SENATE BILL No. 64

AN ACT concerning retirement and pensions; relating to the Kansas public employees retirement system; adjusting certain internal references; extending the time for filing administrative appeals; updating provisions relating to compliance with the federal internal revenue code; amending K.S.A. 74-4902 and 74-4904 and K.S.A. 2024 Supp. 74-49,123 and repealing the existing sections.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. K.S.A. 74-4902 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-4902. As used in articles 49 and 49a of chapter 74 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto, unless otherwise provided or the context otherwise requires:

(1) "Accumulated contributions" means the sum of all contributions by a member to the system which are credited to the member's account, with interest allowed thereon;

(2) "acts" means the provisions of articles 49 and 49a of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto;

(3) "actuarial equivalent" means an annuity or benefit of equal value to the accumulated contributions, annuity or benefit, when computed upon the basis of the actuarial tables in use by the system. Whenever the amount of any benefit is to be determined on the basis of actuarial assumptions, the assumptions shall be specified in a way that precludes employer discretion;

(4) "actuarial tables" means the actuarial tables approved and in use by the board at any given time;

(5) "actuary" means the actuary or firm of actuaries employed or retained by the board at any given time;

(6) "agent" means the individual designated by each participating employer through whom system transactions and communication are directed;

"beneficiary" means, subject to the provisions of K.S.A. 74-(7)4927, and amendments thereto, any natural person or persons, estate or trust, or any combination thereof, named by a member to receive any benefits as provided for by this act. Designations of beneficiaries by a member who is a member of more than one retirement system made on or after July 1, 1987, shall be the basis of any benefits payable under all systems unless otherwise provided by law. Except as otherwise provided by subsection (33) of this section (32), if there is no named beneficiary living at the time of the member's death, any benefits provided for by this act shall be paid to: (A) The member's surviving spouse; (B) the member's dependent child or children; (C) the member's dependent parent or parents; (D) the member's nondependent child or children; (E) the member's nondependent parent or parents; or (F) the estate of the deceased member; in the order of preference as specified in this subsection:

(8) "board of trustees," "board" or "trustees" means the managing body of the system which is known as the Kansas public employees retirement system board of trustees;

(9) "compensation" means, except as otherwise provided, all salary, wages and other remuneration payable to a member for personal services performed for a participating employer, including maintenance or any allowance in lieu thereof provided a member as part of compensation, but not including reimbursement for travel or moving expenses or on and after July 1, 1994, payment pursuant to an early retirement incentive program made prior to the retirement of the member. Beginning with the employer's fiscal year which that begins in calendar year 1991 or for employers other than the state of Kansas, beginning with the fiscal year which that begins in calendar year 1992, when the compensation of a member who remains in substantially the same position during any two consecutive years of participating service used in calculating final average salary is increased by an amount

which exceeds 15%, then the amount of such increase which exceeds 15% shall not be included in compensation, except that: (A) Any amount of compensation for accumulated sick leave or vacation or annual leave paid to the member; (B) any increase in compensation for any member due to a reclassification or reallocation of such member's position or a reassignment of such member's job classification to a higher range or level; and (C) any increase in compensation as provided in any contract entered into prior to January 1, 1991, and still in force on the effective date of this act, pursuant to an early retirement incentive program as provided in K.S.A. 72-5395 et seq., and amendments thereto, shall be included in the amount of compensation of such member used in determining such member's final average salary and shall not be subject to the 15% limitation provided in this subsection. Any contributions by such member on the amount of such increase which exceeds 15% which is not included in compensation shall be returned to the member. Unless otherwise provided by law, beginning with the employer's fiscal year coinciding with or following July 1, 1985, compensation shall include any amounts for tax sheltered annuities or deferred compensation plans. Beginning with the employer's fiscal year-which that begins in calendar year 1991, compensation shall include amounts under sections 403b, 457 and 125 of the federal internal revenue code of 1986 and, as the board deems appropriate, any other section of the federal internal revenue code of 1986 which defers or excludes amounts from inclusion in income. For purposes of applying limits under the federal internal revenue code "compensation" shall have the meaning as provided in K.S.A. 74-49,123, and amendments thereto. For purposes of this subsection and application to the provisions of subsection (4) of K.S.A. 74-4927(4), and amendments thereto, "compensation" shall not include any payments made by the state board of regents pursuant to the provisions of subsection (5) of K.S.A. 74-4927a(5), and amendments thereto, to a member of the faculty or other person defined in subsection (1)(a) of K.S.A. 74-4925(1)(a), and amendments thereto;

(10) "credited service" means the sum of participating service and prior service and in no event shall credited service include any service which *that* is credited under another retirement plan authorized under any law of this state;

(11) "dependent" means a parent or child of a member who is dependent upon the member for at least 1/2 of such parent or child's support;

(12) "effective date" means the date upon which the system becomes effective by operation of law;

