ENGROSSED SENATE AMENDMENT
TO
ENGROSSED HOUSE
BILL NO. 2269 By: West (Josh) of the House

and

Rosino of the Senate

An Act relating to public retirement systems; amending 11 O.S. 2011, Sections 49-106.2, as last amended by Section 4, Chapter 281, O.S.L. 2014 and 49-113.2, as amended by Section 5, Chapter 281, O.S.L. 2014 (11 O.S. Supp. 2018, Sections 49-106.2 and 49-113.2), which relate to the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System; modifying provisions related to computation of certain annuity values; providing for payment of benefits pursuant to statutory provisions; modifying provisions related to probate waiver for payment of death benefits; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Page 1, strike the title, enacting clause and entire bill and insert

"An Act relating to public retirement systems; amending 11 O.S. 2011, Sections 49-106.2, as last amended by Section 4, Chapter 281, O.S.L. 2014 and 49-113.2, as amended by Section 5, Chapter 281, O.S.L. 2014 (11 O.S. Supp. 2018, Sections 49-106.2 and 49-113.2), which relate to the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System; modifying provisions related to computation of certain annuity values; providing for payment of benefits pursuant to statutory provisions; modifying provisions related to probate waiver for payment of death benefits; amending 11 O.S. 2011, Sections 50-111.3, 50-112 and 50-114, which relate to the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System; adding persons and entities to whom certain payments may be made after death of participant or beneficiary; granting State Board access to certain records; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 11 O.S. 2011, Section 49-106.2, as last amended by Section 4, Chapter 281, O.S.L. 2014 (11 O.S. Supp. 2018, Section 49-106.2), is amended to read as follows:

Section 49-106.2. A. For limitation years prior to July 1, 2007, the limitations of Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, shall be computed in accordance with the applicable provisions of the System in effect at that time and, to the extent applicable, Revenue Ruling 98-1 and Revenue Ruling 2001-51, except as provided below. Notwithstanding any other provision contained herein to the contrary, the benefits payable to a member from the System provided by employer contributions (including contributions picked up by the employer under Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended) shall be subject to the limitations of Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, in accordance with the provisions of this section. The limitations of this section shall apply in limitation years beginning on or after July 1, 2007, except as otherwise provided below.

B. Except as provided below, effective for limitation years ending after December 31, 2001, any accrued retirement benefit payable to a member as an annual benefit as described below shall not exceed One Hundred Sixty Thousand Dollars ($160,000.00), automatically adjusted under Section 415(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for increases in the cost of living, as prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury or his or her delegate, effective January 1 of each calendar year and applicable to the limitation year ending with or within such calendar year. The automatic annual adjustment of the dollar limitation in this subsection under Section 415(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, shall apply to a member who has had a severance from employment.

1. The member's annual benefit is a benefit that is payable annually in the form of a straight life annuity. Except as provided below, where a benefit is payable in a form other than a straight life annuity, the benefit shall be adjusted to an actuarially equivalent straight life annuity that begins at the same time as such other form of benefit and is payable on the first day of each month, before applying the limitations of this section. For a member who has or will have distributions commencing at more than one annuity starting date, the annual benefit shall be determined as of each such annuity starting date (and shall satisfy the limitations of this section as of each such date), actuarially

adjusting for past and future distributions of benefits commencing at the other annuity starting dates. For this purpose, the determination of whether a new starting date has occurred shall be made without regard to Section 1.401(a)-20, Q&A 10(d), and with regard to Section 1.415(b)-1(b)(1)(iii)(B) and (C) of the Income Tax Regulations.

2. No actuarial adjustment to the benefit shall be made for:

a. survivor benefits payable to a surviving spouse under a qualified joint and survivor annuity to the extent such benefits would not be payable if the member's benefit were paid in another form,

b. benefits that are not directly related to retirement benefits such as a qualified disability benefit, preretirement incidental death benefits, and postretirement medical benefits, or

c. the inclusion in the form of benefit of an automatic benefit increase feature, provided, the form of benefit is not subject to Section 417(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and would otherwise satisfy the limitations of this section, and the System provides that the amount payable under the form of benefit in any limitation year shall not exceed the limits of this section applicable at the annuity starting date, as increased in subsequent years pursuant to Section 415(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. For this purpose, an automatic benefit increase feature is included in a form of benefit if the form of benefit provides for automatic, periodic increases to the benefits paid in that form.

3. The determination of the annual benefit shall take into account Social Security supplements described in Section 411(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and benefits transferred from another defined benefit plan, other than transfers of distributable benefits pursuant to Section 1.411(d)-4, Q&A-3(c), of the Income Tax Regulations, but shall disregard benefits attributable to employee contributions or rollover contributions.

4. Effective for distributions in plan years beginning after December 31, 2003, the determination of actuarial equivalence of forms of benefit other than a straight life annuity shall be made in accordance with paragraph 5 or paragraph 6 of this subsection.

5. Benefit Forms Not Subject to Section 417(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended: The straight life annuity that is actuarially equivalent to the member's form of benefit shall be determined under this paragraph if the form of the member's benefit is either:

a. a nondecreasing annuity (other than a straight life annuity) payable for a period of not less than the life of the member (or, in the case of a qualified preretirement survivor annuity, the life of the surviving spouse), or

b. an annuity that decreases during the life of the member merely because of:

(1) the death of the survivor annuitant, but only if the reduction is not below fifty percent (50%) of the benefit payable before the death of the survivor annuitant, or

(2) the cessation or reduction of Social Security supplements or qualified disability payments as defined in Section 411(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

c. Limitation Years Beginning Before July 1, 2007. For limitation years beginning before July 1, 2007, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit computed using whichever of the following produces the greater annual amount:

(1) the interest rate and the mortality table or other tabular factor, each as set forth in

subsection H of Section 49-100.9 of this title for adjusting benefits in the same form, and

(2) a five percent (5%) interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62 (or its successor for these purposes, if applicable) for that annuity starting date.

d. Limitation Year Beginning On January 1, 2008. For the limitation year beginning on January 1, 2008, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the greater of:

(1) the annual amount of the straight life annuity, if any, payable to the member under the System commencing at the same annuity starting date as the member's form of benefit, and

(2) the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit, computed using a five percent (5%) interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62 (or its successor for these purposes, if applicable) for that annuity starting date.

e. Limitation Years Beginning On or After July 1, 2008. For limitation years beginning on or after July 1, 2008, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the greater of:

(1) the annual amount of the straight life annuity, if any, payable to the member under the System commencing at the same annuity starting date as the member's form of benefit, and

(2) the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit, computed using a five percent (5%) interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table within the meaning of Section 417(e)(3)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as described in Revenue Ruling 2007-67 (and subsequent guidance) for that annuity starting date.

6. Benefit Forms Subject to Section 417 (e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended: The straight life annuity that is actuarially equivalent to the member's form of benefit shall be determined under this paragraph if the form of the member's benefit is other than a benefit form described in paragraph 5 of this

subsection. In this case, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity shall be determined as follows:

a. Annuity Starting Date on or after January 1, 2009. If the annuity starting date of the member's form of benefit is in the period beginning on January 1, 2009 through June 30, 2009, or in a plan year beginning after June 30, 2009, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the greatest of divisions (1), (2) and (3) of this subparagraph:

(1) the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit, computed using the interest rate and the mortality table or other tabular factor as set forth in the most recent actuarial valuation referenced in subsection H of Section 49-100.9 of this title prior to September 1, 2011, and effective September 1, 2011, in subsection L of this section for adjusting benefits in the same form,

(2) the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit, computed using a five

and one-half percent (5.5%) interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table within the meaning of Section 417(e)(3)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as described in Revenue Ruling 2007-67 (and subsequent guidance), and

(3) the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit, ~~computing~~ computed using:

(a) i. in a plan year beginning after June 30, 2019, the applicable interest rate under Section 417(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (and subsequent guidance), for the fourth calendar month preceding the plan year in which falls the annuity starting date for the distribution and the stability period is the successive period of one (1) plan year which contains the annuity starting date for the distribution and for which the

<u>applicable interest rate remains constant, and</u>

<u>ii.</u> <u>in a plan year beginning before July 1, 2019,</u> the adjusted first, second, and third segment rates under Section 417(e)(3)(C) and (D) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, applied under rules similar to the rules of Section 430(h)(2)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for the fourth calendar month preceding the plan year in which falls the annuity starting date for the distribution and the stability period is the successive period of one plan year which contains the annuity starting date for the distribution and for which the applicable interest rate remains constant, or as otherwise provided in the applicable guidance if the first day of the first plan year beginning after December 31, 2007, does not coincide with the first day of the applicable stability period, and

(b) the applicable mortality table within the meaning of Section 417(e)(3)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as described in Rev. Rul. 2007-67 (and subsequent guidance),

divided by one and five one-hundredths (1.05).

b. Annuity Starting Date in the Period Beginning on July 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008. If the annuity starting date of the member's form of benefit is in the period beginning on July 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the greatest of divisions (1), (2) and (3) of this subparagraph:

(1) the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit, computed using the interest rate and the mortality table or other tabular factor each as set forth in subsection H of Section 49-100.9 of this title for adjusting benefits in the same form,

(2) the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the

member's form of benefit, computed using a five and one-half percent (5.5%) interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62 (or its successor for these purposes, if applicable), and

(3) the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit, computed using:

(a) the adjusted first, second, and third segment rates under Section 417(e)(3)(C) and (D) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, applied under rules similar to the rules of Section 430(h)(2)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for the fourth calendar month preceding the plan year in which falls the annuity starting date for the distribution and the stability period is the successive period of one (1) plan year which contains the annuity starting date for the distribution and for which the applicable interest rate remains constant, or as otherwise provided in the applicable guidance if the first day of the first plan year beginning after December 31, 2007, does not coincide with the first day of the applicable stability period, and

(b) the applicable mortality table described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62 (or its successor for these purposes, if applicable),

divided by one and five one-hundredths (1.05).

c. Annuity Starting Date in Plan Years Beginning in 2006 or 2007. If the annuity starting date of the member's form of benefit is in a plan year beginning in 2006 or 2007, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the greatest of divisions (1), (2) and (3) of this subparagraph:

(1) the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit, computed using the interest rate and the mortality table (or other tabular factor) each as set forth in subsection H of Section 49-100.9 of this title for adjusting benefits in the same form,

(2) the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the

member's form of benefit, computed using a five and one-half percent (5.5%) interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62 (or its successor for these purposes, if applicable), and

(3) the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit, computed using:

(a) the rate of interest on thirty-year Treasury securities as specified by the Commissioner for the lookback month for the stability period specified below. The lookback month applicable to the stability period is the fourth calendar month preceding the first day of the stability period, as specified below. The stability period is the successive period of one (1) plan year which contains the annuity starting date for the distribution and for which the applicable interest rate remains constant, and

(b) the applicable mortality table described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62 (or its successor for these purposes, if applicable), divided by one and five one-hundredths (1.05).

d. Annuity Starting Date in Plan Years Beginning in 2004 or 2005.

(1) If the annuity starting date of the member's form of benefit is in a plan year beginning in 2004 or 2005, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit, computed using whichever of the following produces the greater annual amount:

(a) the interest rate and the mortality table or other tabular factor, each as set forth in subsection H of Section 49-100.9 of this title for adjusting benefits in the same form, and

(b) a five and one-half percent (5.5%) interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62 (or its successor for these purposes, if applicable).

(2) If the annuity starting date of the member's benefit is on or after the first day of the first

plan year beginning in 2004 and before December 31, 2004, the application of this subparagraph shall not cause the amount payable under the member's form of benefit to be less than the benefit calculated under the System, taking into account the limitations of this section, except that the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit, computed using whichever of the following produces the greatest annual amount:

(a) the interest rate and mortality table or other tabular factor, each as set forth in subsection H of Section 49-100.9 of this title for adjusting benefits in the same form,

(b) i. the rate of interest on thirty-year Treasury securities as specified by the Commissioner for the lookback month for the stability period specified below. The lookback month applicable to the stability period is the fourth calendar month preceding the first day of the stability period, as specified below. The stability period is the successive period of one (1) plan year which contains the annuity starting date for the distribution and for which the applicable interest rate remains constant, and

ii. the applicable mortality table described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62 (or its successor for these purposes, if applicable), and

(c) i. the rate of interest on thirty-year Treasury securities as specified by the Commissioner for the lookback month for the stability period specified below. The lookback month applicable to the stability period is the fourth calendar month preceding the first day of the stability period, as specified below. The stability period is the successive period of one plan year which contains the annuity starting date for the distribution and for which the applicable interest rate remains constant (as in effect on the last day of the last plan year beginning before January 1, 2004, under provisions of the System then adopted and in effect), and

ii. the applicable mortality table described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62 (or its successor for these purposes, if applicable).

C. If a member has less than ten (10) years of participation in the System and all predecessor municipal firefighter pension and retirement systems, the dollar limitation otherwise applicable under subsection B of this section shall be multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of the years of participation, or part thereof, in the System of the member, but never less than one (1), and the denominator of which is ten (10).

D. Adjustment of Dollar Limitation for Benefit Commencement Before Sixty-two (62) Years of Age or After Sixty-five (65) Years of Age: Effective for benefits commencing in limitation years ending after December 31, 2001, the dollar limitation under subsection B of this section shall be adjusted if the annuity starting date of the member's benefit is before sixty-two (62) years of age or after sixty-five (65) years of age. If the annuity starting date is before sixty-two (62) years of age, the dollar limitation under subsection B of this section shall be adjusted under paragraph 1 of this subsection, as modified by paragraph 3 of this subsection, but subject to paragraph 4 of this subsection. If the annuity starting date is after sixty-five (65) years of age, the dollar limitation under subsection B of this section shall be adjusted under paragraph 2 of this subsection, as modified by paragraph 3 of this subsection.

1. Adjustment of Defined Benefit Dollar Limitation for Benefit Commencement Before Sixty-two (62) Years of Age:

a. Limitation Years Beginning Before July 1, 2007. If the annuity starting date for the member's benefit is prior to sixty-two (62) years of age and occurs in a limitation year beginning before July 1, 2007, the dollar limitation for the member's annuity starting date is the annual amount of a benefit payable in the form of a straight life annuity commencing at the member's annuity starting date that is the actuarial equivalent of the dollar limitation under subsection B of this section (adjusted under subsection C of this section for years of participation less than ten (10), if required) with actuarial equivalence computed using whichever of the following produces the smaller annual amount:

(1) the interest rate and the mortality table or other tabular factor, each as set forth in subsection H of Section 49-100.9 of this title, or

(2) a five percent (5%) interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table as described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62 (or its successor for these purposes, if applicable).

b. Limitation Years Beginning On or After July 1, 2007.

(1) System Does Not Have Immediately Commencing Straight Life Annuity Payable at Both Sixty-two (62) Years of Age and the Age of Benefit Commencement.

(a) If the annuity starting date for the member's benefit is prior to sixty-two (62) years of age and occurs in the limitation year beginning on January 1, 2008, and the System does not have an immediately commencing straight life annuity payable at both sixty-two (62) years of age and the age of benefit commencement, the dollar limitation for the member's annuity starting date is the annual amount of a benefit payable in the form of a straight life annuity commencing at the member's annuity starting date that is the actuarial equivalent of the dollar limitation under subsection B of this section (adjusted under subsection C of this section for years of participation less than ten (10), if required) with actuarial equivalence computed using a five percent (5%) interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table for the annuity starting date as described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62 (or its successor for these purposes, if applicable) (and expressing the member's age based on completed calendar months as of the annuity starting date).

(b) If the annuity starting date for the member's benefit is prior to sixty-two (62) years of age and occurs in a limitation year beginning on or after January 1, 2009, and the System does not have an immediately commencing straight life annuity payable at both sixty-two (62) years of age and the age of benefit commencement, the dollar limitation for the member's annuity starting date is the annual amount of a benefit payable in the form of a straight life annuity commencing at the member's annuity starting date that is the actuarial equivalent of the dollar limitation under subsection B of this section (adjusted under subsection C of this section for years of participation less than ten (10), if required) with actuarial equivalence computed using a five percent (5%) interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table within the meaning of Section 417(e)(3)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as described in Revenue Ruling 2007-67 (and subsequent guidance) (and expressing the member's age based on completed calendar months as of the annuity starting date).

(2) System Has Immediately Commencing Straight Life Annuity Payable at Both Sixty-two (62) Years of Age and the Age of Benefit Commencement. If the annuity starting date for the member's benefit is prior to sixty-two (62) years of age and occurs in a limitation year beginning on or after July

1, 2007, and the System has an immediately commencing straight life annuity payable at both sixty-two (62) years of age and the age of benefit commencement, the dollar limitation for the member's annuity starting date is the lesser of the limitation determined under division (1) of this subparagraph and the dollar limitation under subsection B of this section (adjusted under subsection C of this section for years of participation less than ten (10), if required) multiplied by the ratio of the annual amount of the immediately commencing straight life annuity under the System at the member's annuity starting date to the annual amount of the immediately commencing straight life annuity under the System at sixty-two (62) years of age, both determined without applying the limitations of this section.

(3) Effective for limitation years commencing on or after January 1, 2014, notwithstanding any other provision of paragraph 1 of this subsection, the age-adjusted dollar limit applicable to a member shall not decrease on account of an increase in age or the performance of additional services.

