An Act

ENROLLED SENATE
BILL NO. 584

By: Brown of the Senate

and

Hickman of the House

An Act relating to compliance with Internal Revenue Service regulations; amending 47 O.S. Sections 2-300, as last amended by Section 8, Chapter 437, O.S.L. 2010, 2-305.1A, as last amended by Section 9, Chapter 437, O.S.L. 2010, Section 9, Chapter 152, O.S.L. 2007, as last amended by Section 10, Chapter 437, O.S.L. 2010 and 2-305.4, as last amended by Section 12, Chapter 437, O.S.L. 2010 (47 O.S. Supp. 2010, Sections 2-300, 2-305.1A, 2-305.1B and 2-305.4), which relate to the Oklahoma Law Enforcement Retirement System; modifying definition; modifying date regarding certain distributions; clarifying who is a distributee for certain distributions; allowing certain beneficiaries to make a direct rollover to a Roth IRA; clarifying effective dates regarding certain distributions; clarifying treatment of certain transfers; allowing certain beneficiaries to elect to make certain transfer; updating statutory citation; and declaring an emergency.

SUBJECT: Oklahoma Law Enforcement Retirement System

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

SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 47 O.S. 2001, Section 2-300, as last amended by Section 8, Chapter 437, O.S.L. 2010 (47 O.S. Supp. 2010, Section 2-300), is amended to read as follows:

Section 2-300. As used in Section 2-300 et seq. of this title:

1. "System" means the Oklahoma Law Enforcement Retirement System;

2. "Act" means Section 2-300 et seq. of this title;

3. "Board" means the Oklahoma Law Enforcement Retirement Board of the System;

4. "Executive Director" means the managing officer of the System employed by the Board;

5. "Fund" means the Oklahoma Law Enforcement Retirement Fund;

6. a. "Member" means:

(1) all commissioned law enforcement officers of the Oklahoma Highway Patrol Division of the Department of Public Safety who have obtained certification from the Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training, and all cadets of a Patrol Academy of the Department of Public Safety,

(2) law enforcement officers and criminalists of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation,

(3) law enforcement officers of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control designated to perform duties in the investigation and prevention of crime and the enforcement of the criminal laws of this state,

(4) law enforcement officers of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement Commission designated to perform duties in the investigation and prevention of crime and the enforcement of the criminal laws of this state,

(5) employees of the Communications Section of the Oklahoma Highway Patrol Division, radio

technicians, and tower technicians of the Department of Public Safety, who are employed in any such capacity as of June 30, 2008, and who remain employed on or after July 1, 2008, until a termination of service, or until a termination of service with an election of a vested benefit from the System, or until retirement. Effective July 1, 2008, a person employed for the first time as an employee of the Department of Public Safety in the Communications Division as an information systems telecommunication technician of the Department of Public Safety shall not be a member of the System,

(6) park rangers of the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department and any park manager or park supervisor of the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department who was employed in such a position prior to July 1, 1985, and who elects on or before September 1, 1996, to participate in the System, and

(7) inspectors of the Board of Pharmacy.

b. Effective July 1, 1987, a member does not include a "leased employee" as defined under Section 414(n)(2)of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Effective July 1, 1999, any individual who agrees with the participating employer that the individual's services are to be performed as a leased employee or an independent contractor shall not be a member regardless of any classification as a common-law employee by the Internal Revenue Service or any other governmental agency, or any court of competent jurisdiction.

c. All persons who shall be offered a position of a commissioned law enforcement officer as an employee of one of the agencies described in subparagraph a of this paragraph shall participate in the System upon the person meeting the requisite post-offer-pre-

employment physical examination standards which shall be subject to the following requirements:

(1) all such persons shall be of good moral character, free from deformities, mental or physical conditions, or disease and alcohol or drug addiction which would prohibit the person from performing the duties of a law enforcement officer,

