43:16A-3.14

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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LAWS OF: 2001 **CHAPTER**: 201

NJSA: 43:16A-3.14 (Recalculates payment for purchase of service credit—PERS)

BILL NO: S1833 (Substituted for A1503/3162)

SPONSOR(S): Allen and others

DATE INTRODUCED: October 23, 2000

COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: Appropriations

SENATE: Budget; State Government

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: Yes

DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: June 21, 2001

SENATE: March 29, 2001

DATE OF APPROVAL: August 8, 2001

FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

FINAL TEXT OF BILL: (Senate Committee Substitute S1833/189 (1st reprint))

(Amendments during passage denoted by superscript numbers)

S1833/189

SPONSORS STATEMENT (S1833): (Begins on page 2 of original bill) Yes

SPONSORS STATEMENT (S189): Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: Yes 12-14-2000(St.

Govt.)

3-15-2001(Budget)

FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENTS: No

LEGISLATIVE FISCAL NOTE: Yes

ACS for A1503/3162

SPONSORS STATEMENT:

	COMMITTEE STATEMENT:	ASSEMBLY:	Yes
		SENATE:	No
	FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT	TS:	No
	LEGISLATIVE FISCAL NOTE:		Yes
	ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTIT	UTE:	Yes
	A1503		
	SPONSORS STATEMENT: (Begins	on page 3 of original bill)	Yes
	COMMITTEE STATEMENT:	ASSEMBLY:	Yes
		SENATE:	No
	FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT	TS:	No
	LEGISLATIVE FISCAL NOTE:		Yes
	FINAL VERSION (1 ST reprint)		Yes
	SPONSORS STATEMENT ONLY: A3	162	
	VETO MESSAGE:		No
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No

SENATE, No. 1833

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

209th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED OCTOBER 23, 2000

Sponsored by:

Senator PETER A. INVERSO
District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)
Senator ANTHONY R. BUCCO
District 25 (Morris)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senators Kosco, Allen and Littell

SYNOPSIS

Provides full PFRS credit for transferred PERS service of certain PFRS members at State cost.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 12/15/2000)

S1833 INVERSO, BUCCO

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1	AN ACT concerning the service credit of certain members of the Police
2	and Firemen's Retirement System of New Jersey and the payment
3	of certain costs and supplementing P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.8
4	et seq.).
5	
6	BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
7	of New Jersey:
8	
9	1. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-
10	3.8 et seq.) to the contrary, a member of the Police and Firemen's
11	Retirement System of New Jersey (PFRS), established pursuant to
12	P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-1 et seq.), who was eligible to become a
13	member of the PFRS and transferred membership from the Public
14	Employees' Retirement System of New Jersey (PERS), established
15	pursuant to P.L.1954, c.84 (C.43:15A-1 et seq.), to the PFRS
16	pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.8) shall receive
17	full credit toward benefits under PFRS for the transferred PERS
18	service if the member has not received such full credit prior to the
19	effective date of this act, P.L. , c. (C.) (now pending before the
20	Legislature as this bill), because the member has not agreed to pay the
21	full cost of the accrued liability for the transferred PERS credit as
22	provided in section 3 of P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.10).
23	b. The State shall be liable for, and pay directly to the PFRS, the
24	full cost of the accrued liability for the full credit toward benefits
25	under PFRS for the members specified in subsection a. of this section
26	less the total amount equal to the present value of the benefit under
27	PERS accrued to the date of transfer to PFRS by those members,
28	which amount was transmitted to PFRS pursuant to subsection b. of
29	section 1 of P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.8).
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31	2. This act shall take effect immediately.
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34	STATEMENT
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36	This bill provides that a member of the Police and Firemen's
37	Retirement System (PFRS) who, as a municipal, county or State
38	employee, was eligible to become a member of PFRS and transferred
39	membership from the Public Employees' Retirement System of New
40	Jersey (PERS) to the PFRS pursuant to P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-
41	3.8 et seq.) will receive full credit toward benefits under PFRS for the
42	transferred PERS service if the member has not received such full

credit prior to the effective date of the bill because the member has not

agreed to pay the full cost of the accrued liability for the transferred

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S1833 INVERSO, BUCCO

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1 PERS credit as provided in section 3 of P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.10).

Under the bill, the State shall be liable for, and pay directly to the
 PFRS, the full cost of the accrued liability for the full credit toward

5 benefits under PFRS for the members as provided in the bill less the

6 total amount equal to the present value of the benefit accrued in PERS

7 by those members, which amount was transmitted to PFRS at the time

8 of the membership transfers.

9 P.L.1993, c.247 requires, after its effective date of July 1, 1993, all 10 municipal police officers and firefighters who are employed by a municipality which was not required to participate in PFRS under 11 12 P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-1 et seq.) and has not adopted that act, 13 and all firefighters employed by a fire district in which the provisions 14 of that act are not operative, to enroll in PFRS as a condition of 15 employment. In addition, P.L.1993, c.247 provided for the optional transfer from PERS to PFRS of all municipal police officers, 16 17 firefighters and other described law enforcement officers who were not 18 yet in PFRS.

19 Because the employee and employer contribution rates of PFRS are 20 higher than those of PERS, PFRS members who transferred from 21 PERS to PFRS in 1993 will receive pro-rated PFRS/PERS benefits 22 upon retirement, unless the member pays to PFRS the full cost of the 23 accrued liability for the purchased PERS service credit in a manner which requires payment of both the employee's and employer's share 24 25 of the cost, or, if applicable, the voters of the municipality or fire 26 district in which a police officer or firefighter is employed approve a 27 local referendum to adopt PFRS and assume the employer's share of any accrued liability for such transfers. 28

SENATE, No. 189

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

209th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2000 SESSION

Sponsored by: Senator DIANE ALLEN District 7 (Burlington and Camden)

SYNOPSIS

Recalculates payment for purchase of service credit by certain PERS members who transferred to PFRS; provides for payment by either municipality or State for remainder of full cost of accrued liability resulting from transfer and purchase.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



AN ACT concerning the purchase of service credit by certain members of the Police and Firemen's Retirement System of New Jersey and the payment of certain costs.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1 and 3 of P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.8 and 43:16A-3.10), a policeman or fireman who is eligible pursuant to paragraph (1) or paragraph (8) of subsection a. of section 1 of P.L.1993, c.247 to become a member of the Police and Firemen's Retirement System of New Jersey (PFRS), who transferred membership from the Public Employees' Retirement System of New Jersey (PERS) to the PFRS, and who is employed in a municipality which has not adopted the provisions of P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-1 et seq.) as provided in section 10 of P.L.1945, c.148 (C.43:16A-26) may receive full credit toward benefits under PFRS for the transferred PERS service credit if, within 90 days following the effective date of this act, P.L. , c. (now pending before the Legislature as this bill), the policeman or fireman makes a lump sum payment into the PFRS annuity savings fund of the amount of the difference between the contributions which the policeman or fireman paid as a member of the PERS and the contributions that the policeman or fireman would have been required to pay if the policeman or fireman had been a member of the PFRS.
 - b. The difference between the full cost of the accrued liability in the PFRS for the transferred PERS service credit for which a member has made a payment pursuant to subsection a. of this section and the sum of the payment made by each such member added to the amount transmitted by the PERS to the PFRS pursuant to subsection b. of section 1 of P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.8) which represented the present value of the benefit under the PERS accrued to the date of transfer of each person transferring to the PFRS shall be paid by the municipality which employs the policeman or fireman, if the question of the payment is submitted to the voters of the municipality by the general election held in 2001 in accordance with the procedures set forth in sections 10, 11 and 12 of P.L.1945, c.148 (C.43:16A-26, 43:16A-27 and 43:16A-28) and the question is approved by the voters.
 - c. If the question of the payment is not submitted to the voters pursuant to subsection b. of this section by the general election held in 2001 or if submitted, is not approved by the voters, the State Treasurer shall pay to the PFRS the amount of the difference described in subsection b. of this section from funds appropriated by the Legislature for this purpose.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

P.L.1993, c.247, which became effective July 1, 1993, provided for the transfer into the Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS) of all municipal police officers, firefighters and other described law enforcement officers who were not yet in the system. At that time, there were municipal police officers and firefighters who were not eligible for PFRS membership because a referendum had not been adopted by the voters making the retirement system applicable in the municipalities in which they were employed. P.L.1993, c.247 also requires all municipal police officers and firefighters hired after the effective date who meet PFRS membership requirements to enroll as a condition of employment. Those PERS members who transferred to PFRS pursuant to this law will receive pro-rated PFRS/PERS benefits upon retirement.

P.L.1993, c.247 also provided a mechanism for a police officer or firefighter who transferred to obtain full credit toward PFRS benefits for prior PERS service if a local referendum is approved by the voters to adopt the PFRS for the municipality in which a police officer or firefighter is employed. If the PFRS is not adopted by the employing municipality, a police officer or firefighter may pay to the PFRS the full cost of the accrued liability for the purchased PERS service credit in a manner which requires payment of both the employee's and employer's share of the cost. This second option has proven to be very expensive for some police officers and firefighters.

Therefore, under this bill, a police officer or firefighter who transferred membership from the PERS to the PFRS and is employed in a municipality which has not adopted the PFRS may receive full credit toward benefits under PFRS for the transferred PERS service credit if, within 90 days following the enactment of this bill, the police officer or firefighter makes a lump sum payment to the PFRS of the amount of the difference between the contribution which was paid by the police officer or firefighter as a member of the PERS and the contribution that would have been required if the member had been a member of the PFRS.