2. Adjustment of Defined Benefit Dollar Limitation for Benefit Commencement After Sixty-five (65) Years of Age:

a. Limitation Years Beginning Before July 1, 2007. If the annuity starting date for the member's benefit is after sixty-five (65) years of age and occurs in a limitation year beginning before July 1, 2007, the dollar limitation for the member's annuity starting date is the annual amount of a benefit payable in the form of a straight life annuity commencing at the member's annuity starting date that is the actuarial equivalent of the dollar limitation under subsection B of this section (adjusted under subsection C of this section for years of participation less than ten (10), if required) with actuarial equivalence computed using whichever of the following produces the smaller annual amount:

(1) the interest rate and the mortality table or other tabular factor, each as set forth in subsection H of Section 49-100.9 of this title, or

(2) a five percent (5%) interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table as described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62 (or its successor for these purposes, if applicable).

b. Limitation Years Beginning On or After July 1, 2007.

(1) System Does Not Have Immediately Commencing Straight Life Annuity Payable at Both Sixty-five (65) Years of Age and the Age of Benefit Commencement.

(a) If the annuity starting date for the member's benefit is after sixty-five (65) years of age and occurs in the limitation year beginning on January 1, 2008, and the System does not have an immediately commencing straight life annuity payable at both sixty-five (65) years of age and the age of benefit commencement, the dollar limitation at the member's annuity starting date is the annual amount of a benefit payable in the form of a straight life annuity commencing at the member's annuity starting date that is the actuarial equivalent of the dollar limitation under subsection B of this section (adjusted under subsection C of this section for years of participation less than ten (10), if required) with actuarial equivalence computed using a five percent (5%) interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table for the annuity starting date as described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62 (or its successor for these purposes, if applicable) (and expressing the member's age based on completed calendar months as of the annuity starting date).

(b) If the annuity starting date for the member's benefit is after sixty-five (65) years of age and occurs in a limitation year beginning on or after January 1, 2009, and the System does not have an immediately commencing straight life annuity payable at both sixty-five (65) years of age and the age of benefit commencement, the dollar limitation at the member's annuity starting date is the annual amount of a benefit payable in the form of a straight life annuity commencing at the member's annuity starting date that is the actuarial equivalent of the dollar limitation under subsection B of this section (adjusted under subsection C of this section for years of participation less than ten (10), if required) with actuarial equivalence computed using a five percent (5%) interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table within the meaning of Section 417(e)(3)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as described in Revenue Ruling 2007-67 (and subsequent guidance) (and expressing the member's age based on completed calendar months as of the annuity starting date).

(2) System Has Immediately Commencing Straight Life Annuity Payable at Both Sixty-five (65) Years of Age and Age of Benefit Commencement. If the annuity starting date for the member's benefit is after sixty-five (65) years of age and occurs in a limitation year beginning on or after July 1, 2007, and the System has an immediately commencing straight life annuity payable at both sixty-five (65) years of age and the age of benefit commencement, the dollar limitation at the member's annuity starting date is the lesser of the limitation determined under division (1) of this subparagraph and the dollar limitation under subsection B of this section (adjusted

under subsection C of this section for years of participation less than ten (10), if required) multiplied by the ratio of the annual amount of the adjusted immediately commencing straight life annuity under the System at the member's annuity starting date to the annual amount of the adjusted immediately commencing straight life annuity under the System at sixty-five (65) years of age, both determined without applying the limitations of this section. For this purpose, the adjusted immediately commencing straight life annuity under the System at the member's annuity starting date is the annual amount of such annuity payable to the member, computed disregarding the member's accruals after sixty-five (65) years of age but including actuarial adjustments even if those actuarial adjustments are used to offset accruals; and the adjusted immediately commencing straight life annuity under the System at sixty-five (65) years of age is the annual amount of such annuity that would be payable under the System to a hypothetical member who is sixty-five (65) years of age and has the same accrued benefit as the member.

3. Notwithstanding the other requirements of this subsection, in adjusting the dollar limitation for the member's annuity starting date under subparagraph a of paragraph 1 of this subsection, division (1) of subparagraph b of paragraph 1 of this subsection, subparagraph a of paragraph 2 of this subsection, or division (1) of subparagraph b of paragraph 2 of this subsection, no adjustment shall be made to reflect the probability of a member's death between the annuity starting date and sixty-two (62) years of age, or between sixty-five (65) years of age and the annuity starting date, as applicable, if benefits are not forfeited upon the death of the member prior to the annuity starting date. To the extent benefits are forfeited upon death before the annuity starting date, such an adjustment shall be made. For this purpose, no forfeiture shall be treated as occurring upon the member's death if the System does not charge members for providing a qualified preretirement survivor annuity, as defined in Section 417(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, upon the member's death.

4. Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, for limitation years beginning on or after January 1, 1997, if payment begins before the member reaches sixty-two (62) years of age, the reductions in the limitations in this subsection shall not apply to a member who is a "qualified participant" as defined in Section 415(b)(2)(H) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

E. Minimum Benefit Permitted: Notwithstanding anything else in this section to the contrary, the benefit otherwise accrued or payable to a member under this System shall be deemed not to exceed the maximum permissible benefit if:

1. The retirement benefits payable for a limitation year under any form of benefit with respect to such member under this System and under all other defined benefit plans (without regard to whether a plan has been terminated) ever maintained by a participating municipality do not exceed Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000.00) multiplied by a fraction:

a. the numerator of which is the member's number of credited years (or part thereof, but not less than one (1) year) of service (not to exceed ten (10) years) with the participating municipality, and

b. the denominator of which is ten (10); and

2. The participating municipality (or a predecessor employer) has not at any time maintained a defined contribution plan in which the member participated (for this purpose, mandatory employee contributions under a defined benefit plan, individual medical accounts under Section 401(h) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and accounts for postretirement medical benefits established under Section 419A(d)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, are not considered a separate defined contribution plan).

F. In no event shall the maximum annual accrued retirement benefit of a member allowable under this section be less than the annual amount of such accrued retirement benefit, including early pension and qualified joint and survivor annuity amounts, duly accrued by the member as of the last day of the limitation year beginning in 1982, or as of the last day of the limitation year beginning in 1986, whichever is greater, disregarding any plan changes or cost-of-living adjustments occurring after July 1, 1982, as to the 1982 accrued amount, and May 5, 1986, as to the 1986 accrued amount.

G. For limitation years beginning on or after January 1, 1995, subsection C of this section, paragraph 1 of subsection D of this section, and the proration provided under subparagraphs a and b of paragraph 1 of subsection E of this section, shall not apply to a benefit paid under the System as a result of the member becoming disabled by reason of personal injuries or sickness, or amounts received by the beneficiaries, survivors or estate of the member as a result of the death of the member.

H. If a member purchases service credit under the System, which qualifies as "permissive service credit" pursuant to Section 415(n) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, the limitations of Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, may be met by either:

1. Treating the accrued benefit derived from such contributions as an annual benefit under subsection B of this section; or

2. Treating all such contributions as annual additions for purposes of Section 415(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

I. If a member repays to the System any amounts refunded from the System because of the member's prior termination or any other amount which qualifies as a repayment under Section 415(k)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, such repayment shall not be taken into account for purposes of Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, pursuant to Section 415(k)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

J. For distributions made in limitation years beginning on or after January 1, 2000, the combined limit of repealed Section 415(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, shall not apply.

K. The State Board is hereby authorized to revoke the special election previously made on June 21, 1991, under Section 415(b)(10) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

L. Effective September 1, 2011, the interest rate and mortality assumptions for the System used to determine the actuarial equivalence of a member's form of benefit shall be set by the State Board in a manner that precludes employer discretion, shall be based upon recommendations from independent professional advisors and shall be published annually in the actuarial valuation.

<u>M. All benefits payable from the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System including payments from the deferred option plan under Section 49-106.1 of this title shall be paid from the general assets of the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement Fund pursuant to subsection B of Section 49-100.11 of this title.</u>

SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 11 O.S. 2011, Section 49-113.2, as amended by Section 5, Chapter 281, O.S.L. 2014 (11 O.S. Supp. 2018, Section 49-113.2), is amended to read as follows:

Section 49-113.2. A. Upon the death of an active or retired member, the System shall pay to the surviving spouse of the member if the surviving spouse has been married to the firefighter for thirty (30) continuous months preceding the member's death provided a surviving spouse of a member who died while in, or as a consequence of, the performance of the member's duty for a participating municipality shall not be subject to the marriage limitation for survivor benefits, or if there is no surviving spouse or no surviving spouse meeting the requirements of this section, the System shall pay to the designated recipient or recipients of the member, or if there is no designated recipient or if the designated recipient predeceases the member, to the estate of the member, the sum of Four Thousand Dollars ($4,000.00) for those active or retired members who died prior to July 1, 1999. For those active or retired members who die on or after July 1, 1999, the sum shall be Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00).

B. Upon the death of a member who dies leaving no living designated recipient or having designated the member's estate as recipient, the System may pay any applicable death benefit which may be subject to probate, in an amount of Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00), to the heir or heirs of the member without the intervention of a probate court or probate procedures.