(2) ~~said~~ the physical-medical examination shall pertain to age, sight, hearing, agility and other conditions the requirements of which shall be established by the Board,

(3) the person shall be required to meet the conditions of this subsection prior to the beginning of actual employment but after an offer of employment has been tendered by a participating employer,

(4) the Board shall have authority to deny or revoke membership of any person submitting false information in such person's membership application, and

(5) the Board shall have final authority in determining eligibility for membership in the System, pursuant to the provisions of this subsection;

7. "Normal retirement date" means the date at which the member is eligible to receive the unreduced payments of the member's accrued retirement benefit. Such date shall be the first day of the month coinciding with or following the date the member:

a. completes twenty (20) years of vesting service, or

b. attains sixty-two (62) years of age with ten (10) years of vesting service, or

c. attains sixty-two (62) years of age, if:

(1) the member has been transferred to this System from the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System on or after July 1, 1981, and

(2) the member would have been vested had the member continued to be a member of the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System.

With respect to distributions under the System 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. With respect to distributions under the System 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 in January 2001, notwithstanding any provision of the System to the contrary.

Effective July 1, 1989, notwithstanding any other provision contained herein to the contrary, 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. The preceding sentence does not allow deferral of benefit commencement beyond the age of sixty-five (65).

Effective September 8, 2009, notwithstanding anything to the contrary of the System, the System, which as 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.

A member who was required to join the System effective July 1, 1980, because of the transfer of the employing agency from the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System to the System, and was not a member of the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System on the date of such transfer shall be allowed to receive credit for prior law enforcement service rendered to this state, if the member is not receiving or eligible to receive retirement credit or benefits for such service in any other public retirement system, upon payment to the System of the employee contribution the member would have been subject to had the member been a member of the System at the time, plus five percent (5%) interest. Service credit received pursuant to this paragraph shall be used in determining the member's retirement benefit, and shall be used in determining years of service for retirement or vesting purposes;

8. "Actual paid base salary" means the salary received by a member, excluding payment for any accumulated leave or uniform allowance. Salary shall include any amount of nonelective salary reduction under Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

9. "Final average salary" means the average of the highest thirty (30) consecutive complete months of actual paid gross salary. Gross salary shall include any amount of elective salary reduction under Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and any amount of nonelective salary reduction under Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Effective July 1, 1992, gross salary shall include any amount of elective salary reduction under Section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Effective July 1, 1998, gross salary shall include any amount of elective salary reduction not includable in the gross income of the member under Section 132(f)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Effective July 1, 1998, for purposes of determining a member's compensation, any contribution by the member to reduce his or her regular cash remuneration under Section 132(f)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, shall be treated as if the member did not make such an election. Only salary on which required contributions have been made may be used in

computing the final average salary. Gross salary shall not include severance pay.

In addition to other applicable limitations, and notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, for plan years beginning on or after July 1, 2002, the annual gross salary of each "Noneligible Member" taken into account under the System shall not exceed the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 ("EGTRRA") annual salary limit. The EGTRRA annual salary limit is Two Hundred Thousand Dollars ($200,000.00), as adjusted by the Commissioner for increases in the cost of living in accordance with Section 401(a)(17)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The annual salary limit in effect for a calendar year applies to any period, not exceeding twelve (12) months, over which salary is determined ("determination period") beginning in such calendar year. If a determination period consists of fewer than twelve (12) months, the EGTRRA salary limit will be multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of months in the determination period, and the denominator of which is twelve (12). For purposes of this section, a "Noneligible Member" is any member who first became a member during a plan year commencing on or after July 1, 1996.

For plan years beginning on or after July 1, 2002, any reference in the System to the annual salary limit under Section 401(a)(17) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, shall mean the EGTRRA salary limit set forth in this provision.

Effective January 1, 2008, gross salary for a plan year shall also include gross salary, as described above, for services, but paid by the later of two and one-half (2 1/2) months after a member's severance from employment or the end of the calendar year that includes the date the member terminated employment, if it is a payment that, absent a severance from employment, would have been paid to the member while the member continued in employment with the employer.