The difference between the full cost of the accrued liability in the PFRS for the transferred PERS service credit for which a member has made a payment and the sum of the payment made by each such member added to the amount already transmitted by the PERS to the PFRS under current law (which represented the present value of the benefit under the PERS accrued to the date of transfer of each person transferring to the PFRS) will be paid by the municipality which employs the police officer or firefighter, if the question of the payment

S189 ALLEN

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- 1 is submitted to the voters of the municipality by the 2001 general
- 2 election and if the question is approved.
- 3 If the question of the payment is not submitted to the voters by the
- 4 general election held in 2001 or if submitted, is not approved by the
- 5 voters, the State Treasurer will pay to the PFRS the difference from
- 6 funds appropriated by the Legislature for this purpose.

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE, Nos. 1833 and 189

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

209th LEGISLATURE

ADOPTED DECEMBER 14, 2000

Sponsored by:

Senator PETER A. INVERSO

District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)

Senator ANTHONY R. BUCCO

District 25 (Morris)

Senator DIANE ALLEN

District 7 (Burlington and Camden)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senators Kosco, Littell, Girgenti, Ciesla, Matheussen, Zane, Singer, Vitale, Robertson, Palaia, Gormley, Furnari and Bennett

SYNOPSIS

Provides full PFRS credit for transferred PERS service of certain PFRS members at State cost.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Substitute as adopted by the Senate State Government Committee.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 3/16/2001)

SCS for S1833 INVERSO, BUCCO $\frac{2}{2}$

1	AN ACT concerning the service credit of certain members of the Police
2	and Firemen's Retirement System of New Jersey and the payment
3	of certain costs and supplementing P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.8
4	et seq.).
5	
6	BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
7	of New Jersey:
8	
9	1. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.1993, c.247
10	(C.43:16A-3.8 et seq.) to the contrary, a member of the Police and
11	Firemen's Retirement System of New Jersey (PFRS), established
12	pursuant to P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-1 et seq.), who was eligible to
13	become a member of the PFRS and transferred membership from the
14	Public Employees' Retirement System of New Jersey (PERS),
15	established pursuant to P.L.1954, c.84 (C.43:15A-1 et seq.), to the
16	PFRS pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.8) shall
17	receive full credit toward benefits under PFRS for the transferred
18	PERS service if the member has not received such full credit prior to
19	the effective date of this act, P.L. , c. (C.) (now pending before
20	the Legislature as this bill), because the member has not agreed to pay
21	the full cost of the accrued liability for the transferred PERS credit as
22	provided in section 3 of P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.10).
23	b. The State shall be liable for, and pay directly to the PFRS, the
24	full cost of the accrued liability for the full credit toward benefits
25	under PFRS for the members specified in subsection a. of this section
26	less the total amount equal to the present value of the benefit under
27	PERS accrued to the date of transfer to PFRS by those members,
28	which amount was transmitted to PFRS pursuant to subsection b. of
29	section 1 of P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.8).
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2. This act shall take effect immediately.

SENATE STATE GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, Nos. 1833 and 189

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: DECEMBER 14, 2000

The Senate State Government Committee reports favorably a Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 1833 and 189.

P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.8 et seq.) provided for the optional transfer from the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) to the Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS) of all municipal police officers, firefighters and other specified law enforcement officers who were not in PFRS. Because the employee and employer contribution rates of PFRS are higher than those of PERS, PFRS members who transferred from PERS to PFRS in 1993 will receive pro-rated PFRS/PERS benefits upon retirement, unless the member pays to PFRS the full cost of the accrued liability for the purchased PERS service credit in a manner which requires payment of both the employee's and employer's share of the cost, or, if applicable, the voters of the municipality or fire district in which a police officer or firefighter is employed approve a local referendum to adopt PFRS and assume the employer's share of any accrued liability for such transfers.

This bill provides that a member of PFRS who, as a municipal, county or State employee, was eligible to become a member of PFRS and transferred membership from PERS to PFRS pursuant to P.L.1993, c.247 will receive full credit toward benefits under PFRS for the transferred PERS service if the member has not received such full credit prior to the enactment of this bill because the member has not agreed to pay the full cost of the accrued liability for the transferred PERS credit.

Under the bill, the State will be liable for, and pay directly to PFRS, the full cost of the accrued liability for the full credit toward benefits under PFRS for the members specified in the bill less the total amount equal to the present value of the benefit accrued in PERS by those members, which amount was transmitted to PFRS at the time of the membership transfers.

SENATE BUDGET AND APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, Nos. 1833 and 189

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 15, 2001

The Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Senate Bill Nos. 1833 and 189 SCS.

This bill allows police and firefighters who transferred to the Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS) under a 1993 law to receive full benefits under PFRS for public safety service rendered prior to the transfer without having to pay the increased cost to the system of providing those benefits.

P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.8 et seq.) provided for the optional transfer from the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) to the PFRS of all municipal police officers and firefighters, plus certain other law enforcement officers, who were not already in PFRS. Because the employee and employer contribution rates of PFRS are higher than those of PERS (reflecting the PFRS's higher benefits), the legislation provided that a transferring member would receive pro-rated PFRS/PERS benefits upon retirement, unless (1) the member paid to PFRS the full cost (i.e., both the employee's and employer's share) of the accrued liability for the purchased credit, or (2) the voters of the municipality or fire district in which the transferred officer was employed approved a local referendum to adopt PFRS and assume the employer's share of any accrued liability for such transfers.

This bill provides that a PERS member who transferred to PFRS under the 1993 law will automatically receive credit toward full benefits under PFRS for the transferred PERS service. In addition, the bill provides that a transferred member who paid the cost for the establishment of full PFRS credit will be reimbursed for that payment.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS:

Committee amendments to this bill extend the recognition of full credit for PFRS benefits beyond active PFRS members to cover retired members of the system. The amendments also incorporate the provision for PFRS reimbursement to any members or retirees for their payments toward the cost of the accrued liability for the transferred

PERS credit.

In addition, the committee amendments provide that the accrued liability for the full credit toward benefits under PFRS for these members will not be a State liability. Instead, PFRS will recognize, for the valuation period ending June 30, 1999, an additional amount of the market value of its assets sufficient to fund the unfunded accrued liability for the full credit toward benefits under PFRS for PERS service transferred and the reimbursement of the cost of any credit purchase.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Based on information received from the Division of Pensions and Benefits in the Department of the Treasury, the Office of Legislative Services believes that the present value of the increased PFRS liability for enhanced benefits under the bill will amount to some \$178 million, while the cost of reimbursing transferred members who purchased full PFRS credit for the transferred service will amount to roughly \$10 million. Thus the total increase in PFRS accrued liability created under the legislation is expected to be roughly \$188 million. As noted above, the liability will be met through application of the retirement system's "excess assets", rather than through an increase in the PFRS employer contribution rate; the commitment of those assets to this purpose will make them unavailable for the relief of employer contributions in the future.

[First Reprint]

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, Nos. 1833 and 189

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 209th LEGISLATURE

ADOPTED DECEMBER 14, 2000

Sponsored by:

Senator PETER A. INVERSO
District 14 (Mercer and Middlesex)
Senator ANTHONY R. BUCCO
District 25 (Morris)
Senator DIANE ALLEN
District 7 (Burlington and Camden)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senators Kosco, Littell, Girgenti, Ciesla, Matheussen, Zane, Singer, Vitale, Robertson, Palaia, Gormley, Furnari, Bennett, Kenny, Bark, Kavanaugh, Bryant, Sinagra, Cafiero, Assemblywoman Heck, Assemblymen Bateman, Geist, Senator O'Toole, Assemblymen Felice, Blee, Gregg, Assemblywoman Weinberg, Assemblyman Pennacchio, Assemblywomen Crecco, Farragher, Assemblymen Gibson, Kelly, Merkt, Guear, B.Smith, Assemblywoman Greenstein, Assemblymen Wolfe, Barnes, Assemblywoman Buono, Assemblymen LeFevre, Garrett, Assemblywomen Myers, Pou, Assemblymen Corodemus and Greenwald

SYNOPSIS

Provides full PFRS credit for transferred PERS service of certain PFRS members.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As reported by the Senate Budget and Appropriations Committee on March 15, 2001, with amendments.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/22/2001)

1 AN ACT concerning the service credit of certain members of the Police 2 and Firemen's Retirement System of New Jersey and the payment of certain costs¹, amending P.L.1944, c.255¹ and supplementing 3 4 P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.8 et seq.). 5 6 Be It Enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 7 of New Jersey: 8 9 1. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.8 et seq.) to the contrary, a member ¹or retiree ¹ of the

10 Police and Firemen's Retirement System of New Jersey (PFRS), 11 established pursuant to P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-1 et seq.), who 12 was eligible to become a member of the PFRS and transferred 13 14 membership from the Public Employees' Retirement System of New Jersey (PERS), established pursuant to P.L.1954, c.84 (C.43:15A-1 et 15 seq.), to the PFRS pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1993, c.247 16 17 (C.43:16A-3.8) shall receive full credit toward benefits under PFRS for the transferred PERS service ¹[if the member has not received 18 such full credit prior to the effective date of this act, P.L. 19 20) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill), because the 21 member has not agreed to pay the full cost of the accrued liability for 22 the transferred PERS credit as provided in section 3 of P.L.1993, 23 c.247 (C.43:16A-3.10)]¹.

b. The ¹[State shall be liable for, and pay directly to the PFRS, the full cost of the accrued liability for the full credit toward benefits under PFRS for the members specified in subsection a. of this section less the total amount equal to the present value of the benefit under PERS accrued to the date of transfer to PFRS by those members, which amount was transmitted to PFRS pursuant to subsection b. of section 1 of P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.8)] PFRS shall reimburse to any member or retiree who agreed to pay the full cost of the accrued liability for the transferred PERS credit as provided in section 3 of P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.10) the cost of that credit purchase¹.