(13) "eligible employer" means the state of Kansas, and any county, city, township, special district or any instrumentality of any one or several of the aforementioned or any noncommercial public television or radio station located in this state-which *that* receives state funds allocated by the Kansas public broadcasting commission whose employees are covered by social security. If a class or several classes of employees of any above defined employer are not covered by social security, such employer shall be deemed an eligible employer only with respect to such class or those classes of employees who are covered by social security;

(14) "employee" means any appointed or elective officer or employee of a participating employer whose employment is not seasonal or temporary and whose employment requires at least 1,000 hours of work per year, and any such officer or employee who is concurrently employed performing similar or related tasks by two or more participating employers, who each remit employer and employee contributions on behalf of such officer or employee to the system, and whose combined employment is not seasonal or temporary, and whose combined employment requires at least 1,000 hours of work per year, but not including: (A) Any employee who is a contributing member of the United States civil service retirement system; (B) any employee who is a contributing member of the federal employees retirement system; (C) any employee who is a leased employee as provided in section 414 of the federal internal revenue code of a participating employer; and (D) any employee or class of employees specifically exempted by law. After June 30, 1975, no person who is otherwise eligible for membership in the Kansas public employees retirement system shall be barred from such membership by reason of coverage by, eligibility for or future eligibility for a retirement annuity under the provisions of K.S.A. 74-4925, and amendments thereto, except that no person shall receive service credit under the Kansas public employees retirement system for any period of service for which benefits accrue or are granted under a retirement annuity plan under the provisions of K.S.A. 74-4925, and amendments thereto. After June 30, 1982, no person who is otherwise eligible for membership in the Kansas public employees retirement system shall be barred from such membership by reason of coverage by, eligibility for or future eligibility for any benefit under another retirement plan authorized under any law of this state, except that no such person shall receive service credit under the Kansas public employees retirement system for any period of service for which any benefit accrues or is granted under any such retirement plan. Employee shall include persons who are in training at or employed by, or both, a sheltered workshop for the blind operated by the secretary for children and families. The entry date for such persons shall be the beginning of the first pay period of the fiscal year commencing in calendar year 1986. Such persons shall be granted prior service credit in accordance with K.S.A. 74-4913, and amendments thereto. However, such persons classified as home industry employees shall not be covered by the retirement system. Employees shall include any member of a board of county commissioners of any county and any council member or commissioner of a city whose compensation is equal to or exceeds \$5,000 per year;

(15) "entry date" means the date as of which an eligible employer joins the system. The first entry date pursuant to this act is January 1, 1962;

(16) "executive director" means the managing officer of the system employed by the board under this act;

"final average salary" means in the case of a member who (17)retires prior to January 1, 1977, and in the case of a member who retires after January 1, 1977, and who has less than five years of participating service after January 1, 1967, the average highest annual compensation paid to such member for any five years of the last 10 years of participating service immediately preceding retirement or termination of employment, or in the case of a member who retires on or after January 1, 1977, and who has five or more years of participating service after January 1, 1967, the average highest annual compensation paid to such member on or after January 1, 1967, for any five years of participating service preceding retirement or termination of employment, or, in any case, if participating service is less than five years, then the average annual compensation paid to the member during the full period of participating service, or, in any case, if the member has less than one calendar year of participating service such member's final average salary shall be computed by multiplying such member's highest monthly salary received in that year by 12; in the case of a member who became a member under-subsection (3) of K.S.A. 74-4925(3), and amendments thereto, or who became a member with a

participating employer as defined in subsection (3) of K.S.A. 74-4931(3), and amendments thereto, and who elects to have compensation paid in other than 12 equal installments, such compensation shall be annualized as if the member had elected to receive 12 equal installments for any such periods preceding retirement; in the case of a member who retires after July 1, 1987, the average highest annual compensation paid to such member for any four years of participating service preceding retirement or termination of employment; in the case of a member who retires on or after July 1, 1993, whose date of membership in the system is prior to July 1, 1993, and any member who is in such member's membership waiting period on July 1, 1993, and whose date of membership in the system is on or after July 1, 1993, the average highest annual compensation, as defined in subsection (9), paid to such member for any four years of participating service preceding retirement or termination of employment or the average highest annual salary, as defined in subsection (34) (33), paid to such member for any three years of participating service preceding retirement or termination of employment, whichever is greater; and in the case of a member who retires on or after July 1, 1993, and whose date of membership in the system is on or after July 1, 1993, the average highest annual salary, as defined in subsection-(34) (33), paid to such member for any three years of participating service preceding retirement or termination of employment. Final average salary shall not include any purchase of participating service credit by a member as provided in subsection (2) of K.S.A. 74-4919h(2), and amendments thereto, which is completed within five years of retirement. For any application to purchase or repurchase service credit for a certain period of service as provided by law received by the system after May 17, 1994, for any member who will have contributions deducted from such member's compensation at a percentage rate equal to two or three times the employee's rate of contribution or will begin paying to the system a lump-sum amount for such member's purchase or repurchase and such deductions or lumpsum payment commences after the commencement of the first payroll period in the third quarter, "final average salary" shall not include any amount of compensation or salary which is based on such member's purchase or repurchase. Any application to purchase or repurchase multiple periods of service shall be treated as multiple applications. For purposes of this subsection, the date that such member is first hired as an employee for members who are employees of employers that elected to participate in the system on or after January 1, 1994, shall be the date that such employee's employer elected to participate in the system. In the case of any former member who was eligible for assistance pursuant to K.S.A. 74-4925, and amendments thereto, prior to July 1, 1998, for the purpose of calculating final average salary of such member, such member's final average salary shall be based on such member's salary while a member of the system or while eligible for assistance pursuant to K.S.A. 74-4925, and amendments thereto, whichever is greater;