C. Before any applicable probate procedure may be waived, the System must be in receipt of the member's proof of death and the following documents from those persons claiming to be the legal heirs of the deceased member:

1. The member's last will and testament if available;

2. An affidavit or affidavits of heirship which must contain:

a. the names and signatures of all claiming heirs to the deceased member's estate including the claiming heirs' names, relationship to the deceased member, current addresses and current telephone numbers,

b. a statement or statements by the claiming heirs that no application or petition for the appointment of a personal representative is pending or has been granted in any jurisdiction,

c. a statement that the value of the deceased member's entire probate estate, less liens and encumbrances, does not exceed ~~Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000.00)~~ the dollar limit pursuant to Section 393 of Title 58 of the

Oklahoma Statutes, including the payment of benefits from the System, and

d. a statement by each individual claiming heir identifying the amount of personal property that the heir is claiming from the System or the amount the heir agrees to be paid to another person, and that the heir has been notified of, is aware of and consents to the identified claims of all the other claiming heirs of the deceased member pending with the System;

3. A written agreement or agreements signed by all claiming heirs of the deceased member which provides that the claiming heirs release, discharge and hold harmless the System from any and all liability, obligations and costs which it may incur as a result of making a payment to any of the deceased member's heirs;

4. A corroborating affidavit from an individual other than a claiming heir, who was familiar with the affairs of the deceased member; and

5. Proof that funeral and burial expenses of the deceased member have been paid or provided for.

D. The System shall retain complete discretion in determining which requests for probate waiver may be granted or denied, for any reason. Should the System have any questions as to the validity of any document presented by the claiming heirs, or as to any statement or assertion contained therein, the probate requirements provided for in Section 1 et seq. of Title 58 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall not be waived.

E. After paying any death benefits to any claiming heirs as provided pursuant to this section, the System is discharged and released from any and all liability, obligation and costs to the same extent as if the System had paid a personal representative holding valid letters testamentary issued by a court of competent jurisdiction. The System is not required to inquire into the truth of any matter specified in this section or into the payment of any estate tax liability.

F. The provisions of this section shall not be subject to qualified domestic orders as provided in subsection B of Section 49-126 of this title.

G. 1. For purposes of this section, if a person makes a qualified disclaimer with respect to the death benefit provided for in subsection A of this section, this section shall apply with respect to such death benefit as if the death benefit had never been transferred to such person.

2. For purposes of this subsection, the term "qualified disclaimer" means an irrevocable and unqualified refusal by a person, including but not limited to the surviving spouse of the deceased member, to accept an interest in the death benefit provided for in subsection A of this section, but only if:

a. such refusal is in writing,

b. such writing is received by the System not later than the date which is nine (9) months after the date of death of the deceased member,

c. such person has not accepted the death benefit provided for in subsection A of this section, and

d. as a result of such refusal, the death benefit provided for in subsection A of this section passes without any direction on the part of the person making the disclaimer and passes first, to the organization providing funeral and burial services for the deceased member or, if the cost of the funeral and burial services for the deceased member has already been paid, to the person or persons other than the person making the disclaimer as further provided for in this section.

SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 11 O.S. 2011, Section 50-111.3, is amended to read as follows:

Section 50-111.3. A. In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement pension pursuant to Section 50-114 of this title, any member of the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System who has not less than twenty (20) years of creditable service and who is eligible to receive a service retirement pension may make an irrevocable election to participate in the Oklahoma Police

Deferred Option Plan and defer the receipts of benefits in accordance with the provisions of this section.

B. For purposes of this section, creditable service shall include service credit reciprocally recognized pursuant to Section 50-101 et seq. of this title but for eligibility purposes only.

C. The duration of participation in the Oklahoma Police Deferred Option Plan for a member shall not exceed five (5) years. Participation in the Oklahoma Police Deferred Option Plan must begin the first day of a month and end on the last day of a month. At the conclusion of a member's participation in the Oklahoma Police Deferred Option Plan, the member shall terminate employment with all participating municipalities as an officer, and shall start receiving the member's accrued monthly retirement benefit from the System. Such a member may receive in-service distributions of such member's accrued monthly retirement benefit from the System if such member is reemployed by a participating municipality only if such reemployment is as a police chief or in a position not covered under the System.

D. When a member begins participation in the Oklahoma Police Deferred Option Plan, the contribution of the employee shall cease. The employer contributions shall continue to be paid in accordance with Section 50-109 of this title. Municipal contributions for employees who elect the Oklahoma Police Deferred Option Plan shall be credited equally to the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement

System and to the Oklahoma Police Deferred Option Plan. The monthly retirement benefits that would have been payable had the member elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement shall be paid into the Oklahoma Police Deferred Option Plan account.

E. 1. A member who participates in this plan shall be eligible to receive cost of living increases.

2. A member who participates in this plan shall earn interest at a rate of two percentage points below the rate of return of the investment portfolio of the System, but no less than the actuarial assumed interest rate as certified by the actuary in the yearly evaluation report of the actuary. The interest shall be credited to the individual account balance of the member on an annual basis.

F. A participant in the Oklahoma Police Deferred Option Plan shall receive, at the option of the participant:

1. A lump sum payment from the account equal to the option account balance of the participant, payable to the participant;

2. A lump sum payment from the account equal to the option account balance of the participant, payable to the annuity provider which shall be selected by the participant as a result of the research and investigation of the participant; or

3. Any other method of payment if approved by the State Board.

Notwithstanding any other provision contained herein to the contrary, commencement of distributions under the Oklahoma Police

Deferred Option Plan shall be no later than the time as set forth in subsection C of Section 50-114 of this title.

G. If the participant dies during the period of participation in the Oklahoma Police Deferred Option Plan, a lump sum payment equal to the account balance of the participant shall be paid ~~in accordance with Section 50-115.2 of this title~~ to the recipients designated in writing by the participant, or if none, to the surviving spouse who was married to the participant for the thirty (30) continuous months immediately preceding the death of the participant, provided a surviving spouse of a participant who died in, and as a consequence of, the performance of the participant's duty for a participating municipality, shall not be subject to the thirty (30) month marriage requirement for survivor benefits, or if no surviving spouse, to the estate of the participant.

H. In lieu of participating in the Oklahoma Police Deferred Option Plan pursuant to subsections A, B, C, D, E and F of this section, a member may make an irrevocable election to participate in the Oklahoma Police Deferred Option Plan pursuant to this subsection as follows:

1. For purposes of this subsection, the following definitions shall apply:

a. "back drop date" means the date selected by the member, which is up to five (5) years before the member elects to participate in the Oklahoma Police

Deferred Option Plan, but not before the date at which the member completes twenty (20) years of credited service,

b. "termination date" means the date the member elects to participate in the Oklahoma Police Deferred Option Plan pursuant to this subsection, and the date the member terminates employment with all participating municipalities as an active police officer, such termination has at all times included reemployment of a member by a participating municipality only if such reemployment is as a police chief or in a position not covered under the System,

c. "earlier attained credited service" means the credited service earned by a member as of the back drop date, and earlier attained credited service cannot be reduced to less than twenty (20) years of credited service, and

d. "deferred benefit balance" means all monthly retirement benefits that would have been payable had the member elected to cease employment on the back drop date and receive a service retirement from the back drop date to the termination date, all of the member's contributions and one-half (1/2) of the employer contributions from the back drop date to the termination date, with interest based on how the benefit would have accumulated as if the member had participated in the Oklahoma Police Deferred Option Plan pursuant to subsections A, B, C, D and E of this section from the back drop date to the termination date;

2. At the termination date, the monthly pension benefit shall be determined based on earlier attained credited service and on the final average salary as of the back drop date. The member's individual deferred option account shall be credited with an amount equal to the deferred benefit balance; the member shall terminate employment with all participating municipalities as a police officer and shall start receiving the member's accrued monthly retirement benefit from the System. The provisions of subsections B, C, E, F and G of this section shall apply to this subsection. A member shall not participate in the Oklahoma Police Deferred Option Plan pursuant to this subsection if the member has elected to participate in the Oklahoma Police Deferred Option Plan pursuant to subsections A, B, C, D, E and F of this section; and

3. If a member who has not less than twenty (20) years of creditable service and who is eligible to receive a service retirement pension dies prior to terminating employment, the surviving spouse shall be eligible to elect to receive a benefit determined as if the member had elected to participate in the

Oklahoma Police Deferred Option Plan in accordance with this subsection on the day immediately preceding the death. The surviving spouse must have been married to the member for the thirty (30) continuous months preceding the member's death; provided, the surviving spouse of a member who died while in, and as a consequence of, the performance of the member's duty for a participating municipality shall not be subject to the thirty-month marriage requirement for this election.

SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 11 O.S. 2011, Section 50-112, is amended to read as follows:

Section 50-112. A. All persons employed as full-time duly appointed or elected officers who are paid for working more than twenty-five (25) hours per week or any person hired by a participating municipality who is undergoing police training to become a permanent police officer of the municipality shall participate in the System upon initial employment with a police department of a participating municipality. All such persons shall submit to a physical-medical examination pertaining to sight, hearing, agility and other conditions the requirements of which shall be established by the State Board. The person shall be required to complete this physical-medical examination prior to the beginning of actual employment. This examination shall identify any preexisting conditions. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a police officer shall be not less than twenty-one (21) nor more than forty-five (45) years of age when accepted for membership in the System. However, if a municipality should be found to be in noncompliance with the provisions of Article 50 of this title, as determined by the State Board, then any current full-time active police officer employed by a municipality as of July 1, 2001, shall not be denied eligibility to participate in the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System solely due to age. The State Board shall have authority to deny or revoke membership of any person submitting false information in such person's membership application. The State Board shall have final authority in determining eligibility for membership in the System, pursuant to the provisions of this article.

B. The police chief of any participating municipality may be exempt from membership in the System or may become a member provided the member is not a retired member and the requirements of this section are met at the time of employment.

C. A member of the System who has attained his or her normal retirement date may, if the member so elects, agree to terminate employment and retire as a member of the System and make an election to receive distributions from the System. If a retired member is reemployed by a participating municipality in the position of police chief or in a position which is not covered by the System, retirement shall include receipt by such retired member of in-service distributions from the System.

D. A former member of the System who terminates from covered employment and who has neither retired from the System nor entered the Oklahoma Police Deferred Option Plan and is later employed in a covered position with a participating municipality shall not be denied eligibility to become a member of the System because he or she is forty-five (45) years of age or older. If such member has withdrawn his or her contributions prior to re-entering the System and the member desires to receive credit for such prior service, then the member shall pay back such contributions and interest pursuant to Section 50-111.1 of this title.

E. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a municipality that employs two (2) or fewer full-time police officers may employ a police officer who is more than forty-five (45) years of age and who has never participated in the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System, but such police officer shall not be eligible to participate in the System. Such police officer shall be counted in the limitation imposed by this subsection. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the State Board shall be granted access to information concerning a list of actively working police officers within the municipalities and agencies under the purview provided by the Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training.

SECTION 5. AMENDATORY 11 O.S. 2011, Section 50-114, is amended to read as follows:

Section 50-114. A. The State Board is hereby authorized to pay out of funds in the System a monthly service pension to any member eligible as hereinafter provided, not exceeding in any event the amount of money in such funds and not exceeding in any event the accrued retirement benefit for such member, except as provided for herein. In order for a member to be eligible for such service pension the following requirements must be complied with:

1. The member's service with the police department for any participating municipality must have ceased; however, a member may be subsequently reemployed in the position of police chief pursuant to subsection C of Section 50-112 of this title;

2. The member must have reached the member's normal retirement date; and

3. The member must have complied with any agreement as to contributions by the member and other members to any funds of the System where said agreement has been made as provided by this article; provided, that should a retired member receive disability benefits as provided in this and other sections of this article, the time the retired member is receiving said disability benefits shall count as time on active service if the retired member should be recalled by the Chief of Police from said disability retirement. It shall be necessary before said time shall be counted toward retirement that the retired member make the same contribution as the

member would have otherwise made if on active service for the time the retired member was disabled.

B. Any member complying with all requirements of this article, who reaches normal retirement date, upon application, shall be retired at the accrued retirement benefit. When a member has served for the necessary number of years and is otherwise eligible, as provided in this article, if such member is discharged without cause by the participating municipality, the member shall be eligible for a pension.

C. Effective July 1, 1989, in no event shall commencement of distribution of the accrued retirement benefit of a member be delayed beyond April 1 of the calendar year following the later of:

1. The calendar year in which the member reaches seventy and one-half (70 1/2) years of age; or

2. The actual retirement date of the member.

For distributions made for calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2001 through December 31, 2004, the System shall apply the minimum distribution requirements and incidental benefit requirements of Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, in accordance with the regulations under Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which were proposed on January 17, 2001, notwithstanding any provision of the System to the contrary. For distributions made for calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, the System shall apply the minimum distribution incidental benefit requirements, incidental benefit requirements, and minimum distribution requirements of Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, in accordance with the final regulations under Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which were issued in April 2002 and June 2004, notwithstanding any provision of the System to the contrary. Effective January 1, 2009, with respect to the Oklahoma Police Deferred Option Plan, to the extent applicable, no minimum distribution is required for 2009 in accordance with Section 401(a)(9)(H) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

Effective September 8, 2009, notwithstanding anything to the contrary of the System, the System, which is a governmental plan (within the meaning of Section 414(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended) is treated as having complied with Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for all years to which Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, applies to the System if the System complies with a reasonable and good faith interpretation of Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

D. In the event of the death of any member who has been awarded a retirement benefit or is eligible therefor as provided in this section, such member's beneficiaries shall be paid such retirement benefit. The remaining portion of the member's retirement benefit shall be distributed to the beneficiaries at least as rapidly as under the method of distribution to the member. Effective March 1, 1997, if a member to whom a retirement benefit has been awarded or who is eligible therefor dies prior to the date as of which the total amount of retirement benefit paid equals the total amount of the employee contributions paid by or on behalf of the member and the member does not have a surviving beneficiary, the total benefits paid as of the date of the member's death shall be subtracted from the accumulated employee contribution amount and the balance, if greater than zero (0), shall be paid to the member's estate.

E. The State Board may review and affirm a member's request for retirement benefits prior to the member's normal retirement date provided that no retirement benefits are paid prior to the normal retirement date.

F. A member retired under the provisions of this article may apply to the State Board to have the member's retirement benefits set aside and may make application for disability benefits. Upon approval of the disability benefits, the member would become subject to all provisions of this article pertaining to disability retirement.

G. Upon the death of a retired member or a beneficiary, the benefit payment for the month in which the retired member or beneficiary died, if not previously paid, shall be made to the beneficiary of the member<u>, which shall include a successor in</u>

interest for whom an affidavit is provided to the System, in accordance with Section 393 of Title 58 of the Oklahoma Statutes or to the member's or beneficiary's estate if there is no beneficiary. Such benefit payment shall be made in an amount equal to a full monthly benefit payment regardless of the day of the month in which the retired member or beneficiary died.

H. If the requirements of Section 50-114.4 of this title are satisfied, a member who, by reason of attainment of normal retirement date or age, is separated from service as a public safety officer with the member's participating municipality, may elect to have payment made directly to the provider for qualified health insurance premiums by deduction from his or her monthly pension payment, after December 31, 2006, in accordance with Section 402(l) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

SECTION 6. This act shall become effective July 1, 2019.

SECTION 7. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health or safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval."

Passed the Senate the 17th day of April, 2019.

____
Presiding Officer of the Senate

Passed the House of Representatives the ____ day of __________, 2019.

____
Presiding Officer of the House
of Representatives

ENGROSSED HOUSE
BILL NO. 2269

By: West (Josh) of the House

and

Rosino of the Senate

An Act relating to public retirement systems; amending 11 O.S. 2011, Sections 49-106.2, as last amended by Section 4, Chapter 281, O.S.L. 2014 and 49-113.2, as amended by Section 5, Chapter 281, O.S.L. 2014 (11 O.S. Supp. 2018, Sections 49-106.2 and 49-113.2), which relate to the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System; modifying provisions related to computation of certain annuity values; providing for payment of benefits pursuant to statutory provisions; modifying provisions related to probate waiver for payment of death benefits; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

SECTION 8. AMENDATORY 11 O.S. 2011, Section 49-106.2, as last amended by Section 4, Chapter 281, O.S.L. 2014 (11 O.S. Supp. 2018, Section 49-106.2), is amended to read as follows:

Section 49-106.2 A. For limitation years prior to July 1, 2007, the limitations of Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, shall be computed in accordance with the applicable provisions of the System in effect at that time and, to the extent applicable, Revenue Ruling 98-1 and Revenue Ruling 2001-

51, except as provided below. Notwithstanding any other provision contained herein to the contrary, the benefits payable to a member from the System provided by employer contributions (including contributions picked up by the employer under Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended) shall be subject to the limitations of Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, in accordance with the provisions of this section. The limitations of this section shall apply in limitation years beginning on or after July 1, 2007, except as otherwise provided below.

B. Except as provided below, effective for limitation years ending after December 31, 2001, any accrued retirement benefit payable to a member as an annual benefit as described below shall not exceed One Hundred Sixty Thousand Dollars ($160,000.00), automatically adjusted under Section 415(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for increases in the cost of living, as prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury or his or her delegate, effective January 1 of each calendar year and applicable to the limitation year ending with or within such calendar year. The automatic annual adjustment of the dollar limitation in this subsection under Section 415(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, shall apply to a member who has had a severance from employment.

1. The member's annual benefit is a benefit that is payable annually in the form of a straight life annuity. Except as provided below, where a benefit is payable in a form other than a straight life annuity, the benefit shall be adjusted to an actuarially equivalent straight life annuity that begins at the same time as such other form of benefit and is payable on the first day of each month, before applying the limitations of this section. For a member who has or will have distributions commencing at more than one annuity starting date, the annual benefit shall be determined as of each such annuity starting date (and shall satisfy the limitations of this section as of each such date), actuarially adjusting for past and future distributions of benefits commencing at the other annuity starting dates. For this purpose, the determination of whether a new starting date has occurred shall be made without regard to Section 1.401(a)-20, Q&A 10(d), and with regard to Section 1.415(b)-1(b)(1)(iii)(B) and (C) of the Income Tax Regulations.