Effective January 1, 2008, any payments not described above shall not be considered gross salary if paid after severance from employment, even if they are paid by the later of two and one-half (2 1/2) months after the date of severance from employment or the end of the calendar year that includes the date of severance from

employment, except payments to an individual who does not currently perform services for the employer by reason of qualified military service within the meaning of Section 414(u)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, to the extent these payments do not exceed the amounts the individual would have received if the individual had continued to perform services for the employer rather than entering qualified military service.

Effective January 1, 2008, back pay, within the meaning of Section 1.415(c)-2(g)(8) of the Income Tax Regulations, shall be treated as gross salary for the limitation year to which the back pay relates to the extent the back pay represents wages and compensation that would otherwise be included in this definition.

Effective for years beginning after December 31, 2008, gross salary shall also include differential wage payments under Section 414(u)(12) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

10. "Credited service" means the period of service used to determine the amount of benefits payable to a member. Credited service shall consist of the period during which the member participated in the System or the predecessor Plan as an active employee in an eligible membership classification, plus any service prior to the establishment of the predecessor Plan which was credited under the predecessor Plan and for law enforcement officers and criminalists of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation and the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control who became members of the System on July 1, 1980, any service credited under the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System as of June 30, 1980, and for members of the Communications and Lake Patrol Divisions of the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety, who became members of the System on July 1, 1981, any service credited under the predecessor Plan or the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System as of June 30, 1981, and for law enforcement officers of the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement Commission who became members of the System on July 1, 1982, any service credited under the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System as of June 30, 1982, and for park rangers of the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department who became members of the System on July 1, 1985, any service credited under the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System as of June 30, 1985, and for inspectors of the Oklahoma State Board of Pharmacy who became members of the System on July 1, 1986, any service credited

under the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System as of June 30, 1986, for law enforcement officers of the Oklahoma Capitol Patrol Division of the Department of Public Safety who became members of the System effective July 1, 1993, any service credited under the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System as of June 30, 1993, and for all commissioned officers in the Gunsmith/Ammunition Reloader Division of the Department of Public Safety who became members of the System effective July 1, 1994, any service credited under the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System as of June 30, 1994, and for the park managers or park supervisors of the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department who were employed in such a position prior to July 1, 1985, and who elect to become members of the System effective September 1, 1996, any service transferred pursuant to subsection C of Section 2-309.6 of this title and any service purchased pursuant to subsection B of Section 2-307.2 of this title. Effective August 5, 1993, an authorized leave of absence shall include a period of absence pursuant to the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993;

11. "Disability" means a physical or mental condition which, in the judgment of the Board, totally and presumably permanently prevents the member from engaging in the usual and customary duties of the occupation of the member and thereafter prevents the member from performing the duties of any occupation or service for which the member is qualified by reason of training, education or experience. A person is not under a disability when capable of performing a service to the employer, regardless of occupation, providing the salary of the employee is not diminished thereby;

12. "Limitation year" means the year used in applying the limitations of Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, which year shall be the calendar year;

13. "Line of duty" means any action which a member whose primary function is crime control or reduction or enforcement of the criminal law is obligated or authorized by rule, regulations, condition of employment or service, or law to perform, including those social, ceremonial, or athletic functions to which the member is assigned, or for which the member is compensated, by the agency the member serves;

14. "Personal injury" or "injury" means any traumatic injury as well as diseases which are caused by or result from such an injury, but not occupational diseases;

15. "Catastrophic nature" means consequences of an injury that permanently prevent an individual from performing any gainful work;

16. "Traumatic injury" means a wound or a condition of the body caused by external force, including injuries inflicted by bullets, explosives, sharp instruments, blunt objects or other physical blows, chemicals, electricity, climatic conditions, infectious diseases, radiation, and bacteria, but excluding stress and strain; and

17. "Beneficiary" means the individual designated by the member on a beneficiary designation form supplied by the Oklahoma Law Enforcement Retirement System, or if there is no designated beneficiary or if the designated beneficiary predeceases the member, the estate of the member. If the member's spouse is not designated as the sole primary beneficiary, the member's spouse must sign a consent.

SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 47 O.S. 2001, Section 2-305.1A, as last amended by Section 9, Chapter 437, O.S.L. 2010 (47 O.S. Supp. 2010, Section 2-305.1A), is amended to read as follows:

Section 2-305.1A A. This section applies to distributions made on or after January 1, ~~1993~~ 2002. Notwithstanding any provision of the System to the contrary that would otherwise limit a Distributee's election hereunder, a Distributee, including a nonspouse designated beneficiary, to the extent permitted under paragraph 3 of subsection B of this section, may elect, at the time and in the manner prescribed by the Board, to have any portion of an Eligible Rollover Distribution paid directly to:

1. An Eligible Retirement Plan; or

2. Effective for distributions after December 31, 2007, a Roth IRA described in Section 408A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, subject to any limitations described in Section 408A(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended,

specified by the Distributee in a Direct Rollover.

B. As used in this section:

1. "Eligible Rollover Distribution" means any distribution of all or any portion of the balance to the credit of the Distributee, except that an Eligible Rollover Distribution does not include: any distribution that is one of a series of substantially equal periodic payments (not less frequently than annually) made for the life (or life expectancy) of the Distributee or the joint lives (or life expectancies) of the Distributee and the Distributee's designated beneficiary, or for a specified period of ten (10) years or more; any distribution to the extent such distribution is required under Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; and the portion of any distribution that is not includable in gross income. Effective January 1, 2002, a portion of a distribution shall not fail to be an Eligible Rollover Distribution merely because the portion consists of after-tax member contributions which are not includable in gross income. However, such portion may be transferred only:

a. from January 1, 2002, through December 31, 2006:

(1) to an individual retirement account or annuity described in Section 408(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or

(2) in a direct trustee-to-trustee transfer, to a qualified trust which is part of a defined contribution plan that agrees to separately account for amounts so transferred, including separately accounting for the portion of such distribution which is includable in gross income and the portion of such distribution which is not so includable; and

b. on or after January 1, 2007:

(1) to an individual retirement account or annuity described in Section 408(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or

(2) in a direct trustee-to-trustee transfer to a qualified trust or an annuity contract described in Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and such trust or ~~annuity~~ contract provides for separate accounting for amounts so transferred (and earnings thereon), including separately accounting for the portion of such distribution which is includable in gross income and the portion of such distribution which is not so includable.

Effective for distributions after December 31, 2007, such after-tax portion may also be directly transferred to a Roth IRA described in Section 408A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, subject to any limitations described in Section 408A(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, that agrees to separately account for amounts so transferred, including separately accounting for the portion of such distribution which is includible in gross income and the portion of such distribution which is not so includible.

2. "Eligible Retirement Plan" means an individual retirement account described in Section 408(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, an individual retirement annuity described in Section 408(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, an annuity plan described in Section 403(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or a qualified trust described in Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, that accepts the Distributee's Eligible Rollover Distribution. Effective January 1, 2002, an Eligible Retirement Plan shall also mean an annuity contract described in Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and an eligible plan under Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which is maintained by a state, political subdivision of a state, or any agency or instrumentality of a state or political subdivision of a state and which agrees to separately account for amounts transferred into such plan from the System.