(18) "fiscal year" means, for the Kansas public employees retirement system, the period commencing July 1 of any year and ending June 30 of the next;

(19) "Kansas public employees retirement fund" means the fund created by this act for payment of expenses and benefits under the system and referred to as the fund;

(20) "leave of absence" means a period of absence from employment without pay, authorized and approved by the employer, and which after the effective date does not exceed one year;

(21) "member" means an eligible employee who is in the system

and is making the required employee contributions; any former employee who has made the required contributions to the system and has not received a refund if such member is within five years of termination of employment with a participating employer; or any former employee who has made the required contributions to the system, has not yet received a refund and has been granted a vested benefit;

"military service" means service in the uniformed forces of (22)the United States, for which retirement benefit credit must be given under the provisions of USERRA or service in the armed forces of the United States or in the commissioned corps of the United States public health service, which service is immediately preceded by a period of employment as an employee or by entering into an employment contract with a participating employer and is followed by return to employment as an employee with the same or another participating employer within 12 months immediately following discharge from such military service, except that if the board determines that such return within 12 months was made impossible by reason of a serviceconnected disability, the period within which the employee must return to employment with a participating employer shall be extended not more than two years from the date of discharge or separation from military service;

(23) "normal retirement date" means the date on or after which a member may retire with full retirement benefits pursuant to K.S.A. 74-4914, and amendments thereto;

(24) "participating employer" means an eligible employer who has agreed to make contributions to the system on behalf of its employees;

(25) "participating service" means the period of employment after the entry date for which credit is granted a member;

(26) "prior service" means the period of employment of a member prior to the entry date for which credit is granted a member under this act;

(27) "prior service annual salary" means the highest annual salary, not including any amounts received as payment for overtime or as reimbursement for travel or moving expense, received for personal services by the member from the current employer in any one of the three calendar years immediately preceding January 1, 1962, or the entry date of the employer, whichever is later, except that if a member entered the employment of the state during the calendar year 1961, the prior service annual salary shall be computed by multiplying such member's highest monthly salary received in that year by 12;

(28) "retirant" means a member who has retired under this system;

(29) "retirement benefit" means a monthly income or the actuarial equivalent thereof paid in such manner as specified by the member pursuant to this act or as otherwise allowed to be paid at the discretion of the board, with benefits accruing from the first day of the month coinciding with or following retirement and ending on the last day of the month in which death occurs. Upon proper identification a surviving spouse may negotiate the warrant issued in the name of the retirant. If there is no surviving spouse, the last warrant shall be payable to the designated beneficiary;

(30) "retirement system" or "system" means the Kansas public employees retirement system as established by this act and as it may be amended;

(31) "social security" means the old age, survivors and disability insurance section of the federal social security act;

(32) "trust" means an express trust, created by a trust instrument, including a will, designated by a member to receive payment of the insured death benefit under K.S.A. 74-4927, and amendments thereto,

and payment of the member's accumulated contributions under subsection (1) of K.S.A. 74-4916(1), and amendments thereto. A designation of a trust shall be filed with the board. If no will is admitted to probate within six months after the death of the member or no trustee qualifies within such six months or if the designated trust fails, for any reason whatsoever, the insured death benefit under K.S.A. 74-4927, and amendments thereto, and the member's accumulated contributions under-subsection (1) of K.S.A. 74-4916(1), and amendments thereto, shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of subsection (7) of this section as in other cases where there is no named beneficiary living at the time of the member's death and any payments so made shall be a full discharge and release to the system from any further claims;

