the Governor and a majority of the Legislature. The director shall be qualified by training and have at least five years of experience in the administration of a qualified public or private employee retirement plan. The director shall not be a member of the board. The salary of the director shall be set by the board. The director shall serve without term and may be removed
by the board;

(c) To provide for an equitable allocation of expenses among the retirement systems administered by the board, and all expenses shall be provided from the investment income earned by the various retirement funds unless alternative sources of funds to pay expenses are specified by law;

(d) To administer the deferred compensation program authorized in section 84-1504;

(e) To hire an attorney, admitted to the Nebraska State Bar Association, to advise the board in the administration of the retirement systems listed in subdivision (a) of this subsection;

(f) To adopt and implement procedures for reporting information by employers, as well as sampling and monitoring procedures. The information necessary to determine membership shall be provided by the employer. The board shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations and prescribe such forms necessary to carry out this subdivision. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to require the board to conduct onsite audits of political subdivisions for compliance with statutes, rules, and regulations governing the retirement systems listed in subdivision (1)(a) of this section regarding membership and contributions; and

(g) To prescribe and furnish forms for the public retirement system plan reports required to be filed pursuant to sections 2-3228, 12-101, 14-567, 14-1805.01, 14-2111, 15-1017, 16-1017, 16-1037, 19-3501, 23-1118, 23-3526, 71-1631.02, and 79-987 and to notify the Nebraska Retirement Systems Committee of the failure of any governmental entity to file such reports.

(2) In administering the retirement systems listed in subdivision (1)(a) of this section, it shall be the duty of the board:

(a) To determine, based on information provided by the employer, the prior service annuity, if any, for each person who is an employee of the county on the date of adoption of the retirement system;

(b) To determine the eligibility of an individual to be a member of the retirement system and other questions of fact in the event of a dispute between an individual and the individual's employer;

(c) To adopt and promulgate rules and regulations for the management of the board;

(d) To keep a complete record of all proceedings taken at any meeting of the board;

(e) To obtain, by a competitive, formal, and sealed bidding process through the materiel division of the Department of Administrative Services, actuarial services on behalf of the State of Nebraska as may be necessary in the administration and development of the retirement systems. Any contract for actuarial services shall contain a provision allowing the actuary, without prior approval of the board, to perform actuarial studies of the systems as requested by entities other than the board, if notice, which does not identify the entity or substance of the request, is given to the board, all costs are paid by the requesting entity, results are provided to the board upon being made public, and such actuarial studies do not interfere with the actuary's ongoing responsibility to the board. The term of the contract shall be for up to three years. A competitive, formal, and sealed bidding process shall be completed at least once in every three years, unless the board determines that such a process would not be cost effective under the circumstances and that the actuarial services performed have been satisfactory, in which case the contract may also contain an option for renewal without a competitive, formal, and sealed bidding process for up to three additional years. An actuary under contract for the State of Nebraska shall be a member of the American Academy of Actuaries;

(f) To direct the State Treasurer to transfer funds, as an expense of the retirement systems, to the Legislative Council Retirement Study Fund. Such transfer shall occur beginning on or after July 31, 1992, and at intervals of not less than ten years and not more than fifteen years and shall be in such amounts as the legislature shall direct, except that up to seventy-five thousand dollars may be transferred in FY1993-94 to assist in completing the study authorized in Legislative Resolution 328, Ninety-second Legislature, Second Session, 1992;

(g) To adopt and promulgate rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of each retirement system described in subdivision (1)(a) of this section, which shall include, but not be limited to, the crediting of military service, direct rollover distributions, and the acceptance of rollovers;

(h) To obtain, by a competitive, formal, and sealed bidding process through the materiel division of the Department of Administrative Services, auditing services for a separate compliance audit of the retirement systems to be completed by December 31, 1997, and from time to time thereafter at the
request of the Nebraska Retirement Systems Committee, to be completed not more than every four years but not less than every ten years. The compliance audit shall be in addition to the annual audit conducted by the Auditor of Public Accounts. The compliance audit shall include, but not be limited to, an examination of records, files, and other documents and an evaluation of all policies and procedures to determine compliance with all state and federal laws. A copy of the compliance audit shall be given to the Governor, the board, and the Nebraska Retirement Systems Committee and shall be presented to the committee at a public hearing;

(i) To adopt and promulgate rules and regulations for the adjustment of contributions or benefits, which shall include, but not be limited to: (i) The procedures for refunding contributions, adjusting future contributions or benefit payments, and requiring additional contributions or repayment of benefits; (ii) the process for a member, member's beneficiary, employee, or employer to dispute an adjustment to contributions or benefits; and (iii) notice provided to all affected persons. All notices shall be sent prior to an adjustment and shall describe the process for disputing an adjustment to contributions or benefits; and

(j) To administer all retirement system plans in a manner which will maintain each plan's status as a qualified plan pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code. The board shall adopt and promulgate rules and regulations necessary or appropriate to maintain such status including, but not limited to, rules or regulations which restrict discretionary or optional contributions to a plan or which limit distributions from a plan.

(3) The board and the Nebraska Investment Council shall jointly have an analysis made of the investment return that has been achieved on the assets of each retirement system administered by the board. The analysis shall be prepared annually as of January 1. The analysis shall be prepared by an independent private organization which has demonstrated expertise to perform this type of analysis and which is unrelated to any organization offering investment advice or providing investment management services to the retirement system. The analysis may be waived jointly by the board and the council for any retirement system with assets of less than ten million dollars. A copy of the analysis shall be given to the board, the council, and the Nebraska Retirement Systems Committee. By March 1 of each year, the analysis shall be presented to the Nebraska Retirement Systems Committee.

(4) By March 1 of each year, the board shall prepare a written plan of action and shall present such plan to the Nebraska Retirement Systems Committee at a public hearing. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, the board's funding policy, member education and informational programs, the director's duties and the limits on his or her authority, an organizational structure of the office of the Nebraska Public Employees Retirement Systems, and the internal control structure of such office to ensure compliance with state and federal laws.


Sec. 37. Since an emergency exists, this act takes effect when passed and approved according to law.