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- ¹2. Section 15 of P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-15) is amended to read as follows:
- 15. (1) The contributions required for the support of the retirement system shall be made by members and their employers.
- 40 (2) The uniform percentage contribution rate for members shall be 8.5% of compensation.

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹ Senate SBA committee amendments adopted March 15, 2001.

(3) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1989, c.204).

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- 2 (4) Upon the basis of the tables recommended by the actuary 3 which the board adopts and regular interest, the actuary shall compute 4 annually, beginning as of June 30, 1991, the amount of contribution which shall be the normal cost as computed under the projected unit 5 6 credit method attributable to service rendered under the retirement system for the year beginning on July 1 immediately succeeding the 7 8 date of the computation. This shall be known as the "normal 9 contribution."
 - (5) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1989, c.204).
 - (6) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1994, c.62.)
 - (7) Each employer shall cause to be deducted from the salary of each member the percentage of earnable compensation prescribed in subsection (2) of this section. To facilitate the making of deductions, the retirement system may modify the amount of deduction required of any member by an amount not to exceed 1/10 of 1% of the compensation upon which the deduction is based.
 - (8) The deductions provided for herein shall be made notwithstanding that the minimum salary provided for by law for any member shall be reduced thereby. Every member shall be deemed to consent and agree to the deductions made and provided for herein, and payment of salary or compensation less said deduction shall be a full and complete discharge and acquittance of all claims and demands whatsoever for the service rendered by such person during the period covered by such payment, except as to the benefits provided under this act. The chief fiscal officer of each employer shall certify to the retirement system in such manner as the retirement system may prescribe, the amounts deducted; and when deducted shall be paid into said annuity savings fund, and shall be credited to the individual account of the member from whose salary said deduction was made.
- 30 31 (9) With respect to employers other than the State, upon the basis 32 of the tables recommended by the actuary which the board adopts and 33 regular interest, the actuary shall compute the amount of the accrued 34 liability as of June 30, 1991 under the projected unit credit method, which is not already covered by the assets of the retirement system, 35 valued in accordance with the asset valuation method established in 36 37 this section. Using the total amount of this unfunded accrued liability, 38 the actuary shall compute the initial amount of contribution which, if 39 the contribution is increased at a specific rate and paid annually for a 40 specific period of time, will amortize this liability. The State Treasurer 41 shall determine, upon the advice of the Director of the Division of 42 Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuary, the rate 43 of increase for the contribution and the time period for full funding of 44 this liability, which shall not exceed 40 years on initial application of 45 this section as amended by this act, P.L.1994, c.62. This shall be known as the "accrued liability contribution." Any increase or 46

1 decrease in the unfunded accrued liability as a result of actuarial losses 2 or gains for the 10 valuation years following valuation year 1991 shall 3 serve to increase or decrease, respectively, the unfunded accrued 4 liability contribution. Thereafter, any increase or decrease in the unfunded accrued liability as a result of actuarial losses or gains for 5 6 subsequent valuation years shall serve to increase or decrease, 7 respectively, the amortization period for the unfunded accrued liability, 8 unless an increase in the amortization period will cause it to exceed 30 9 years. If an increase in the amortization period as a result of actuarial losses for a valuation year would exceed 30 years, the accrued liability 10 11 contribution shall be computed for the valuation year in the same 12 manner provided for the computation of the initial accrued liability 13 contribution under this section.

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With respect to the State, upon the basis of the tables 14 recommended by the actuary which the board adopts and regular interest, the actuary shall annually determine if there is an amount of the accrued liability, computed under the projected unit credit method, which is not already covered by the assets of the retirement system, valued in accordance with the asset valuation method established in this section. This shall be known as the "unfunded accrued liability." If there was no unfunded accrued liability for the valuation period immediately preceding the current valuation period, the actuary, using the total amount of this unfunded accrued liability, shall compute the initial amount of contribution which, if the contribution is increased at a specific rate and paid annually for a specific period of time, will amortize this liability. The State Treasurer shall determine, upon the advice of the Director of the Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuary, the rate of increase for the contribution and the time period for full funding of this liability, which shall not exceed 30 years. This shall be known as the "accrued liability contribution." Thereafter, any increase or decrease in the unfunded accrued liability as a result of actuarial losses or gains for subsequent valuation years shall serve to increase or decrease, respectively, the amortization period for the unfunded accrued liability, unless an increase in the amortization period will cause it to exceed 30 years. If an increase in the amortization period as a result of actuarial losses for a valuation year would exceed 30 years, the accrued liability contribution shall be computed for the valuation year in the same manner provided for the computation of the initial accrued liability contribution under this section. The State may pay all or any portion of its unfunded accrued liability under the retirement system from any source of funds legally available for the purpose, including, without limitation, the proceeds of bonds authorized by law for this purpose. 44

The value of the assets to be used in the computation of the contributions provided for under this section for valuation periods shall be the value of the assets for the preceding valuation period

1 increased by the regular interest rate, plus the net cash flow for the 2 valuation period (the difference between the benefits and expenses 3 paid by the system and the contributions to the system) increased by 4 one half of the regular interest rate, plus 20% of the difference between this expected value and the full market value of the assets as 5 6 of the end of the valuation period. This shall be known as the "valuation assets." Notwithstanding the first sentence of this 7 8 paragraph, the valuation assets for the valuation period ending 9 June 30, 1995 shall be the full market value of the assets as of that date and, with respect to the valuation assets allocated to the State, 10 shall include the proceeds from the bonds issued pursuant to the 11 "Pension Bond Financing Act of 1997," P.L.1997, c.114 12 (C.34:1B-7.45 et seq.), paid to the system by the New Jersey 13 14 Economic Development Authority to fund the unfunded accrued 15 liability of the system. Notwithstanding the first sentence of this paragraph, the percentage of the difference between the expected 16 17 value and the full market value of the assets to be added to the expected value of the assets for the valuation period ending June 30, 18 19 1998 for the State shall be 100% and for other employers shall be 20 57%. Notwithstanding the first sentence of this paragraph, the amount 21 of the difference between the expected value and the full market value 22 of the assets to be added to the expected value of the assets for the 23 valuation period ending June 30, 1999 shall include an additional 24 amount of the market value of the assets sufficient to fund (1) the 25 unfunded accrued liability for the supplementary "special retirement" 26 allowances provided under subsection b. of section 16 of P.L.1964, 27 c.241 (C.43:16A-11.1) and (2) the unfunded accrued liability for the 28 full credit toward benefits under the retirement system for service 29 credited in the Public Employees' Retirement System and transferred 30 pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.8) and the 31 reimbursement of the cost of any credit purchase pursuant to section 32 3 of P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.10) provided under section 1 of P.L., c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill. 33 34 "Excess valuation assets" means, with respect to the valuation assets allocated to the State, the valuation assets allocated to the State 35 36 for a valuation period less the actuarial accrued liability of the State 37 for the valuation period, and beginning with the valuation period 38 ending June 30, 1998, less the present value of the expected additional 39 normal cost contributions attributable to the provisions of P.L.1999, 40 c.428 (C.43:16A-15.8 et al.) payable on behalf of the active members 41 employed by the State as of the valuation period over the expected 42 working lives of the active members in accordance with the tables of 43 actuarial assumptions applicable to the valuation period, if the sum is 44 greater than zero. "Excess valuation assets" means, with respect to 45 the valuation assets allocated to other employers, the valuation assets allocated to the other employers for a valuation period less the 46

actuarial accrued liability of the other employers for the valuation period, excluding the unfunded accrued liability for early retirement incentive benefits pursuant to P.L.1993, c.99 for the other employers, and beginning with the valuation period ending June 30, 1998, less the present value of the expected additional normal cost contributions attributable to the provisions of P.L.1999, c.428 (C.43:16A-15.8 et al.) payable on behalf of the active members employed by other employers as of the valuation period over the expected working lives of the active members in accordance with the tables of actuarial assumptions applicable to the valuation period, if the sum is greater

than zero.

If there are excess valuation assets allocated to the State or to the other employers for the valuation period ending June 30, 1995, the normal contributions payable by the State or by the other employers for the valuation periods ending June 30, 1995, and June 30, 1996 which have not yet been paid to the retirement system shall be reduced to the extent possible by the excess valuation assets allocated to the State or to the other employers, respectively, provided that with respect to the excess valuation assets allocated to the State, the General Fund balances that would have been paid to the retirement system except for this provision shall first be allocated as State aid to public schools to the extent that additional sums are required to comply with the May 14, 1997 decision of the New Jersey Supreme Court in Abbott v. Burke.

If there are excess valuation assets allocated to the other employers for the valuation period ending June 30, 1998, the accrued liability contributions payable by the other employers for the valuation period ending June 30, 1997 shall be reduced to the extent possible by the excess valuation assets allocated to the other employers.

If there are excess valuation assets allocated to the State or to the other employers for a valuation period ending after June 30, 1998, the State Treasurer may reduce the normal contribution payable by the State or by other employers for the next valuation period as follows:

- (1) for valuation periods ending June 30, 1996 through June 30, 2000, to the extent possible by up to 100% of the excess valuation assets allocated to the State or to the other employers, respectively;
- (2) for the valuation period ending June 30, 2001, to the extent possible by up to 84% of the excess valuation assets allocated to the State or to the other employers, respectively;
- (3) for the valuation period ending June 30, 2002, to the extent possible by up to 68% of the excess valuation assets allocated to the State or to the other employers, respectively; and
- (4) for valuation periods ending on or after June 30, 2003, to the extent possible by up to 50% of the excess valuation assets allocated to the State or to the other employers, respectively.