"salary" means all salary and wages payable to a member for (33)personal services performed for a participating employer, including maintenance or any allowance in lieu thereof provided a member as part of salary. Salary shall not include reimbursement for travel or moving expenses, payment for accumulated sick leave or vacation or annual leave, severance pay or any other payments to the member determined by the board to not be payments for personal services performed for a participating employer constituting salary or on and after July 1, 1994, payment pursuant to an early retirement incentive program made prior to the retirement of the member. When the salary of a member who remains in substantially the same position during any two consecutive years of participating service used in calculating final average salary is increased by an amount which exceeds 15%, then the amount of such increase which exceeds 15% shall not be included in salary. Any contributions by such member on the amount of such increase which exceeds 15% which is not included in compensation shall be returned to the member. Unless otherwise provided by law, salary shall include any amounts for tax sheltered annuities or deferred compensation plans. Salary shall include amounts under sections 403b, 457 and 125 of the federal internal revenue code of 1986 and, as the board deems appropriate, any other section of the federal internal revenue code of 1986-which that defers or excludes amounts from inclusion in income. For purposes of applying limits under the federal internal revenue code "salary" shall have the meaning as provided in K.S.A. 74-49,123, and amendments thereto. In any case, if participating service is less than three years, then the average annual salary paid to the member during the full period of participating service, or, in any case, if the member has less than one calendar year of participating service such member's final average salary shall be computed by multiplying such member's highest monthly salary received in that year by 12;

(34) "federal internal revenue code" means the federal internal revenue code of 1954 or 1986, as in effect on July 1, 2008, and as applicable to a governmental plan; and

(35) "USERRA" means the federal uniformed services employment and reemployment rights act of 1994 as in effect on July 1, 2008.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 74-4904 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-4904. (1) The system may sue and be sued in its official name, but its trustees, officers, employees and agents shall not be personally liable for acts of the system unless such person acted with willful, wanton or fraudulent misconduct or intentionally tortious conduct. Any agreement in settlement of litigation involving the system and the investment of moneys of the fund is a public record as provided in K.S.A. 45-215 et seq., and amendments thereto, and subject to the provisions of that act. The service of all legal process and of all notices which may be required to be in writing, whether legal proceedings or otherwise, shall

be had on the executive director at such executive director's office. All actions or proceedings directly or indirectly against the system shall be brought in Shawnee county.

(2) Any person aggrieved by any order or decision of the board made without a hearing, may, within $-30\ 60$ days after notice of the order or decision of the board make written request to the board for a hearing thereon. The board shall hear such party or parties in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedure act at its next regular meeting or at a special meeting within 60 days after receipt of such request. For the purpose of any hearing under this section, the board may appoint the executive director or use a presiding officer from the office of administrative hearings. The board shall review an initial order resulting from a hearing under this section. The board is hereby authorized to enter into a contract with the office of administrative hearings and to provide for reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses and compensation for such person serving as a presiding officer.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2024 Supp. 74-49,123 is hereby amended to read as follows: 74-49,123. (a) This section applies to the Kansas public employees retirement system and to all other public retirement plans administered by the board of trustees.

(b) As used in this section:

(1) "Federal internal revenue code" means the federal internal revenue code of 1954 or 1986, as amended and as applicable to a governmental plan as in effect on July 1, 2008; and

(2) "retirement plan" includes the Kansas public employees retirement system and all other Kansas public retirement plans and benefit structures, which are administered by the board.

(c) In addition to the federal internal revenue code provisions otherwise noted in each retirement plan's law, and in order to satisfy the applicable requirements under the federal internal revenue code, the retirement plans shall be subject to the following provisions, notwithstanding any other provision of the retirement plan's law:

(1) The board shall distribute the corpus and income of the retirement plan to the members and their beneficiaries in accordance with the retirement plan's law. At no time prior to the satisfaction of all liabilities with respect to members and their beneficiaries shall any part of the corpus and income be used for, or diverted to, purposes other than the exclusive benefit of the members and their beneficiaries.

(2) Forfeitures arising from severance of employment, death or for any other reason may not be applied to increase the benefits any member would otherwise receive under the retirement plan's law. However, forfeitures may be used to reduce an employer's contribution.

(3) All benefits paid from the retirement plan shall be distributed in accordance with a good faith interpretation of the requirements of section 401(a)(9) of the federal internal revenue code and the regulations under that section. Notwithstanding any other provision of these rules and regulations, effective on and after January 1, 2003, the retirement plan is subject to the following provisions:

(A) Benefits must begin by the required beginning date, which is the later of April 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the member reaches-72 years of age, or $70^{+}/_{2}$ years of age if the member was born before July 1, 1949, the applicable age or April 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which the member terminates employment. If a member fails to apply for retirement benefits by April 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which such member reaches-72 years of age, or $70^{+}/_{2}$ years of age if the member was born before July 1, 1949, the applicable age or April 1 of the calendar year following the calendar year in which such member terminates employment, whichever is later, the board will begin distributing the benefit as required by this section. For purposes of this section, the applicable age is $70^{1}/_{2}$ if the member was born before July 1, 1949, age 72 if the member was born on or after July 1, 1949, but before January 1, 1951, age 73 if the member was born on or after January 1, 1951, but before January 1, 1959, and age 75 if the member was born on or after January 1, 1960.