2. No actuarial adjustment to the benefit shall be made for:

a. survivor benefits payable to a surviving spouse under a qualified joint and survivor annuity to the extent such benefits would not be payable if the member's benefit were paid in another form,

b. benefits that are not directly related to retirement benefits such as a qualified disability benefit, preretirement incidental death benefits, and postretirement medical benefits, or

c. the inclusion in the form of benefit of an automatic benefit increase feature, provided, the form of benefit is not subject to Section 417(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and would otherwise satisfy the limitations of this section, and the System provides that the amount payable under the form of benefit in any limitation year shall not exceed the limits of this section applicable at the annuity starting date, as increased in subsequent years pursuant to Section 415(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. For this purpose, an automatic benefit increase feature is included in a form of benefit if the form of benefit provides for automatic, periodic increases to the benefits paid in that form.

3. The determination of the annual benefit shall take into account Social Security supplements described in Section 411(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and benefits transferred from another defined benefit plan, other than transfers of distributable benefits pursuant to Section 1.411(d)-4, Q&A-3(c), of the Income Tax Regulations, but shall disregard benefits attributable to employee contributions or rollover contributions.

4. Effective for distributions in plan years beginning after December 31, 2003, the determination of actuarial equivalence of forms of benefit other than a straight life annuity shall be made in accordance with paragraph 5 or paragraph 6 of this subsection.

5. Benefit Forms Not Subject to Section 417(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended: The straight life annuity that is actuarially equivalent to the member's form of benefit shall be determined under this paragraph if the form of the member's benefit is either:

a. a nondecreasing annuity (other than a straight life annuity) payable for a period of not less than the life of the member (or, in the case of a qualified preretirement survivor annuity, the life of the surviving spouse), or

b. an annuity that decreases during the life of the member merely because of:

(1) the death of the survivor annuitant, but only if the reduction is not below fifty percent (50%) of the benefit payable before the death of the survivor annuitant, or

(2) the cessation or reduction of Social Security supplements or qualified disability payments as defined in Section 411(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

c. Limitation Years Beginning Before July 1, 2007. For limitation years beginning before July 1, 2007, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit computed using whichever of the following produces the greater annual amount:

(1) the interest rate and the mortality table or other tabular factor, each as set forth in subsection H of Section 49-100.9 of this title for adjusting benefits in the same form, and

(2) a five percent (5%) interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62 (or its successor for these purposes, if applicable) for that annuity starting date.

d. Limitation Year Beginning On January 1, 2008. For the limitation year beginning on January 1, 2008, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the greater of:

(1) the annual amount of the straight life annuity, if any, payable to the member under the System

commencing at the same annuity starting date as the member's form of benefit, and

(2) the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit, computed using a five percent (5%) interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62 (or its successor for these purposes, if applicable) for that annuity starting date.

e. Limitation Years Beginning On or After July 1, 2008. For limitation years beginning on or after July 1, 2008, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the greater of:

(1) the annual amount of the straight life annuity, if any, payable to the member under the System commencing at the same annuity starting date as the member's form of benefit, and

(2) the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit, computed using a five percent (5%) interest rate assumption and the

applicable mortality table within the meaning of Section 417(e)(3)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as described in Revenue Ruling 2007-67 (and subsequent guidance) for that annuity starting date.

6. Benefit Forms Subject to Section 417 (e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended: The straight life annuity that is actuarially equivalent to the member's form of benefit shall be determined under this paragraph if the form of the member's benefit is other than a benefit form described in paragraph 5 of this subsection. In this case, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity shall be determined as follows:

a. Annuity Starting Date on or after January 1, 2009. If the annuity starting date of the member's form of benefit is in the period beginning on January 1, 2009 through June 30, 2009, or in a plan year beginning after June 30, 2009, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the greatest of divisions (1), (2) and (3) of this subparagraph:

(1) the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit, computed using the interest rate and the mortality table or other

tabular factor as set forth in the most recent actuarial valuation referenced in subsection H of Section 49-100.9 of this title prior to September 1, 2011, and effective September 1, 2011, in subsection L of this section for adjusting benefits in the same form,

(2) the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit, computed using a five and one-half percent (5.5%) interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table within the meaning of Section 417(e)(3)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as described in Revenue Ruling 2007-67 (and subsequent guidance), and

(3) the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit, ~~computing~~ computed using:

(a) i. in a plan year beginning after June 30, 2019, the applicable interest rate under Section 417(e)(3) of the Internal

Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (and subsequent guidance), for the fourth calendar month preceding the plan year in which falls the annuity starting date for the distribution and the stability period is the successive period of one (1) plan year which contains the annuity starting date for the distribution and for which the applicable interest rate remains constant, and

ii. in a plan year beginning before July 1, 2019, the adjusted first, second, and third segment rates under Section 417(e)(3)(C) and (D) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, applied under rules similar to the rules of Section 430(h)(2)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for the fourth calendar month preceding the plan year in which falls the annuity starting date for the distribution and the stability period is the successive period of one plan year which contains the annuity starting date for the distribution and for which the applicable interest rate remains constant, or as otherwise provided in the applicable guidance if the first day of the first plan year beginning after December 31, 2007, does not coincide with the first day of the applicable stability period, and

(b) the applicable mortality table within the meaning of Section 417(e)(3)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as described in Rev. Rul. 2007-67 (and subsequent guidance),

divided by one and five one-hundredths (1.05).

b. Annuity Starting Date in the Period Beginning on July 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008. If the annuity starting date of the member's form of benefit is in the period beginning on July 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the greatest of divisions (1), (2) and (3) of this subparagraph:

(1) the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that

has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit, computed using the interest rate and the mortality table or other tabular factor each as set forth in subsection H of Section 49-100.9 of this title for adjusting benefits in the same form,

(2) the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit, computed using a five and one-half percent (5.5%) interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62 (or its successor for these purposes, if applicable), and

(3) the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit, computed using:

(a) the adjusted first, second, and third segment rates under Section 417(e)(3)(C) and (D) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, applied under rules similar to the rules of Section 430(h)(2)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for the fourth calendar month preceding the plan year in which falls the annuity starting date for the distribution and the stability period is the successive period of one (1) plan year which contains the annuity starting date for the distribution and for which the applicable interest rate remains constant, or as otherwise provided in the applicable guidance if the first day of the first plan year beginning after December 31, 2007, does not coincide with the first day of the applicable stability period, and

(b) the applicable mortality table described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62 (or its successor for these purposes, if applicable),

divided by one and five one-hundredths (1.05).

c. Annuity Starting Date in Plan Years Beginning in 2006 or 2007. If the annuity starting date of the member's form of benefit is in a plan year beginning in 2006 or 2007, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the greatest of divisions (1), (2) and (3) of this subparagraph:

(1) the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that

has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit, computed using the interest rate and the mortality table (or other tabular factor) each as set forth in subsection H of Section 49-100.9 of this title for adjusting benefits in the same form,

(2) the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit, computed using a five and one-half percent (5.5%) interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62 (or its successor for these purposes, if applicable), and

(3) the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit, computed using:

(a) the rate of interest on thirty-year Treasury securities as specified by the Commissioner for the lookback month for the stability period specified below. The lookback month applicable to the stability period is the fourth calendar month preceding the first day of the stability period, as specified below. The stability period is the successive period of one (1) plan year which contains the annuity starting date for the distribution and for which the applicable interest rate remains constant, and

(b) the applicable mortality table described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62 (or its successor for these purposes, if applicable),

divided by one and five one-hundredths (1.05).

d. Annuity Starting Date in Plan Years Beginning in 2004 or 2005.

(1) If the annuity starting date of the member's form of benefit is in a plan year beginning in 2004 or 2005, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit, computed using whichever of the following produces the greater annual amount:

(a) the interest rate and the mortality table or other tabular factor, each as set forth in subsection H of Section 49-100.9 of this title for adjusting benefits in the same form, and

(b) a five and one-half percent (5.5%) interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62 (or its successor for these purposes, if applicable).