The normal and accrued liability contributions shall be certified annually by the retirement system and shall be included in the budget of the employer and levied and collected in the same manner as any other taxes are levied and collected for the payment of the salaries of members.

(10) The treasurer or corresponding officer of the employer shall pay to the State Treasurer no later than April 1 of the State's fiscal year in which payment is due the amount so certified as payable by the employer, and shall pay monthly to the State Treasurer the amount of the deductions from the salary of the members in the employ of the employer, and the State Treasurer shall credit such amount to the appropriate fund or funds, of the retirement system.

If payment of the full amount of the employer's obligation is not made within 30 days of the due date established by this act, interest at the rate of 10% per annum shall commence to run against the unpaid balance thereof on the first day after such 30th day.

If payment in full, representing the monthly transmittal and report of salary deductions, is not made within 15 days of the due date established by the retirement system, interest at the rate of 10% per annum shall commence to run against the total transmittal of salary deductions for the period on the first day after such 15th day.

- (11) The expenses of administration of the retirement system shall be paid by the State of New Jersey. Each employer shall reimburse the State for a proportionate share of the amount paid by the State for administrative expense. This proportion shall be computed as the number of members under the jurisdiction of such employer bears to the total number of members in the system. The pro rata share of the cost of administrative expense shall be included with the certification by the retirement system of the employer's contribution to the system.
- (12) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, the retirement system shall not be liable for the payment of any pension or other benefits on account of the employees or beneficiaries of any employer participating in the retirement system, for which reserves have not been previously created from funds, contributed by such employer or its employees for such benefits.
 - (13) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1992, c.125.)
- (14) Commencing with valuation year 1991, with payment to be made in Fiscal Year 1994, the Legislature shall annually appropriate and the State Treasurer shall pay into the pension accumulation fund of the retirement system an amount equal to 1.1% of the compensation of the members of the system for the valuation year to fund the benefits provided by section 16 of P.L.1964, c.241 (C.43:16A-11.1), as amended by P.L.1979, c.109.
- 42 (15) If the valuation assets are insufficient to fund the normal and 43 accrued liability costs attributable to P.L.1999, c.428 (C.43:16A-15.8 44 et al.) as provided hereinabove, the normal and unfunded accrued 45 liability contributions required to fund these costs for the State and 46 other employers shall be paid by the State.¹
- 47 (cf: P.L.2001, c.4, s.3)

[1R] SCS for **S1833** INVERSO, BUCCO 8

- ¹[2.]3.¹ This act shall take effect [immediately] 90 days 1
- 2 <u>following enactment</u>¹.

FISCAL NOTE

[First Reprint]

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE, Nos. 1833 and 189 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 209th LEGISLATURE

DATED: APRIL 17, 2001

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Provides full PFRS credit for transferred PERS service of certain

PFRS members at State cost.

Type of Impact: Depletion of excess PFRS assets allocated to the State and local

employers

Agencies Affected: Department of Treasury, Division of Pensions and Benefits

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	
State Cost	\$188 million State and local cost, payable from system assets			
Local Cost	Cost (See Comments Below)			

- ! The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) concurs with the Executive estimate.
- ! According to the Division of Pensions and Benefits in the Department of the Treasury, the accrued liability for the Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS) enhanced benefits, and the cost for reimbursements, provided for by the bill will be approximately \$188 million.
- ! Bill allows PFRS members and retirees who transferred to PFRS under a 1993 law to receive full benefits under PFRS for PERS service rendered prior to the transfer without having to pay the increased cost to the system of providing those benefits.
- ! Bill requires recognition of an additional amount of the market value of PFRS assets, for the valuation period ending June 30, 1999, sufficient to fund the accrued liability for the full credit toward benefits under PFRS for PERS service transferred and the reimbursement of the cost of any credit purchase.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Senate Bill Nos. 1833 and 189 SCS (1R) of 2000 allows police officers and firefighters who



transferred to the Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS) under a 1993 law to receive full benefits under PFRS for public safety service rendered prior to the transfer without having to pay the increased cost to the system of providing those benefits.

P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.8 et seq.) provided for the optional transfer from the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) to the PFRS of all municipal police officers and firefighters, plus certain other law enforcement officers, who were not already in PFRS. Because the employee and employer contribution rates of PFRS are higher than those of PERS (reflecting the PFRS's higher benefits), the legislation provided that a transferring member would receive pro-rated PFRS/PERS benefits upon retirement, unless (1) the member paid to PFRS the full cost (i.e., both the employee's and employer's share) of the accrued liability for the purchased credit, or (2) the voters of the municipality or fire district in which the transferred officer was employed approved a local referendum to adopt PFRS and assume the employer's share of any accrued liability for such transfers.

This bill provides that a PERS member or retiree who transferred to PFRS under the 1993 law will automatically receive credit toward full benefits under PFRS for the transferred PERS service. In addition, the bill provides that a transferred member or retiree who paid the cost for the establishment of full PFRS credit will be reimbursed for that payment.

The bill requires the PFRS to recognize, for the valuation period ending June 30, 1999, an additional amount of the market value of its assets sufficient to fund the accrued liability for the full credit toward benefits under PFRS for PERS service transferred and the reimbursement of the cost of any credit purchase.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

According to the Division of Pensions and Benefits in the Department of the Treasury, the accrued liability for the enhanced PFRS benefits, and the cost for reimbursements, provided for by this bill will total approximately \$188 million.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) **concurs** with the Executive Branch estimate.

The OLS notes that the use of additional market value of the PFRS assets for the purposes of the bill will make them unavailable to reduce State and local employer contributions in the future.

Section: State Government

Analyst: Aggie Szilagyi

Section Chief

Approved: Alan R. Kooney

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal note has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67.

ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

[First Reprint]

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE, Nos. 1833 and 189

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JUNE 4, 2001

The Assembly Appropriations Committee reports favorably Senate Bill Nos. 1833 and 189 (1R/SCS).

Senate Bill Nos. 1833 and 189 (1R/SCS) allows police and firefighters who transferred to the Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS) under a 1993 law to receive full benefits under PFRS for public safety service rendered prior to the transfer without having to pay the increased cost to the system of providing those benefits.

P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.8 et seq.) provided for the optional transfer from the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) to the PFRS of all municipal police officers and firefighters, plus certain other law enforcement officers, who were not already in PFRS. Because the employee and employer contribution rates of PFRS are higher than those of PERS (reflecting the PFRS's higher benefits), the legislation provided that a transferring member would receive pro-rated PFRS/PERS benefits upon retirement, unless (1) the member paid to PFRS the full cost (i.e., both the employee's and employer's share) of the accrued liability for the purchased credit, or (2) the voters of the municipality or fire district in which the transferred officer was employed approved a local referendum to adopt PFRS and assume the employer's share of any accrued liability for such transfers.

This bill provides that a PERS member who transferred to PFRS under the 1993 law will automatically receive credit toward full benefits under PFRS for the transferred PERS service. In addition, the bill provides that a transferred member who paid the cost for the establishment of full PFRS credit will be reimbursed for that payment.

As reported by the committee, this bill is identical to the Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill Nos. 1503 and 3162 as also reported by the committee.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Based on the fiscal note, the Division of Pensions and Benefits in the Department of the Treasury estimates that the present value of the increased PFRS liability for enhanced benefits under the bill will amount to some \$178 million, while the cost of reimbursing transferred members who purchased full PFRS credit for the transferred service will amount to roughly \$10 million. Thus the total increase in PFRS accrued liability created under the legislation is expected to be roughly \$188 million. As noted, the liability will be met through application of the retirement system's "excess assets", rather than through an increase in the PFRS employer contribution rate; the commitment of those assets to this purpose will make them unavailable for the relief of employer contributions in the future.

ASSEMBLY, No. 1503

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

209th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2000 SESSION

Sponsored by:
Assemblywoman ROSE MARIE HECK
District 38 (Bergen)
Assemblyman KEVIN J. O'TOOLE
District 21 (Essex and Union)

Co-Sponsored by: Assemblymen Felice and Geist

SYNOPSIS

Recalculates payment for purchase of service credit by certain PERS members who transferred to PFRS; provides for payment by either municipality or State for remainder of full cost of accrued liability resulting from transfer and purchase.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Introduced Pending Technical Review by Legislative Counsel.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 9/22/2000)

A1503 HECK, O'TOOLE

AN ACT concerning the purchase of service credit by certain members of the Police and Firemen's Retirement System of New Jersey and the payment of certain costs.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1 and 3 of P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.8 and 43:16A-3.10), a policeman or fireman who is eligible pursuant to paragraph (1) or paragraph (8) of subsection a. of section 1 of P.L.1993, c.247 to become a member of the Police and Firemen's Retirement System of New Jersey (PFRS), who transferred membership from the Public Employees' Retirement System of New Jersey (PERS) to the PFRS, and who is employed in a municipality which has not adopted the provisions of P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-1 et seq.) as provided in section 10 of P.L.1945, c.148 (C.43:16A-26) may receive full credit toward benefits under PFRS for the transferred PERS service credit if, within 90 days following the effective date of this act, P.L. , c. (now pending before the Legislature as this bill), the policeman or fireman makes a lump sum payment into the PFRS annuity savings fund of the amount of the difference between the contributions which the policeman or fireman paid as a member of the PERS and the contributions that the policeman or fireman would have been required to pay if the policeman

b. The difference between the full cost of the accrued liability in the PFRS for the transferred PERS service credit for which a member has made a payment pursuant to subsection a. of this section and the sum of the payment made by each such member added to the amount transmitted by the PERS to the PFRS pursuant to subsection b. of section 1 of P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.8) which represented the present value of the benefit under the PERS accrued to the date of transfer of each person transferring to the PFRS shall be paid by the municipality which employs the policeman or fireman, if the question of the payment is submitted to the voters of the municipality by the general election held in 2001 in accordance with the procedures set forth in sections 10, 11 and 12 of P.L.1945, c.148 (C.43:16A-26, 43:16A-27 and 43:16A-28) and the question is approved by the voters.

c. If the question of the payment is not submitted to the voters pursuant to subsection b. of this section by the general election held in 2001 or if submitted, is not approved by the voters, the State Treasurer shall pay to the PFRS the amount of the difference described in subsection b. of this section from funds appropriated by the Legislature for this purpose.