(B) The member's entire interest must be distributed over the member's life or the lives of the member and a designated beneficiary, or over a period not extending beyond the life expectancy of the member or of the member and a designated beneficiary. Death benefits must be distributed in accordance with section 401(a)(9) of the federal internal revenue code, including the incidental death benefit requirement in section 401(a)(9)(G) of the federal internal revenue code, and the regulations implementing that section.

(C) Except as allowed under section 401(a)(9) of the federal internal revenue code and applicable regulations thereunder, the life expectancy of a member, the member's spouse or the member's beneficiary may not be recalculated after the initial determination for purposes of determining benefits.

(D) If a member dies after the required distribution of benefits has begun, the remaining portion of the member's interest must be distributed at least as rapidly as under the method of distribution before the member's death and no longer than the remaining period over which distributions commenced.

(E) If a member dies before required distribution of the member's benefits has begun, the member's entire interest must be either:

(i) In accordance with federal regulations, distributed over the life or life expectancy of the designated beneficiary, with the distributions beginning no later than December 31 of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year of the member's death; or

(ii) distributed by December 31 of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the member's death.

(F) The amount of an annuity paid to a member's beneficiary may not exceed the maximum determined under the incidental death benefit requirement of the federal internal revenue code.

(G) The death and disability benefits provided by a retirement plan are limited by the incidental benefit rule set forth in section 401(a) (9)(G) of the federal internal revenue code and *applicable* treasury regulation 1.401-1(b)(1)(i) regulations.

(H) Distributions from a defined contribution or deferred compensation plan shall be made in accordance with the rules under section 401(a)(9) of the federal internal revenue code that are specific to such plans.

(4) Distributions from the retirement plans may be made only upon retirement, separation from service, disability or death.

(5) The board or its designee may not:

(A) Determine eligibility for benefits;

(B) compute rates of contribution; or

(C) compute benefits of members or beneficiaries, in a manner that discriminates in favor of members who are considered officers, supervisors or highly compensated, as prohibited under section 401(a) (4) of the federal internal revenue code.

(6) Subject to the provisions of this subsection, benefits paid from, and employee contributions made to, the retirement plans shall not exceed the maximum benefits and the maximum annual additions, respectively, permissible under section 415 of the federal internal revenue code.

(A) Before January 1, 1995, a member may not receive an annual

benefit that exceeds the limits specified in section 415(b) of the federal internal revenue code, subject to the applicable adjustments in that section. Beginning January 1, 1995, a participant may not receive an annual benefit that exceeds the dollar amount specified in section 415(b)(1)(A) of the federal internal revenue code, subject to the applicable adjustments in section 415 of the federal internal revenue code.

(B) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the board may modify a request by a participant to make a contribution to the retirement plans if the amount of the contribution would exceed the limits under section 415(c) or 415(n) of the federal internal revenue code subject to the following:

(i) Where the retirement plan's law requires a lump-sum payment, for the purchase of service credit, the board may establish a periodic payment plan in order to avoid a contribution in excess of the limits under section 415(c) or 415(n) of the federal internal revenue code.

(ii) If the board's option under clause (i) will not avoid a contribution in excess of the limits under section 415(c) or 415(n) of the federal internal revenue code, the board shall reduce or deny the contribution.

(C) Effective for permissive service credit contributions made in limitation years beginning after December 31, 1997, if an active member makes one or more contributions to purchase permissive service credit under a retirement plan, then the requirements of this section shall be treated as met only if:

(i) The requirements of section 415(b) of the federal internal revenue code are met, determined by treating the accrued benefit derived from all such contributions as an annual benefit for purposes of such section; or

(ii) the requirements of section 415(c) of the federal internal revenue code are met, determined by treating all such contributions as annual additions for purposes of such section. For purposes of applying clause (i) a retirement plan shall not fail to meet the reduced limit under section 415(b)(2)(C) of the federal internal revenue code solely by reason of this subparagraph (C), and for purposes of applying clause (ii), a retirement plan shall not fail to meet the percentage limitation under section 415(c)(1)(B) of the federal internal revenue code solely by reason of this paragraph.

(iii) For purposes of this clause, the term "permissive service credit" means service credit:

(a) Specifically recognized by a retirement plan's law for purposes of calculating a member's benefit under that retirement plan;

(b) that such member has not received under a retirement plan; and

(c) that such member may receive under a retirement plan's law only by making a voluntary additional contribution, in an amount determined under the retirement plan's law and procedures established by the board, that does not exceed the amount necessary to fund the benefit attributable to such service credit.

(iv) A retirement plan shall fail to meet the requirements of this clause if the retirement plan's law specifically provides for a purchase of nonqualified service purchase, and if:

(a) More than five years of nonqualified service credit are taken into account for purposes of this subclause; or

(b) any nonqualified service credit is taken into account under this subclause before the member has at least five years of participation under a retirement plan. For purposes of this subclause, effective for permissive service credit contributions made in limitation years beginning after December 31, 1997, the term "nonqualified service credit" means the same as provided in section 415(n)(3)(C) of the federal internal revenue code.