3. "Distributee" means an employee or former employee. In addition, effective June 7, 1993, the employee's or former employee's surviving spouse and the employee's or former employee's spouse or former spouse who is the alternate payee under a qualified

domestic order, as defined in subsection B of Section 2-303.3 of this title, are Distributees with regard to the interest of the spouse or the former spouse. Effective for distributions after December 31, 2006, a Distributee also includes the member's nonspouse designated beneficiary (and certain trusts described in Section 402(c)(11)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended), pursuant to Section 401(a)(9)(E) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, who may ~~only~~ elect any portion of a payment to be made in a Direct Rollover ~~(to the extent such Distributee does not receive a lump sum payment)~~ to an individual retirement account or annuity (other than an endowment contract) described in Section 408(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, ("IRA"), that is established on behalf of such designated beneficiary and that will be treated as an inherited IRA pursuant to the provisions of Section 402(c)(11) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Also, in this case, the determination of any required minimum distribution under Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, that is ineligible for rollover shall be made in accordance with Notice 2007-7, Q&A 17 and 18, 2007-5 Internal Revenue Bulletin 395. The required minimum distribution rules of Section 401(a)(9)(B) (other than clause iv thereof) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, apply to the transferee IRA. Furthermore, to the extent permitted or required under the Worker, Retiree, and Employer Recovery Act of 2008, Notice 2008-30, 2008-12, I.R.B. 638 and/or any other regulatory guidance, effective for plan years beginning after December 31, 2009, a nonspouse designated beneficiary (as described in and in accordance with Section 402(c)(11) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended), may directly roll over a distribution to a Roth IRA.

4. "Direct Rollover" means a payment by the System to the Eligible Retirement Plan specified by the Distributee or, effective for distributions on or after January 1, 2008, to a Roth IRA under Section 408A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as specified by the Distributee, assuming the Distributee otherwise meets the Roth IRA requirements.

C. At least thirty (30) days before and, effective ~~January 1, 2007~~ for years beginning after December 31, 2006, not more than one hundred eighty (180) days before the date of distribution, the Distributee (other than a nonspouse designated beneficiary prior to

~~January~~ July 1, 2010) must be provided with a notice of rights which satisfies Section 402(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as to rollover options and tax effects. Such distribution may commence less than thirty (30) days after the notice is given, provided that:

1. The Board clearly informs the Distributee that the Distributee has a right to a period of at least thirty (30) days after receiving the notice to consider the decision of whether or not to elect a distribution; and

2. The Distributee, after receiving the notice, affirmatively elects a distribution.

D. ~~Prior~~ For distributions made after December 31, 2006, but prior to ~~January~~ July 1, 2010, a distribution with respect to a nonspouse designated beneficiary shall be made in accordance with Notice 2007-7, Q&A 15, 2007-5 Internal Revenue Bulletin 395. Effective ~~January 1, 2010~~ for plan years beginning after December 31, 2009, a distribution with respect to a nonspouse designated beneficiary shall be subject to Sections 401(a)(31), 402(f) and 3405(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

SECTION 3. AMENDATORY Section 9, Chapter 152, O.S.L. 2007, as last amended by Section 10, Chapter 437, O.S.L. 2010 (47 O.S. Supp. 2010, Section 2-305.1B), is amended to read as follows:

Section 2-305.1B A. An individual who has been designated, pursuant to Section 401(a)(9)(E) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as the beneficiary of a deceased member and who is not the surviving spouse of the member, may elect, in accordance with Section 402(c)(11) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, ~~and at the time and in the manner prescribed by the Board,~~ to have a direct trustee-to-trustee transfer of any portion of such beneficiary's ~~lump sum~~ distribution from the Oklahoma Law Enforcement Retirement System after December 31, 2006, made to an individual retirement account or individual retirement annuity (other than an endowment contract) described in Section 408(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (IRA), that is established on behalf of such designated individual. If such transfer is made, then:

1. ~~The~~ For distributions made after December 31, 2006, but prior to July 1, 2010, the transfer is treated as an eligible rollover distribution for purposes of Section 402(c)(11) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. For plan years beginning after December 31, 2009, the transfer is treated as an eligible rollover distribution;