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

or fireman had been a member of the PFRS.

STATEMENT

P.L.1993, c.247, which became effective July 1, 1993, provided for the transfer into the Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS) of all municipal police officers, firefighters and other described law enforcment officers who were not yet in the system. At that time, there were municipal police officers and firefighters who were not eligible for PFRS membership because a referendum had not been adopted by the voters making the retirement system applicable in the municipalities in which they were employed. P.L.1993, c.247 also requires all municipal police officers and firefighters hired after the effective date who meet PFRS membership requirements to enroll as a condition of employment. Those PERS members who transferred to PFRS pursuant to this law will receive pro-rated PFRS/PERS benefits upon retirement.

P.L.1993, c.247 also provided a mechanism for a police officer or firefighter who transferred to obtain full credit toward PFRS benefits for prior PERS service if a local referendum is approved by the voters to adopt the PFRS for the municipality in which a police officer or firefighter is employed. If the PFRS is not adopted by the employing municipality, a police officer or firefighter may pay to the PFRS the full cost of the accrued liability for the purchased PERS service credit in a manner which requires payment of both the employee's and employer's share of the cost. This second option has proven to be very expensive for some police officers and firefighters.

Under this bill, a police officer or firefighter who transferred membership from the PERS to the PFRS and is employed in a municipality which has not adopted the PFRS may receive full credit toward benefits under PFRS for the transferred PERS service credit if, within 90 days following the enactment of this bill, the police officer or firefighter makes a lump sum payment to the PFRS of the amount of the difference between the contribution which was paid by the police officer or firefighter as a member of the PERS and the contribution that would have been required if the member had been a member of the PFRS.

The difference between the full cost of the accrued liability in the PFRS for the transferred PERS service credit for which a member has made a payment and the sum of the payment made by each such member added to the amount already transmitted by the PERS to the PFRS under current law (which represented the present value of the benefit under the PERS accrued to the date of transfer of each person transferring to the PFRS) will be paid by the municipality which employs the police officer or firefighter, if the question of the payment is submitted to the voters of the municipality by the 2001 general election and if the question is approved.

If the question of the payment is not submitted to the voters by the

A1503 HECK, O'TOOLE

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- 1 general election held in 2001 or if submitted, is not approved by the
- 2 voters, the State Treasurer will pay to the PFRS the difference from
- 3 funds appropriated by the Legislature for this purpose.

ASSEMBLY STATE GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 1503

with committee amendments

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: SEPTEMBER 25, 2000

The Assembly State Government Committee reports favorably and with committee amendments Assembly Bill No. 1503.

As amended, this bill provides that a police officer or firefighter employed in a municipality which has not adopted the Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS), or a county law enforcement officer, who transferred membership from the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) to the PFRS under P.L.1993, c.247 may receive full credit toward benefits under PFRS for the transferred PERS service credit if, within 90 days following the enactment of the bill, the police officer, firefighter or county law enforcement officer makes a lump sum payment to the PFRS of the amount of the difference between the contribution which was paid by the police officer, firefighter or county law enforcement officer as a member of the PERS and the contribution that would have been required if the person had been a member of the PFRS.

The difference between the full cost of the accrued liability in the PFRS for the transferred PERS service credit for which a member has made a payment, under this bill, and the sum of the payment made by each such member added to the amount already transmitted by the PERS to the PFRS under current law (which represented the present value of the benefit under the PERS accrued to the date of transfer of each person transferring to the PFRS) will be paid by the State Treasurer from funds appropriated by the Legislature for this purpose.

P.L.1993, c.247, which became effective July 1, 1993, requires all municipal police officers and firefighters hired after the effective date who meet PFRS membership requirements to enroll as a condition of employment. P.L.1993, c.247 also provided for the optional transfer into PFRS of all municipal police officers, firefighters and other described law enforcement officers who were not yet in the system. At that time, some municipal police officers and firefighters were not eligible for PFRS membership because a referendum had not been adopted by the voters making the retirement system applicable in the municipalities in which they were employed, and county law enforcement officers were enrolled in PERS.

Those PFRS members who transferred from PERS to PFRS pursuant to P.L.1993, c.247 will receive pro-rated PFRS/PERS benefits upon retirement unless (1) a local referendum is approved by the voters to adopt the PFRS for the municipality in which a police officer or firefighter is employed or (2) the member pays to the PFRS the full cost of the accrued liability for the purchased PERS service credit in a manner which requires payment of both the employee's and employer's share of the cost.

The committee amended the bill to add county law enforcement officers to the group of PFRS members who may receive full PFRS credit for that service for which they have transferred PERS credit, upon payment of the difference between the applicable PFRS and PERS employee contributions. The committee also amended the bill to delete the option that a municipality may place the question of adoption of the PFRS before its voters by the general election of 2001 and thereby, instead of the State, assume any remaining cost of the accrued liability to PFRS.

This bill was prefiled for introduction in the 2000-2001 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review which has been performed.

[First Reprint] ASSEMBLY, No. 1503

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 209th LEGISLATURE

PRE-FILED FOR INTRODUCTION IN THE 2000 SESSION

Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman ROSE MARIE HECK District 38 (Bergen) Assemblyman KEVIN J. O'TOOLE District 21 (Essex and Union)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblymen Felice, Geist, Blee, Gregg, Assemblywoman Weinberg, Assemblyman Pennacchio, Assemblywomen Crecco, Farragher, Assemblymen Gibson, Kelly and Merkt

SYNOPSIS

Recalculates certain PFRS member cost of full credit for transferred PERS credit; provides State payment of remaining accrued liability.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As reported by the Assembly State Government Committee on September 25, 2000, with amendments.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/5/2001)

AN ACT concerning the purchase of service credit by certain members of the Police and Firemen's Retirement System of New Jersey and the payment of certain costs.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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8 1. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 1 and 3 of 9 P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.8 and 43:16A-3.10), a policeman or fireman who is eligible pursuant to ¹[paragraph (1) or paragraph] 10 paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (5) and (8) of subsection a. of section 1 of 11 P.L.1993, c.247 to become a member of the Police and Firemen's 12 13 Retirement System of New Jersey (PFRS), who transferred 14 membership from the Public Employees' Retirement System of New Jersey (PERS) to the PFRS, and who is ¹not¹ employed in a 15 municipality which has ¹[not]¹ adopted the provisions of P.L.1944, 16 c.255 (C.43:16A-1 et seq.) as provided in section 10 of P.L.1945, 17 c.148 (C.43:16A-26)¹, may receive full credit toward benefits under 18 PFRS for the transferred PERS service credit if, within 90 days 19 20 following the effective date of this act, P.L. , c. (now pending 21 before the Legislature as this bill), the policeman or fireman makes a 22 lump sum payment into the PFRS annuity savings fund of the amount 23 of the difference between the contributions which the policeman or 24 fireman paid as a member of the PERS and the contributions that the 25 policeman or fireman would have been required to pay if the policeman

or fireman had been a member of the PFRS. b. The difference between the full cost of the accrued liability in the PFRS for the transferred PERS service credit for which a member has made a payment pursuant to subsection a. of this section and the sum of the payment made by each such member added to the amount transmitted by the PERS to the PFRS pursuant to subsection b. of section 1 of P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.8)¹, which represented the present value of the benefit under the PERS accrued to the date of transfer of each person transferring to the PFRS¹, shall be paid by ¹[the municipality which employs the policeman or fireman, if the question of the payment is submitted to the voters of the municipality by the general election held in 2001 in accordance with the procedures set forth in sections 10, 11 and 12 of P.L.1945, c.148 (C.43:16A-26, 43:16A-27 and 43:16A-28) and the question is approved by the voters. c. If the question of the payment is not submitted to the voters pursuant to subsection b. of this section by the general election held

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹ Assembly ASG committee amendments adopted September 25, 2000.

A1503 [1R] HECK, O'TOOLE 3

- in 2001 or if submitted, is not approved by the voters,]¹ the State
- Treasurer ¹[shall pay to the PFRS the amount of the difference 2
- described in subsection b. of this section] ¹ from funds appropriated by
- the Legislature for this purpose. 4

2. This act shall take effect immediately. 6

FISCAL NOTE

[First Reprint]

ASSEMBLY, No. 1503 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 209th LEGISLATURE

DATED: DECEMBER 12, 2000

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Recalculates certain PFRS member cost of full credit for transferred

PERS credit; provides State payment of remaining accrued liability.