(v) In the case of a trustee-to-trustee transfer after December 31, 2001, to which section 403(b)(13)(A) or 457(e)(17)(A) of the federal internal revenue code applies, without regard to whether the transfer is made between plans maintained by the same employer:

(a) The limitations of clause (iv) shall not apply in determining whether the transfer is for the purchase of permissive service credit; and

(b) the distribution rules applicable under federal law to a retirement plan shall apply to such amounts and any benefits attributable to such amounts.

(vi) For an eligible member, the limitation of section 415(c)(1) of the federal internal revenue code shall not be applied to reduce the amount of permissive service credit which may be purchased to an amount less than the amount which was allowed to be purchased under the terms of the statute as in effect on August 5, 1997. For purposes of this clause, an eligible member is an individual who first became a member in the retirement plan before January 1, 1998.

(D) Subject to approval by the internal revenue service, the board shall maintain a qualified governmental excess benefit arrangement under section 415(m) of the federal internal revenue code. The board shall establish the necessary and appropriate procedures for the administration of such benefit arrangement under the federal internal revenue code. The amount of any annual benefit that would exceed the limitations imposed by section 415 of the federal internal revenue code shall be paid from this benefit arrangement. The amount of any contribution that would exceed the limitations imposed by section 415 of the federal internal revenue code shall be credited to this benefit arrangement. The qualified excess benefit arrangement shall be a separate portion of the retirement plan. The qualified excess benefit arrangements:

(i) The benefit arrangement shall be maintained solely for the purpose of providing to participants in the retirement plans that part of the participant's annual benefit otherwise payable under the terms of the act that exceeds the limitations on benefits imposed by section 415 of the federal internal revenue code; and

(ii) participants do not have an election, directly or indirectly, to defer compensation to the excess benefit arrangement.

(E) For purposes of applying these limits only and for no other purpose, the definition of compensation where applicable shall be compensation actually paid or made available during a limitation year, except as noted below and as permitted by treasury regulation section 1.415(c)-2. Specifically, compensation shall be defined as wages within the meaning of section 3401(a) of the federal internal revenue code and all other payments of compensation to an employee by an employer for which the employer is required to furnish the employee a written statement under sections 6041(d), 6051(a)(3) and 6052 of the federal internal revenue code. Compensation shall be determined without regard to any rules under section 3401(a) of the federal internal revenue code that limit the remuneration included in wages based on the nature or location of the employment or the services performed, such as the exception for agricultural labor in section 3401(a)(2) of the federal internal revenue code.

(i) However, for limitation years beginning after December 31, 1997, compensation shall also include amounts that would otherwise be included in compensation but for an election under sections 125(a), 402(e)(3), 402(h)(1)(B), 402(k) or 457(b) of the federal internal revenue code. For limitation years beginning after December 30, 2000,

compensation shall also include any elective amounts that are not includable in the gross income of the employee by reason of section 132(f)(4) of the federal internal revenue code.

(ii) The definition of compensation shall exclude employee contributions picked up under section 414(h)(2) of the federal internal revenue code.

(iii) For limitation years beginning on and after January 1, 2007, compensation for the limitation year will also include compensation paid by the later of two and a half months after an employee's severance from employment or the end of the limitation year that includes the date of the employee's severance from employment if:

(a) The payment is regular compensation for services during the employee's regular working hours or compensation for services outside the employee's regular working hours, such as overtime or shift differential, commissions, bonuses or other similar payments, and absent a severance from employment, the payments would have been paid to the employee while the employee continues in employment with the employer;

(b) the payment is for unused accrued bona fide sick, vacation or other leave that the employee would have been able to use if employment had continued; or

(c) for limitation years beginning on and after January 1, 2012, the payment is made pursuant to a nonqualified unfunded deferred compensation plan, but only if the payment would have been paid to the member at the same time if the member had continued employment with the employer and only to the extent that the payment is includable in the member's gross income.

(iv) Any payments not described in clause (iii) are not considered compensation if paid after severance from employment, even if they are paid within two and a half months following severance from employment, except for payments to the individual who does not currently perform services for the employer by reason of qualified military service, within the meaning of section 414(u)(1) of the federal internal revenue code, 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.

(v) An employee who is in qualified military service, within the meaning of section 414(u)(1) of the federal internal revenue code, shall be treated as receiving compensation from the employer during such period of qualified military service equal to: (a) The compensation the employee would have received during such period if the employee were not in qualified military service, determined based on the rate of pay the employee would have received from the employer but for the absence during the period of qualified military service; or (b) if the compensation the employee would have received during such period was not reasonably certain, the employee's average compensation from the employer during the 12-month period immediately preceding the qualified military service.

(vi) Back pay, within the meaning of treasury regulation section 1.415(c)-2(g)(8), shall be treated as compensation 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 under this definition.