(2) If the annuity starting date of the member's benefit is on or after the first day of the first plan year beginning in 2004 and before December 31, 2004, the application of this subparagraph shall not cause the amount payable under the member's form of benefit to be less than the benefit calculated under the System, taking into account the limitations of this section, except that the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit, computed using whichever of the following produces the greatest annual amount:

(a) the interest rate and mortality table or other tabular factor, each as set forth in subsection H of Section 49-100.9 of this title for adjusting benefits in the same form,

(b) i. the rate of interest on thirty-year Treasury securities as specified by the Commissioner for the lookback month for the stability period specified below. The lookback month applicable to the stability period is the fourth calendar month preceding the first day of the stability period, as specified below. The stability period is the successive period of one (1) plan year which contains the annuity starting date for the distribution and for which the applicable interest rate remains constant, and

ii. the applicable mortality table described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62 (or its successor for these purposes, if applicable), and

(c) i. the rate of interest on thirty-year Treasury securities as specified by the Commissioner for the lookback month for the stability period specified below. The lookback month applicable to the stability period is the fourth calendar month preceding the first day of the stability period, as specified below. The stability period is the successive period of one plan year which contains the annuity starting date for the distribution and for which the applicable interest rate remains constant (as in effect on the last day of the last plan year beginning before January 1, 2004, under provisions of the System then adopted and in effect), and

ii. the applicable mortality table described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62 (or its successor for these purposes, if applicable).

C. If a member has less than ten (10) years of participation in the System and all predecessor municipal firefighter pension and retirement systems, the dollar limitation otherwise applicable under subsection B of this section shall be multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of the years of participation, or part thereof, in the System of the member, but never less than one (1), and the denominator of which is ten (10).

D. Adjustment of Dollar Limitation for Benefit Commencement Before Sixty-two (62) Years of Age or After Sixty-five (65) Years of Age: Effective for benefits commencing in limitation years ending after December 31, 2001, the dollar limitation under subsection B of this section shall be adjusted if the annuity starting date of the member's benefit is before sixty-two (62) years of age or after sixty-five (65) years of age. If the annuity starting date is before sixty-two (62) years of age, the dollar limitation under subsection B of this section shall be adjusted under paragraph 1 of this subsection, as modified by paragraph 3 of this subsection, but subject to paragraph 4 of this subsection. If the annuity starting date is after sixty-five (65) years of age, the dollar limitation under subsection B of this section shall be adjusted under paragraph 2 of this subsection, as modified by paragraph 3 of this subsection.

1. Adjustment of Defined Benefit Dollar Limitation for Benefit Commencement Before Sixty-two (62) Years of Age:

a. Limitation Years Beginning Before July 1, 2007. If the annuity starting date for the member's benefit is prior to sixty-two (62) years of age and occurs in a limitation year beginning before July 1, 2007, the dollar limitation for the member's annuity starting date is the annual amount of a benefit payable in the form of a straight life annuity commencing at the member's annuity starting date that is the actuarial equivalent of the dollar limitation under subsection B of this section (adjusted under subsection C of this section for years of participation less than ten (10), if required) with actuarial equivalence computed using whichever of the following produces the smaller annual amount:

(1) the interest rate and the mortality table or other tabular factor, each as set forth in subsection H of Section 49-100.9 of this title, or

(2) a five percent (5%) interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table as described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62 (or its successor for these purposes, if applicable).

b. Limitation Years Beginning On or After July 1, 2007.

(1) System Does Not Have Immediately Commencing Straight Life Annuity Payable at Both Sixty-two (62) Years of Age and the Age of Benefit Commencement.

(a) If the annuity starting date for the member's benefit is prior to sixty-two (62) years of age and occurs in the limitation year beginning on January 1, 2008, and the System does not have an immediately commencing straight life annuity payable at both sixty-two (62) years of age and the age of benefit commencement, the dollar limitation for the member's annuity starting date is the annual amount of a benefit payable in the form of a straight life annuity commencing at the member's annuity starting date that is the actuarial equivalent of the dollar limitation under subsection B of this section (adjusted under subsection C of this section for years of participation less than ten (10), if required) with actuarial equivalence computed using a five percent (5%) interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table for the annuity starting date as described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62 (or its successor for these purposes, if applicable) (and expressing the member's age based on completed calendar months as of the annuity starting date).

(b) If the annuity starting date for the member's benefit is prior to sixty-two (62) years of age and occurs in a limitation year beginning on or after January 1, 2009, and the System does not have an immediately commencing straight life annuity payable at both sixty-two (62) years of age and the age of benefit commencement, the dollar limitation for the member's annuity starting date is the annual amount of a benefit payable in the form of a straight life annuity commencing at the member's annuity starting date that is the actuarial equivalent of the dollar limitation under subsection B of this section (adjusted under subsection C of this section for years of participation less than ten (10), if required) with actuarial equivalence computed using a five percent (5%) interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table within the meaning of Section 417(e)(3)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as described in Revenue Ruling 2007-67 (and subsequent guidance) (and expressing the member's age based on completed calendar months as of the annuity starting date).

(2) System Has Immediately Commencing Straight Life Annuity Payable at Both Sixty-two (62) Years of Age and the Age of Benefit Commencement. If the annuity starting date for the member's benefit is prior to sixty-two (62) years of age and occurs in a limitation year beginning on or after July 1, 2007, and the System has an immediately commencing straight life annuity payable at both sixty-two (62) years of age and the age of benefit commencement, the dollar limitation for the member's annuity starting date is the lesser of the limitation determined under division (1) of this subparagraph and the dollar limitation under subsection B of this section (adjusted under subsection C of this section for years of participation less than ten (10), if required) multiplied by the ratio of the annual amount of the immediately commencing straight life annuity under the System at the member's annuity starting date to the annual amount of the immediately commencing straight life annuity under the System

at sixty-two (62) years of age, both determined without applying the limitations of this section.

(3) Effective for limitation years commencing on or after January 1, 2014, notwithstanding any other provision of paragraph 1 of this subsection, the age-adjusted dollar limit applicable to a member shall not decrease on account of an increase in age or the performance of additional services.

2. Adjustment of Defined Benefit Dollar Limitation for Benefit Commencement After Sixty-five (65) Years of Age:

a. Limitation Years Beginning Before July 1, 2007. If the annuity starting date for the member's benefit is after sixty-five (65) years of age and occurs in a limitation year beginning before July 1, 2007, the dollar limitation for the member's annuity starting date is the annual amount of a benefit payable in the form of a straight life annuity commencing at the member's annuity starting date that is the actuarial equivalent of the dollar limitation under subsection B of this section (adjusted under subsection C of this section for years of participation less than ten (10), if required) with actuarial equivalence computed using whichever of the following produces the smaller annual amount:

(1) the interest rate and the mortality table or other tabular factor, each as set forth in subsection H of Section 49-100.9 of this title, or

(2) a five percent (5%) interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table as described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62 (or its successor for these purposes, if applicable).

b. Limitation Years Beginning On or After July 1, 2007.

(1) System Does Not Have Immediately Commencing Straight Life Annuity Payable at Both Sixty-five (65) Years of Age and the Age of Benefit Commencement.

(a) If the annuity starting date for the member's benefit is after sixty-five (65) years of age and occurs in the limitation year beginning on January 1, 2008, and the System does not have an immediately commencing straight life annuity payable at both sixty-five (65) years of age and the age of benefit commencement, the dollar limitation at the member's annuity starting date is the annual amount of a benefit payable in the form of a straight life annuity commencing at the member's annuity starting date that is the actuarial equivalent of the dollar limitation under subsection B of this section (adjusted under subsection C of this section for years of participation less than ten (10), if required) with actuarial equivalence computed using a five percent (5%) interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table for the annuity starting date as described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62 (or its successor for these purposes, if applicable) (and expressing the member's age based on completed calendar months as of the annuity starting date).

(b) If the annuity starting date for the member's benefit is after sixty-five (65) years of age and occurs in a limitation year beginning on or after January 1, 2009, and the System does not have an immediately commencing straight life annuity payable at both sixty-five (65) years of age and the age of benefit commencement, the dollar limitation at the member's annuity starting date is the annual amount of a benefit payable in the form of a straight life annuity commencing at the member's annuity starting date that is the actuarial equivalent of the dollar limitation under subsection B of this section (adjusted under subsection C of this section for years of participation less than ten (10), if required) with actuarial equivalence computed using a five percent (5%) interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table within the meaning of Section 417(e)(3)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as described in Revenue Ruling 2007-67 (and subsequent guidance) (and expressing the member's age based on completed calendar months as of the annuity starting date).

(2) System Has Immediately Commencing Straight Life Annuity Payable at Both Sixty-five (65) Years of Age and Age of Benefit Commencement. If the annuity starting date for the member's benefit is after sixty-five (65) years of age and occurs in a limitation year beginning on or after July 1,

2007, and the System has an immediately commencing straight life annuity payable at both sixty-five (65) years of age and the age of benefit commencement, the dollar limitation at the member's annuity starting date is the lesser of the limitation determined under division (1) of this subparagraph and the dollar limitation under subsection B of this section (adjusted under subsection C of this section for years of participation less than ten (10), if required) multiplied by the ratio of the annual amount of the adjusted immediately commencing straight life annuity under the System at the member's annuity starting date to the annual amount of the adjusted immediately commencing straight life annuity under the System at sixty-five (65) years of age, both determined without applying the limitations of this section. For this purpose, the adjusted immediately commencing straight life annuity under the System at the member's annuity starting date is the annual amount of such annuity payable to the member, computed disregarding the member's accruals after sixty-five (65) years of age but including actuarial adjustments even if those actuarial adjustments are used to offset accruals; and the adjusted immediately commencing straight life annuity under the System at sixty-five (65) years of age is the annual amount of such annuity that would be payable under the System to a hypothetical member who is sixty-five (65) years of age and has the same accrued benefit as the member.