2. The transferee IRA is treated as an inherited individual retirement account or an inherited individual retirement annuity (within the meaning of Section 408(d)(3)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended), and must be titled in the name of the deceased member, for the benefit of the beneficiary; ~~and~~

3. The required minimum distribution rules of Section 401(a)(9)(B), other than clause iv thereof, of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, apply to the transferee IRA; and

4. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, to the extent permitted or required under the Worker, Retiree, and Employer Recovery Act of 2008, Notice 2008-30, 2008-12 I.R.B. 638 and/or any other regulatory guidance, effective for plan years beginning after December 31, 2009, a nonspouse designated beneficiary (as described in and in accordance with Section 402(c)(11) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended), may elect to have a direct trustee-to-trustee transfer of any portion of such beneficiary's distribution from the Oklahoma Law Enforcement Retirement System to a Roth IRA.

B. A trust maintained for the benefit of one or more designated beneficiaries shall be treated in the same manner as a designated beneficiary.

C. The Board shall promulgate such rules as are necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 47 O.S. 2001, Section 2-305.4, as last amended by Section 12, Chapter 437, O.S.L. 2010 (47 O.S. Supp. 2010, Section 2-305.4), is amended to read as follows:

Section 2-305.4 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 Oklahoma Law Enforcement Retirement 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 the Secretary's 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 ~~separation~~ 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 a 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 5 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 2-303.1 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 Years Beginning On Or After July 1, 2007. For limitation years beginning on or after July 1, 2007, 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.

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 ~~6~~ 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 in Plan Years Beginning After December 31, 2007 (Plan Years beginning on or after July 1, 2008). If the annuity starting date of the member's form of benefit is in a plan year beginning after December 31, 2007, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the greatest of (1), (2) or (3) below:

(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 2-303.1 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).

b. 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 (1), (2) or (3) below:

(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 2-303.1 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).

c. 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 2-303.1 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 2-203.1 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 (1) 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 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 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 2-303.1 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. 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 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).

(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 subparagraph b of this paragraph 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.

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 2-303.1 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. 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 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).

(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 subparagraph b of this paragraph 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, no adjustment shall be made to the dollar limitation under subsection B of this section 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 reached 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

employer 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), with the participating employer, and

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

2. The participating employer (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. Effective for years beginning after December 31, 1997, if a member purchases service under this title, 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.

H. Effective for years beginning after December 31, 1997, if a member repays to the System any amounts received because of the member's prior termination pursuant to paragraph 3 of subsection (b) of Section 2-307 of this title, 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.

I. 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 the result of the death of the member.

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 Board is hereby authorized to revoke the special election previously made under Section 415(b)(10) of the Internal Revenue Code ~~Section 415(b)(10)~~ of 1986, as amended.

SECTION 5. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and 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 1st day of March, 2011.

A Bryan Marlott
Presiding Officer of the Senate

Passed the House of Representatives the 20th day of April, 2011.

Jeffrey W. Hickman
Presiding Officer of the House of Representatives

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

Received by the Governor this 25th **day of** April, **20** 11, **at** 4:33 **o'clock** P **M.**

By: Jennie R. Dayes

Approved by the Governor of the State of Oklahoma the 29th **day of** April, **20** 11, **at** 1:38 **o'clock** P **M.**

Mary Fallin
Governor of the State of Oklahoma

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

Received by the Secretary of State this 29th **day of** April, **20** 11, **at** 2:51 **o'clock** P **M.**

By: Michelle R. Day

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January 18, 2011

Senator Bill Brown
Room 413A

Re: RBS No. 1103

RBS No. 1103 contains language necessary for the Oklahoma Law Enforcement Retirement System to remain an IRS qualified plan.

RBS No. 1103 is a nonfiscal retirement bill as defined by the Oklahoma Pension Legislation Actuarial Analysis Act.

Thomas E. Cummins

Thomas E. Cummins, MAAA