(7) On and after January 1, 2009, for purposes of applying the limits under section 415(b) of the federal internal revenue code, the following shall apply:

(A) A member's applicable limit shall be applied to the member's

annual benefit in the first limitation year without regard to any automatic cost-of-living increases;

(B) to the extent the member's annual benefit equals or exceeds such limit, the member shall no longer be eligible for cost-of-living increases until such time as the benefit plus the accumulated increases are less than such limit;

(C) thereafter, in any subsequent limitation year, the member's annual benefit including any automatic cost-of-living increase applicable shall be tested under the then applicable benefit limit including any adjustment to the dollar limit under section 415(b)(1)(A) or 415(d) of the federal internal revenue code and the regulations thereunder; and

(D) in no event shall a member's annual benefit payable from a retirement plan in any limitation year be greater than the limit applicable at the annuity starting date, as increased in subsequent years pursuant to section 415(d) of the federal internal revenue code and the regulations thereunder. If the form of benefit without regard to the automatic benefit increase feature is not a straight life annuity, then the preceding sentence is applied by reducing the limit under section 415(b) of the federal internal revenue code applicable at the annuity starting date to an actuarially equivalent amount determined using the assumptions specified in treasury regulation section 1.415(b)-1(c)(2)(ii) that take into account the death benefits under the form of benefit. This subsection applies to distributions made on and after January 1, 1993. A distributee may elect to have any portion of an eligible rollover distribution paid directly to an eligible retirement plan specified by the distributee in a transfer made from the retirement system.

(i) An eligible rollover distribution is 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: (a) Any distribution that is one of a series of substantially equal periodic payments, not less frequently than annually, made for the life or the life expectancy of the distributee or the joint lives or joint life expectancies of the distributee and the distributee's designated beneficiary or for a specified period of 10 years or more; (b) any distribution to the extent such distribution is required under section 401(a)(9) of the federal internal revenue code; (c) the portion of any distribution that is not includable in gross income; and (d) any other distribution that is reasonably expected to total less than \$200 during the year. 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 employee contributions that are not includable in gross income. However, such portion may be transferred only to an individual retirement account or annuity described in section 408(a) or (b) of the federal internal revenue code, or to a qualified defined contribution plan described in section 401(a) of the federal internal revenue code or to a qualified plan described in section 403(a) of the federal internal revenue code, that agrees to separately account for amounts so transferred and earnings on such amounts, including separately accounting for the portion of the distribution that is includable in gross income and the portion of the distribution that is not so includable, or on or after January 1, 2007, to a qualified defined benefit plan described in section 401(a) of the federal internal revenue code or to an annuity contract described in section 403(b) of the federal internal revenue code, that agrees to separately account for amounts so transferred and earnings thereon, including separately accounting for the portion of the distribution that is includable in gross income and the portion of the distribution that is not so includable.

(ii) An eligible retirement plan is any of the following that accepts

the distributee's eligible rollover distribution:

(a) An individual retirement account described in section 408(a) of the federal internal revenue code;

(b) an individual retirement annuity described in section 408(b) of the federal internal revenue code;

(c) an annuity plan described in section 403(a) of the federal internal revenue code;

(d) a qualified trust described in section 401(a) of the federal internal revenue code;

(e) effective January 1, 2002, an annuity contract described in section 403(b) of the federal internal revenue code;

(f) effective January 1, 2002, a plan eligible under section 457(b) of the federal internal revenue code that is maintained by a state, political subdivision of a state or any agency or instrumentality of a state or a political subdivision of a state that agrees to separately account for amounts transferred into the plan from a retirement plan;-or

(g) effective January 1, 2008, a roth IRA described in section 408(A) of the federal internal revenue code; *or*

(h) effective January 1, 2016, a SIMPLE IRA, as described in section 408(p) of the federal internal revenue code, provided that the rollover contribution is made after the two-year period described in section 72(t)(6) of the federal internal revenue code.

(iii) Effective January 1, 2002, the definition of eligible rollover distribution also includes a distribution to a surviving spouse, or to a spouse or former spouse who is an alternate payee under a domestic relations order, as defined in section 414(p) of the federal internal revenue code.

(iv) A distribute includes an employee or former employee. It also includes 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 relations order, as defined in section 414(p) of the federal internal revenue code. Effective July 1, 2007, a distribute further includes a nonspouse beneficiary who is a designated beneficiary as defined by section 401(a)(9)(E) of the federal internal revenue code. However, a nonspouse beneficiary may rollover the distribution only to an individual retirement account or individual retirement annuity established for the purpose of receiving the distribution and the account or annuity will be treated as an "inherited" individual retirement account or annuity.

(v) A direct rollover is a payment by the retirement system to the eligible retirement plan specified by the distributee.