3. Notwithstanding the other requirements of this subsection, in adjusting the dollar limitation for the member's annuity starting date under subparagraph a of paragraph 1 of this subsection, division (1) of subparagraph b of paragraph 1 of this subsection, subparagraph a of paragraph 2 of this subsection, or division (1) of subparagraph b of paragraph 2 of this subsection, no adjustment shall be made to reflect the probability of a member's death between the annuity starting date and sixty-two (62) years of age, or between sixty-five (65) years of age and the annuity starting date, as applicable, if benefits are not forfeited upon the death of the member prior to the annuity starting date. To the extent benefits are forfeited upon death before the annuity starting date, such an adjustment shall be made. For this purpose, no forfeiture shall be treated as occurring upon the member's death if the System does not charge members for providing a qualified preretirement survivor

annuity, as defined in Section 417(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, upon the member's death.

4. Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, for limitation years beginning on or after January 1, 1997, if payment begins before the member reaches sixty-two (62) years of age, the reductions in the limitations in this subsection shall not apply to a member who is a "qualified participant" as defined in Section 415(b)(2)(H) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

E. Minimum Benefit Permitted: Notwithstanding anything else in this section to the contrary, the benefit otherwise accrued or payable to a member under this System shall be deemed not to exceed the maximum permissible benefit if:

1. The retirement benefits payable for a limitation year under any form of benefit with respect to such member under this System and under all other defined benefit plans (without regard to whether a plan has been terminated) ever maintained by a participating municipality do not exceed Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000.00) multiplied by a fraction:

a. the numerator of which is the member's number of credited years (or part thereof, but not less than one (1) year) of service (not to exceed ten (10) years) with the participating municipality, and

b. the denominator of which is ten (10); and

2. The participating municipality (or a predecessor employer) has not at any time maintained a defined contribution plan in which the member participated (for this purpose, mandatory employee contributions under a defined benefit plan, individual medical accounts under Section 401(h) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and accounts for postretirement medical benefits established under Section 419A(d)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, are not considered a separate defined contribution plan).

F. In no event shall the maximum annual accrued retirement benefit of a member allowable under this section be less than the annual amount of such accrued retirement benefit, including early pension and qualified joint and survivor annuity amounts, duly accrued by the member as of the last day of the limitation year beginning in 1982, or as of the last day of the limitation year beginning in 1986, whichever is greater, disregarding any plan changes or cost-of-living adjustments occurring after July 1, 1982, as to the 1982 accrued amount, and May 5, 1986, as to the 1986 accrued amount.

G. For limitation years beginning on or after January 1, 1995, subsection C of this section, paragraph 1 of subsection D of this section, and the proration provided under subparagraphs a and b of paragraph 1 of subsection E of this section, shall not apply to a benefit paid under the System as a result of the member becoming disabled by reason of personal injuries or sickness, or amounts received by the beneficiaries, survivors or estate of the member as a result of the death of the member.

H. If a member purchases service credit under the System, which qualifies as "permissive service credit" pursuant to Section 415(n) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, the limitations of Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, may be met by either:

1. Treating the accrued benefit derived from such contributions as an annual benefit under subsection B of this section; or

2. Treating all such contributions as annual additions for purposes of Section 415(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

I. If a member repays to the System any amounts refunded from the System because of the member's prior termination or any other amount which qualifies as a repayment under Section 415(k)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, such repayment shall not be taken into account for purposes of Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, pursuant to Section 415(k)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

J. For distributions made in limitation years beginning on or after January 1, 2000, the combined limit of repealed Section 415(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, shall not apply.

K. The State Board is hereby authorized to revoke the special election previously made on June 21, 1991, under Section 415(b)(10) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

L. Effective September 1, 2011, the interest rate and mortality assumptions for the System used to determine the actuarial equivalence of a member's form of benefit shall be set by the State Board in a manner that precludes employer discretion, shall be based upon recommendations from independent professional advisors and shall be published annually in the actuarial valuation.

M. All benefits payable from the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System including payments from the deferred option plan under Section 49-106.1 of this title shall be paid from the general assets of the Fund pursuant to subsection B of Section 49-100.11 of this title.

SECTION 9. AMENDATORY 11 O.S. 2011, Section 49-113.2, as amended by Section 5, Chapter 281, O.S.L. 2014 (11 O.S. Supp. 2018, Section 49-113.2), is amended to read as follows:

Section 49-113.2 A. Upon the death of an active or retired member, the System shall pay to the surviving spouse of the member if the surviving spouse has been married to the firefighter for thirty (30) continuous months preceding the member's death provided a surviving spouse of a member who died while in, or as a consequence of, the performance of the member's duty for a participating municipality shall not be subject to the marriage limitation for survivor benefits, or if there is no surviving spouse or no surviving spouse meeting the requirements of this section, the System shall pay to the designated recipient or recipients of the member, or if there is no designated recipient or if the designated recipient predeceases the member, to the estate of the member, the sum of Four Thousand Dollars ($4,000.00) for those active or retired members who died prior to July 1, 1999. For those active or retired members who die on or after July 1, 1999, the sum shall be Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00).

B. Upon the death of a member who dies leaving no living designated recipient or having designated the member's estate as recipient, the System may pay any applicable death benefit which may be subject to probate, in an amount of Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00), to the heir or heirs of the member without the intervention of a probate court or probate procedures.

C. Before any applicable probate procedure may be waived, the System must be in receipt of the member's proof of death and the following documents from those persons claiming to be the legal heirs of the deceased member:

1. The member's last will and testament if available;

2. An affidavit or affidavits of heirship which must contain:

a. the names and signatures of all claiming heirs to the deceased member's estate including the claiming heirs' names, relationship to the deceased member, current addresses and current telephone numbers,

b. a statement or statements by the claiming heirs that no application or petition for the appointment of a personal representative is pending or has been granted in any jurisdiction,

c. a statement that the value of the deceased member's entire probate estate, less liens and encumbrances, does not exceed ~~Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000.00)~~ <u>the dollar limit stated in Section 393 of Title 58 of the Oklahoma Statutes (Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000.00) in 2018)</u>, including the payment of benefits from the System, and

d. a statement by each individual claiming heir identifying the amount of personal property that the heir is claiming from the System or the amount the heir agrees to be paid to another person, and that the heir has been notified of, is aware of and consents to the identified claims of all the other claiming heirs of the deceased member pending with the System;

3. A written agreement or agreements signed by all claiming heirs of the deceased member which provides that the claiming heirs release, discharge and hold harmless the System from any and all

liability, obligations and costs which it may incur as a result of making a payment to any of the deceased member's heirs;

4. A corroborating affidavit from an individual other than a claiming heir, who was familiar with the affairs of the deceased member; and

5. Proof that funeral and burial expenses of the deceased member have been paid or provided for.

D. The System shall retain complete discretion in determining which requests for probate waiver may be granted or denied, for any reason. Should the System have any questions as to the validity of any document presented by the claiming heirs, or as to any statement or assertion contained therein, the probate requirements provided for in Section 1 et seq. of Title 58 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall not be waived.

E. After paying any death benefits to any claiming heirs as provided pursuant to this section, the System is discharged and released from any and all liability, obligation and costs to the same extent as if the System had paid a personal representative holding valid letters testamentary issued by a court of competent jurisdiction. The System is not required to inquire into the truth of any matter specified in this section or into the payment of any estate tax liability.

F. The provisions of this section shall not be subject to qualified domestic orders as provided in subsection B of Section 49-126 of this title.

G. 1. For purposes of this section, if a person makes a qualified disclaimer with respect to the death benefit provided for in subsection A of this section, this section shall apply with respect to such death benefit as if the death benefit had never been transferred to such person.

2. For purposes of this subsection, the term "qualified disclaimer" means an irrevocable and unqualified refusal by a person, including but not limited to the surviving spouse of the deceased member, to accept an interest in the death benefit provided for in subsection A of this section, but only if:

a. such refusal is in writing,

b. such writing is received by the System not later than the date which is nine (9) months after the date of death of the deceased member,

c. such person has not accepted the death benefit provided for in subsection A of this section, and

d. as a result of such refusal, the death benefit provided for in subsection A of this section passes without any direction on the part of the person making the disclaimer and passes first, to the organization providing funeral and burial services for the deceased member or, if the cost of the funeral and burial services for the deceased member has already been paid, to the person or persons other than the person making the disclaimer as further provided for in this section.

SECTION 10. This act shall become effective July 1, 2019.

SECTION 11. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health or safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

Passed the House of Representatives the 7th day of March, 2019.

Presiding Officer of the House of Representatives

Passed the Senate the ___ day of __________, 2019.

Presiding Officer of the Senate