Type of Impact: Expenditure, State General Fund

Agencies Affected: Division of Pensions and Benefits, Department of the Treasury

Executive Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Year 1	Year 2	<u>Year 3</u>
State Liability	\$68.6 million	\$0	\$0
Administrative State Cost	\$100,000	\$0	\$0

- ! The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) **concurs** with the Executive Estimate of \$68.6 million as the cost of converting prior PERS service to fully credited PFRS service for the relevant police officers and firefighters and \$100,000 as the cost to the State for data processing. The OLS does **not concur** with the Executive Estimate's assumption of the use of excess valuation assets to offset the cost of the remainder of the accrued liability because, according to the bill, the State is liable for and the Treasurer will pay such cost from funds appropriated by the Legislature for that purpose.
- ! The bill recalculates PFRS member cost of full PFRS service credit for PERS service credit transferred pursuant to P.L.1993, c.247 (which in part gave PERS-covered municipal police officers and firefighters and county law enforcement officers the option to enroll in PFRS and transfer their respective PERS service credit to PFRS) so that the member pays only the difference between the PFRS contribution rate and the already-paid PERS contributions.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Assembly Bill No. 1503(1R) of 2000 provides that a police officer or firefighter employed in a municipality which has not adopted the Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS), or a county law enforcement officer, who transferred membership from the Public Employees'



Retirement System (PERS) to the PFRS under P.L.1993, c.247 may receive full credit toward benefits under PFRS for the transferred PERS service credit if, within 90 days following the enactment of the bill, the police officer, firefighter or county law enforcement officer makes a lump sum payment to the PFRS of the amount of the difference between the contribution which was paid by the police officer, firefighter or county law enforcement officer as a member of the PERS and the contribution that would have been required if the person had been a member of the PFRS.

The bill states that the difference between the full cost of the accrued liability in the PFRS for the transferred PERS service credit for which a member has made a payment, under this bill, and the sum of the payments made by each such member added to the amount already transmitted by the PERS to the PFRS (which represented the present value of the benefit under the PERS accrued to the date of transfer of each person transferring to the PFRS) will be paid by the State Treasurer from funds appropriated by the Legislature for this purpose.

Under current law, the PFRS members who transferred from PERS to PFRS in 1993, will receive pro-rated PFRS/PERS benefits upon retirement unless the member pays to the PFRS the full cost of the accrued liability for the purchased PERS service credit in a manner which requires payment of both the difference in the employee's actual contributions and the PFRS contribution rate and the employer's share of the cost.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

According to the Department of the Treasury, the cost of converting prior PERS service to PFRS service for the approximately 1,260 public safety officers who transferred membership in PERS to membership in PFRS pursuant to P.L.1993, c.247 but have not paid to do so is estimated to be \$68.6 million and can be offset with a portion of the unused excess valuation assets. Therefore, according to the department, there is no short-term additional cost. The department also states that the use of excess valuation assets to fund this cost represents a real depletion of the current \$464 million (\$123.5 million for the State; \$340.5 million for local employers) in unused excess valuation assets reported by the PFRS actuary as of July 1, 1999. This depletion means less available excess assets that may be used to offset regular normal contributions in future periods.

Additional operating expenditures are estimated to be \$100,000 for data processing for the first year only.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) **concurs** with the Executive Branch estimate of \$68.6 million as the cost of converting prior PERS service to fully credited PFRS service for the police officers and firefighters eligible for the recalculation of the amount of a PFRS member's payment to gain full PFRS service credit of any transferred PERS service credit. The OLS also agrees with the Executive Branch estimate of data processing costs of \$100,000.

The OLS does **not concur** with the Executive Branch's assumption that unused excess valuation assets will be used to offset the additional accrued liability created by the bill. The bill provides that, after payment by the PFRS members of the appropriate recalculated member cost

A1503 [1R]

of full PFRS credit, the State Treasurer will pay the total remaining accrued liability from funds appropriated by the Legislature for that purpose.

Section: State Government

Analyst: Pamela H. Espenshade

Senior Counsel

Approved: Alan R. Kooney

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal note has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67.

ASSEMBLY, No. 3162

STATE OF NEW JERSEY 209th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED JANUARY 23, 2001

Sponsored by:

Assemblyman CHRISTOPHER "KIP" BATEMAN
District 16 (Morris and Somerset)
Assemblyman GEORGE F. GEIST
District 4 (Camden and Gloucester)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblymen Guear, B.Smith, Assemblywoman Greenstein, Assemblymen Wolfe, Barnes, Assemblywoman Buono, Assemblymen Blee, LeFevre, Garrett, Assemblywomen Myers, Weinberg and Pou

SYNOPSIS

Provides full PFRS credit for transferred PERS service of certain PFRS members at State cost.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.



(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 5/4/2001)

A3162 BATEMAN, GEIST

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1	AN ACT concerning the service credit of certain members of the Police
2	and Firemen's Retirement System of New Jersey and the payment
3	of certain costs and supplementing P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.8
4	et seq.).
5	
6	BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State
7	of New Jersey:
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9	1. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.1993, c.247
10	(C.43:16A-3.8 et seq.) to the contrary, a member of the Police and
11	Firemen's Retirement System of New Jersey (PFRS), established
12	pursuant to P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-1 et seq.), who was eligible to
13	become a member of the PFRS and transferred membership from the
14	Public Employees' Retirement System of New Jersey (PERS),
15	established pursuant to P.L.1954, c.84 (C.43:15A-1 et seq.), to the
16	PFRS pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.8) shall
17	receive full credit toward benefits under PFRS for the transferred
18	PERS service if the member has not received such full credit prior to
19 20	the effective date of this act, P.L., c. (C.) (now pending before
21	the Legislature as this bill), because the member has not agreed to pay the full cost of the accrued liability for the transferred PERS credit as
22	provided in section 3 of P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.10).
23	b. The State shall be liable for, and pay directly to the PFRS, the
24	full cost of the accrued liability for the full credit toward benefits
25	under PFRS for the members specified in subsection a. of this section
26	less the total amount equal to the present value of the benefit under
27	PERS accrued to the date of transfer to PFRS by those members,
28	which amount was transmitted to PFRS pursuant to subsection b. of
29	section 1 of P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.8).
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31	2. This act shall take effect immediately.
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34	STATEMENT
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36	P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.8 et seq.) provided for the optional
37	transfer from the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) to the
38	Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS) of all municipal police
39	officers, firefighters and other specified law enforcement officers who
40	were not in PFRS. Because the employee and employer contribution
41	rates of PFRS are higher than those of PERS, PFRS members who
42	transferred from PERS to PFRS in 1993 will receive pro-rated
43	PFRS/PERS benefits upon retirement, unless the member pays to

PFRS the full cost of the accrued liability for the purchased PERS

service credit in a manner which requires payment of both the employee's and employer's share of the cost, or, if applicable, the

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A3162 BATEMAN, GEIST 3

1	voters of the municipality or fire district in which a police officer or
2	firefighter is employed approve a local referendum to adopt PFRS and
3	assume the employer's share of any accrued liability for such transfers.
4	This bill provides that a member of PFRS who, as a municipal,
5	county or State employee, was eligible to become a member of PFRS
6	and transferred membership from PERS to PFRS pursuant to
7	P.L.1993, c.247 will receive full credit toward benefits under PFRS for
8	the transferred PERS service if the member has not received such full
9	credit prior to the enactment of this bill because the member has not
10	agreed to pay the full cost of the accrued liability for the transferred
11	PERS credit.
12	Under the bill, the State will be liable for, and pay directly to
13	PFRS, the full cost of the accrued liability for the full credit toward
14	benefits under PFRS for the members specified in the bill less the total
15	amount equal to the present value of the benefit accrued in PERS by
16	those members, which amount was transmitted to PERS at the time of

17 the membership transfers.

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

ASSEMBLY, Nos. 1503 and 3162

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

209th LEGISLATURE

ADOPTED JUNE 4, 2001

Sponsored by:

Assemblywoman ROSE MARIE HECK
District 38 (Bergen)
Assemblyman CHRISTOPHER "KIP" BATEMAN
District 16 (Morris and Somerset)
Assemblyman GEORGE F. GEIST
District 4 (Camden and Gloucester)
Assemblyman KEVIN J. O'TOOLE

Co-Sponsored by:

District 21 (Essex and Union)

Assemblymen Felice, Blee, Gregg, Assemblywoman Weinberg, Assemblyman Pennacchio, Assemblywomen Crecco, Farragher, Assemblymen Gibson, Kelly, Merkt, Guear, B.Smith, Assemblywoman Greenstein, Assemblymen Wolfe, Barnes, Assemblywoman Buono, Assemblymen LeFevre, Garrett, Assemblywomen Myers, Pou, Assemblymen Corodemus and Greenwald

SYNOPSIS

Provides full PFRS credit for transferred PERS service of certain PFRS members.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

Substitute as adopted by the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 6/22/2001)

AN ACT concerning the service credit of certain members of the Police and Firemen's Retirement System of New Jersey and the payment of certain costs, amending P.L.1944, c.255 and supplementing P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.8 et seq.).

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6 **BE IT ENACTED** by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 7 of New Jersey:

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- 9 1. (New section) a. Notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.1993, 10 c.247 (C.43:16A-3.8 et seq.) to the contrary, a member or retiree of 11 the Police and Firemen's Retirement System of New Jersey (PFRS), established pursuant to P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-1 et seq.), who 12 was eligible to become a member of the PFRS and transferred 13 membership from the Public Employees' Retirement System of New 14 Jersey (PERS), established pursuant to P.L.1954, c.84 (C.43:15A-1 et 15 16 seq.), to the PFRS pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1993, c.247 17 (C.43:16A-3.8) shall receive full credit toward benefits under PFRS
 - for the transferred PERS service.

 b. The PFRS shall reimburse to any member or retiree who agreed to pay the full cost of the accrued liability for the transferred PERS credit as provided in section 3 of P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.10) the cost of that credit purchase.