(8) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the board may accept a direct or indirect eligible rollover distributions for the purpose of the purchase of service credit. In addition, the board may accept a direct trustee to trustee transfer from a deferred compensation plan under section 457(b) of the federal internal revenue code or a tax sheltered annuity under section 403(b) of the federal internal revenue code for: (A) The purchase of permissive service credit, as defined under section 415(n)(3)(A) of the federal internal revenue code; or (B) a repayment to which section 415 of the federal internal revenue code does not apply pursuant to section 415(k)(3) of the federal internal revenue code. Any such transfer shall be allowed as provided in this subsection to the extent permitted by law, subject to any conditions, proofs or acceptance established or required by the board or the board's designee.

(9) Where required by the act, an employer shall pick up and pay contributions that would otherwise be payable by members of a retirement plan in accordance with section 414(h)(2) of the federal internal revenue code as follows:

(A) The contributions, although designated as employee

contributions, are being paid by the employer in lieu of contributions by the employee;

(B) the employee must not have been given the option of receiving the amounts directly instead of having them paid to the retirement plan; and

(C) the pickup shall apply to amounts that a member elects to contribute to receive credit for prior or participating service if the election is irrevocable and applies to amounts contributed before retirement.

(10) (A) Notwithstanding any provision of this plan to the contrary, contributions, benefits and service credit with respect to qualified military service will be provided in accordance with section 414(u) of the federal internal revenue code and the uniformed services employment and reemployment rights act of 1994.

(B) Effective with respect to deaths occurring on or after January 1, 2007, while a member is performing qualified military service, as defined in chapter 43 of title 38, United States code, to the extent required by section 401(a)(37) of the federal internal revenue code, survivors of a member in the system, are entitled to any additional benefits that the system would provide if the member had resumed employment and then died, such as accelerated vesting or survivor benefits that are contingent on the member's death while employed. A deceased member's period of qualified military service must be counted for vesting purposes.

(C) Effective with respect to deaths or disabilities, or both, occurring on or after January 1, 2007, while a member is performing qualified military service, as defined in chapter 43 of title 38, United States code, to the extent permitted by section 414(u)(9) of the federal internal revenue code, for the benefit accrual purposes and in the case of death, for vesting purposes, the member will be treated as having earned years of service for the period of qualified military service, having returned to employment on the day before the death or disability, or both, and then having terminated on the date of death or disability. This provision shall be applied to all similarly situated individuals in a reasonably equivalent manner.

(D) Beginning January 1, 2009, to the extent required by section 414(u)(12) of the federal internal revenue code, an individual receiving differential wage payments, as defined under section 3401(h)(2) of the federal internal revenue code, from an employer shall be treated as employed by that employer, and the differential wage payment shall be treated as compensation for purposes of applying the limits on annual additions under section 415(c) of the federal internal revenue code. This provision shall be applied to all similarly situated individuals in a reasonably equivalent manner.

(11) Upon the complete or partial termination of a retirement plan, the rights of members to benefits accrued to the date of termination, to the extent funded, or to the amounts in their accounts are nonforfeitable, and amounts in their accounts may be distributed to them.

(d) The plan year for the retirement plan begins on July 1.

(e) The limitation year for purposes of section 415 of the federal internal revenue code is the calendar year.

(f) The board may not engage in a transaction prohibited by section 503(b) of the federal internal revenue code.

(g) (1) For purposes of determining an "actuarial equivalent" or of an "actuarial computation" for members hired prior to July 1, 2009, the board shall use the following:

(A) The applicable mortality table is specified in revenue ruling 2001-62 or revenue ruling 2007-67, as applicable; and

(B) the applicable interest factor is the actuarially assumed rate of return established by the board.

(2) For purposes of determining an "actuarial equivalent" or an "actuarial computation" for members hired on or after July 1, 2009, the board shall use the following:

(A) The applicable mortality table is the ${}^{50}/{}_{50}$ male/female blend of the RP 2000 health annuitant mortality table, projected to 2025; and

(B) the applicable interest factor is the actuarially assumed rate of return established by the board.

(3) For converting amounts payable under the partial lump sum option, the board shall use the following:

(A) The applicable mortality table is a ${}^{50}/{}_{50}$ male/female blend of the 1983 group annuity mortality table; and

(B) the applicable interest factor is the actuarially assumed rate of return established by the board.

(4) For benefit testing under section 415(b) of the federal internal revenue code, the factors required by treasury regulations shall be used. The applicable mortality table is specified in revenue ruling 2001-62 for years prior to January 1, 2009, and notice 2008-85 for years after December 31, 2008.

Sec. 4. K.S.A. 74-4902 and 74-4904 and K.S.A. 2024 Supp. 74-49,123 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

I hereby certify that the above BILL originated in the SENATE, and passed that body

SENATE adopted

Conference Committee Report

President of the Senate.

Secretary of the Senate.

Passed the HOUSE

as amended

HOUSE adopted

Conference Committee Report

Speaker of the House.

Chief Clerk of the House.

Approved ____

Governor.