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- 24 2. Section 15 of P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-15) is amended to 25 read as follows:
 - 15. (1) The contributions required for the support of the retirement system shall be made by members and their employers.
- 28 (2) The uniform percentage contribution rate for members shall be 8.5% of compensation.
 - (3) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1989, c.204).
 - (4) Upon the basis of the tables recommended by the actuary which the board adopts and regular interest, the actuary shall compute annually, beginning as of June 30, 1991, the amount of contribution which shall be the normal cost as computed under the projected unit credit method attributable to service rendered under the retirement system for the year beginning on July 1 immediately succeeding the date of the computation. This shall be known as the "normal contribution."
- 39 (5) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1989, c.204).
- 40 (6) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1994, c.62.)
- 41 (7) Each employer shall cause to be deducted from the salary of 42 each member the percentage of earnable compensation prescribed in
- 43 subsection (2) of this section. To facilitate the making of deductions,

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

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the retirement system may modify the amount of deduction required of any member by an amount not to exceed 1/10 of 1% of the compensation upon which the deduction is based.

- (8) The deductions provided for herein shall be made notwithstanding that the minimum salary provided for by law for any member shall be reduced thereby. Every member shall be deemed to consent and agree to the deductions made and provided for herein, and payment of salary or compensation less said deduction shall be a full and complete discharge and acquittance of all claims and demands whatsoever for the service rendered by such person during the period covered by such payment, except as to the benefits provided under this act. The chief fiscal officer of each employer shall certify to the retirement system in such manner as the retirement system may prescribe, the amounts deducted; and when deducted shall be paid into said annuity savings fund, and shall be credited to the individual account of the member from whose salary said deduction was made.
- 17 (9) With respect to employers other than the State, upon the basis of the tables recommended by the actuary which the board adopts and 18 19 regular interest, the actuary shall compute the amount of the accrued 20 liability as of June 30, 1991 under the projected unit credit method, 21 which is not already covered by the assets of the retirement system, 22 valued in accordance with the asset valuation method established in 23 this section. Using the total amount of this unfunded accrued liability, 24 the actuary shall compute the initial amount of contribution which, if 25 the contribution is increased at a specific rate and paid annually for a 26 specific period of time, will amortize this liability. The State Treasurer 27 shall determine, upon the advice of the Director of the Division of 28 Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuary, the rate 29 of increase for the contribution and the time period for full funding of 30 this liability, which shall not exceed 40 years on initial application of 31 this section as amended by this act, P.L.1994, c.62. This shall be 32 known as the "accrued liability contribution." Any increase or 33 decrease in the unfunded accrued liability as a result of actuarial losses 34 or gains for the 10 valuation years following valuation year 1991 shall serve to increase or decrease, respectively, the unfunded accrued 35 36 liability contribution. Thereafter, any increase or decrease in the 37 unfunded accrued liability as a result of actuarial losses or gains for 38 subsequent valuation years shall serve to increase or decrease, 39 respectively, the amortization period for the unfunded accrued liability, 40 unless an increase in the amortization period will cause it to exceed 30 41 years. If an increase in the amortization period as a result of actuarial 42 losses for a valuation year would exceed 30 years, the accrued liability 43 contribution shall be computed for the valuation year in the same 44 manner provided for the computation of the initial accrued liability 45 contribution under this section.

With respect to the State, upon the basis of the tables

1 recommended by the actuary which the board adopts and regular 2 interest, the actuary shall annually determine if there is an amount of 3 the accrued liability, computed under the projected unit credit method, 4 which is not already covered by the assets of the retirement system, valued in accordance with the asset valuation method established in 5 6 this section. This shall be known as the "unfunded accrued liability." 7 If there was no unfunded accrued liability for the valuation period 8 immediately preceding the current valuation period, the actuary, using 9 the total amount of this unfunded accrued liability, shall compute the 10 initial amount of contribution which, if the contribution is increased at 11 a specific rate and paid annually for a specific period of time, will 12 amortize this liability. The State Treasurer shall determine, upon the 13 advice of the Director of the Division of Pensions and Benefits, the 14 board of trustees and the actuary, the rate of increase for the 15 contribution and the time period for full funding of this liability, which shall not exceed 30 years. This shall be known as the "accrued liability 16 17 contribution." Thereafter, any increase or decrease in the unfunded 18 accrued liability as a result of actuarial losses or gains for subsequent 19 valuation years shall serve to increase or decrease, respectively, the 20 amortization period for the unfunded accrued liability, unless an 21 increase in the amortization period will cause it to exceed 30 years. 22 If an increase in the amortization period as a result of actuarial losses 23 for a valuation year would exceed 30 years, the accrued liability 24 contribution shall be computed for the valuation year in the same 25 manner provided for the computation of the initial accrued liability 26 contribution under this section. The State may pay all or any portion 27 of its unfunded accrued liability under the retirement system from any 28 source of funds legally available for the purpose, including, without 29 limitation, the proceeds of bonds authorized by law for this purpose. 30 The value of the assets to be used in the computation of the 31 contributions provided for under this section for valuation periods 32 shall be the value of the assets for the preceding valuation period 33 increased by the regular interest rate, plus the net cash flow for the 34 valuation period (the difference between the benefits and expenses 35 paid by the system and the contributions to the system) increased by 36 one half of the regular interest rate, plus 20% of the difference 37 between this expected value and the full market value of the assets as 38 of the end of the valuation period. This shall be known as the 39 "valuation assets." Notwithstanding the first sentence of this 40 paragraph, the valuation assets for the valuation period ending 41 June 30, 1995 shall be the full market value of the assets as of that 42 date and, with respect to the valuation assets allocated to the State, 43 shall include the proceeds from the bonds issued pursuant to the 44 "Pension Bond Financing Act of 1997," P.L.1997, c.114 45 (C.34:1B-7.45 et seq.), paid to the system by the New Jersey

Economic Development Authority to fund the unfunded accrued

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1 liability of the system. Notwithstanding the first sentence of this 2 paragraph, the percentage of the difference between the expected 3 value and the full market value of the assets to be added to the 4 expected value of the assets for the valuation period ending June 30, 1998 for the State shall be 100% and for other employers shall be 5 6 57%. Notwithstanding the first sentence of this paragraph, the amount 7 of the difference between the expected value and the full market value 8 of the assets to be added to the expected value of the assets for the 9 valuation period ending June 30, 1999 shall include an additional 10 amount of the market value of the assets sufficient to fund (1) the 11 unfunded accrued liability for the supplementary "special retirement" 12 allowances provided under subsection b. of section 16 of P.L.1964, 13 c.241 (C.43:16A-11.1) and (2) the unfunded accrued liability for the 14 full credit toward benefits under the retirement system for service 15 <u>credited in the Public Employees' Retirement System and transferred</u> pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.8) and the 16 17 reimbursement of the cost of any credit purchase pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.10) provided under section 1 of 18 19 P.L., c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill). 20 "Excess valuation assets" means, with respect to the valuation 21 assets allocated to the State, the valuation assets allocated to the State 22 for a valuation period less the actuarial accrued liability of the State 23 for the valuation period, and beginning with the valuation period 24 ending June 30, 1998, less the present value of the expected additional 25 normal cost contributions attributable to the provisions of P.L.1999, 26 c.428 (C.43:16A-15.8 et al.) payable on behalf of the active members 27 employed by the State as of the valuation period over the expected 28 working lives of the active members in accordance with the tables of 29 actuarial assumptions applicable to the valuation period, if the sum is greater than zero. "Excess valuation assets" means, with respect to 30 31 the valuation assets allocated to other employers, the valuation assets 32 allocated to the other employers for a valuation period less the 33 actuarial accrued liability of the other employers for the valuation 34 period, excluding the unfunded accrued liability for early retirement incentive benefits pursuant to P.L.1993, c.99 for the other employers, 35 and beginning with the valuation period ending June 30, 1998, less the 36 37 present value of the expected additional normal cost contributions 38 attributable to the provisions of P.L.1999, c.428 (C.43:16A-15.8 et 39 al.) payable on behalf of the active members employed by other 40 employers as of the valuation period over the expected working lives 41 of the active members in accordance with the tables of actuarial assumptions applicable to the valuation period, if the sum is greater 42 43 than zero. 44 If there are excess valuation assets allocated to the State or to the 45 other employers for the valuation period ending June 30, 1995, the

normal contributions payable by the State or by the other employers

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- 1 for the valuation periods ending June 30, 1995, and June 30, 1996
- 2 which have not yet been paid to the retirement system shall be reduced
- 3 to the extent possible by the excess valuation assets allocated to the
- 4 State or to the other employers, respectively, provided that with
- 5 respect to the excess valuation assets allocated to the State, the
- 6 General Fund balances that would have been paid to the retirement
- 7 system except for this provision shall first be allocated as State aid to
- 8 public schools to the extent that additional sums are required to
- 9 comply with the May 14, 1997 decision of the New Jersey Supreme

10 Court in Abbott v. Burke.

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If there are excess valuation assets allocated to the other employers for the valuation period ending June 30, 1998, the accrued liability contributions payable by the other employers for the valuation period ending June 30, 1997 shall be reduced to the extent possible by the excess valuation assets allocated to the other employers.

If there are excess valuation assets allocated to the State or to the other employers for a valuation period ending after June 30, 1998, the State Treasurer may reduce the normal contribution payable by the State or by other employers for the next valuation period as follows:

- (1) for valuation periods ending June 30, 1996 through June 30, 2000, to the extent possible by up to 100% of the excess valuation assets allocated to the State or to the other employers, respectively;
- (2) for the valuation period ending June 30, 2001, to the extent possible by up to 84% of the excess valuation assets allocated to the State or to the other employers, respectively;
- (3) for the valuation period ending June 30, 2002, to the extent possible by up to 68% of the excess valuation assets allocated to the State or to the other employers, respectively; and
- (4) for valuation periods ending on or after June 30, 2003, to the extent possible by up to 50% of the excess valuation assets allocated to the State or to the other employers, respectively.

The normal and accrued liability contributions shall be certified annually by the retirement system and shall be included in the budget of the employer and levied and collected in the same manner as any other taxes are levied and collected for the payment of the salaries of members.

(10) The treasurer or corresponding officer of the employer shall pay to the State Treasurer no later than April 1 of the State's fiscal year in which payment is due the amount so certified as payable by the employer, and shall pay monthly to the State Treasurer the amount of the deductions from the salary of the members in the employ of the employer, and the State Treasurer shall credit such amount to the appropriate fund or funds, of the retirement system.

If payment of the full amount of the employer's obligation is not made within 30 days of the due date established by this act, interest at the rate of 10% per annum shall commence to run against the unpaid

ACS for A1503 HECK, BATEMAN

1 balance thereof on the first day after such 30th day.

If payment in full, representing the monthly transmittal and report of salary deductions, is not made within 15 days of the due date established by the retirement system, interest at the rate of 10% per annum shall commence to run against the total transmittal of salary deductions for the period on the first day after such 15th day.

- (11) The expenses of administration of the retirement system shall be paid by the State of New Jersey. Each employer shall reimburse the State for a proportionate share of the amount paid by the State for administrative expense. This proportion shall be computed as the number of members under the jurisdiction of such employer bears to the total number of members in the system. The pro rata share of the cost of administrative expense shall be included with the certification by the retirement system of the employer's contribution to the system.
- (12) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, the retirement system shall not be liable for the payment of any pension or other benefits on account of the employees or beneficiaries of any employer participating in the retirement system, for which reserves have not been previously created from funds, contributed by such employer or its employees for such benefits.
 - (13) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1992, c.125.)
- (14) Commencing with valuation year 1991, with payment to be made in Fiscal Year 1994, the Legislature shall annually appropriate and the State Treasurer shall pay into the pension accumulation fund of the retirement system an amount equal to 1.1% of the compensation of the members of the system for the valuation year to fund the benefits provided by section 16 of P.L.1964, c.241 (C.43:16A-11.1), as amended by P.L.1979, c.109.
- (15) If the valuation assets are insufficient to fund the normal and accrued liability costs attributable to P.L.1999, c.428 (C.43:16A-15.8 et al.) as provided hereinabove, the normal and unfunded accrued liability contributions required to fund these costs for the State and other employers shall be paid by the State.
- 34 (cf: P.L.2001, c.4, s.3)

3. This act shall take effect 90 days following enactment.

FISCAL NOTE ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

ASSEMBLY, Nos. 1503 and 3162 STATE OF NEW JERSEY 209th LEGISLATURE

DATED: JULY 2, 2001

SUMMARY

Synopsis: Provides full PFRS credit for transferred PERS service of certain

PFRS members at State cost.

Type of Impact: Depletion of excess PFRS assets allocated to the State and local

employers.

Agencies Affected: Department of Treasury, Division of Pensions and Benefits

Office of Legislative Services Estimate

Fiscal Impact	Year 1	<u>Year 2</u>	Year 3
State Cost	\$188 million State and local cost, payable from system assets		
Local Cost		(See Comments Below))

- ! The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) **concurs** with the Executive estimate.
- ! According to the Division of Pensions and Benefits in the Department of the Treasury, the accrued liability for the Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS) enhanced benefits, and the cost for reimbursements, provided for by the bill will be approximately \$188 million.
- ! Bill allows PFRS members and retirees who transferred to PFRS under a 1993 law to receive full benefits under PFRS for PERS service rendered prior to the transfer without having to pay the increased cost to the system of providing those benefits.
- ! Bill requires recognition of an additional amount of the market value of PFRS assets, for the valuation period ending June 30, 1999, sufficient to fund the accrued liability for the full credit toward benefits under PFRS for PERS service transferred and the reimbursement of the cost of any credit purchase.

BILL DESCRIPTION

Assembly Committee Substitute for Assembly Bill Nos. 1503 and 3162 of 2001 allows police officers and firefighters who transferred to the Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS)



under a 1993 law to receive full benefits under PFRS for public safety service rendered prior to the transfer without having to pay the increased cost to the system of providing those benefits.

P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.8 et seq.) provided for the optional transfer from the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS) to the PFRS of all municipal police officers and firefighters, plus certain other law enforcement officers, who were not already in PFRS. Because the employee and employer contribution rates of PFRS are higher than those of PERS (reflecting the PFRS's higher benefits), the legislation provided that a transferring member would receive pro-rated PFRS/PERS benefits upon retirement, unless (1) the member paid to PFRS the full cost (i.e., both the employee's and employer's share) of the accrued liability for the purchased credit, or (2) the voters of the municipality or fire district in which the transferred officer was employed approved a local referendum to adopt PFRS and assume the employer's share of any accrued liability for such transfers.

This bill provides that a PERS member or retiree who transferred to PFRS under the 1993 law will automatically receive credit toward full benefits under PFRS for the transferred PERS service. In addition, the bill provides that a transferred member or retiree who paid the cost for the establishment of full PFRS credit will be reimbursed for that payment.

The bill requires the PFRS to recognize, for the valuation period ending June 30, 1999, an additional amount of the market value of its assets sufficient to fund the accrued liability for the full credit toward benefits under PFRS for PERS service transferred and the reimbursement of the cost of any credit purchase.

FISCAL ANALYSIS

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

According to the Division of Pensions and Benefits in the Department of the Treasury, the accrued liability for the enhanced PFRS benefits, and the cost for reimbursements, provided for by this bill will total approximately \$188 million.

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE SERVICES

The Office of Legislative Services (OLS) **concurs** with the Executive Branch estimate.

The OLS notes that the use of additional market value of the PFRS assets for the purposes of the bill will make them unavailable to reduce State and local employer contributions in the future.

Section: State Government

Analyst: Aggie Szilagyi

Section Chief

Approved: Alan R. Kooney

Legislative Budget and Finance Officer

This fiscal note has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67.

P.L. 2001, CHAPTER 201, approved August 8, 2001 Senate Committee Substitute (First Reprint) for Senate, Nos. 1833 and 189

1 AN ACT concerning the service credit of certain members of the Police 2 and Firemen's Retirement System of New Jersey and the payment of certain costs¹, amending P.L.1944, c.255¹ and supplementing 3 4 P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.8 et seq.). 5 6 BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State 7 of New Jersey: 8 9 1. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.1993, c.247 10 (C.43:16A-3.8 et seq.) to the contrary, a member ¹or retiree ¹ of the Police and Firemen's Retirement System of New Jersey (PFRS), 11 established pursuant to P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-1 et seq.), who 12 was eligible to become a member of the PFRS and transferred 13 14 membership from the Public Employees' Retirement System of New 15 Jersey (PERS), established pursuant to P.L.1954, c.84 (C.43:15A-1 et seq.), to the PFRS pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1993, c.247 16 17 (C.43:16A-3.8) shall receive full credit toward benefits under PFRS for the transferred PERS service ¹[if the member has not received 18 such full credit prior to the effective date of this act, P.L. 19 20) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill), because the member has not agreed to pay the full cost of the accrued liability for 21 the transferred PERS credit as provided in section 3 of P.L.1993, 22 c.247 (C.43:16A-3.10)]¹. 23 b. The ¹[State shall be liable for, and pay directly to the PFRS, the 24 25 full cost of the accrued liability for the full credit toward benefits under PFRS for the members specified in subsection a. of this section 26 27 less the total amount equal to the present value of the benefit under PERS accrued to the date of transfer to PFRS by those members, 28 29 which amount was transmitted to PFRS pursuant to subsection b. of 30 section 1 of P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.8)] PFRS shall reimburse 31 to any member or retiree who agreed to pay the full cost of the 32 accrued liability for the transferred PERS credit as provided in section 33 3 of P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.10) the cost of that credit 34 purchase¹. 35 ¹2. Section 15 of P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-15) is amended to 36

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and intended to be omitted in the law.

Matter underlined \underline{thus} is new matter.

read as follows:

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Matter enclosed in superscript numerals has been adopted as follows:

¹ Senate SBA committee amendments adopted March 15, 2001.

- 1 15. (1) The contributions required for the support of the retirement system shall be made by members and their employers.
- 3 (2) The uniform percentage contribution rate for members shall be 8.5% of compensation.
 - (3) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1989, c.204).

- (4) Upon the basis of the tables recommended by the actuary which the board adopts and regular interest, the actuary shall compute annually, beginning as of June 30, 1991, the amount of contribution which shall be the normal cost as computed under the projected unit credit method attributable to service rendered under the retirement system for the year beginning on July 1 immediately succeeding the date of the computation. This shall be known as the "normal contribution."
 - (5) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1989, c.204).
 - (6) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1994, c.62.)
 - (7) Each employer shall cause to be deducted from the salary of each member the percentage of earnable compensation prescribed in subsection (2) of this section. To facilitate the making of deductions, the retirement system may modify the amount of deduction required of any member by an amount not to exceed 1/10 of 1% of the compensation upon which the deduction is based.
- (8) The deductions provided for herein shall be made notwithstanding that the minimum salary provided for by law for any member shall be reduced thereby. Every member shall be deemed to consent and agree to the deductions made and provided for herein, and payment of salary or compensation less said deduction shall be a full and complete discharge and acquittance of all claims and demands whatsoever for the service rendered by such person during the period covered by such payment, except as to the benefits provided under this act. The chief fiscal officer of each employer shall certify to the retirement system in such manner as the retirement system may prescribe, the amounts deducted; and when deducted shall be paid into said annuity savings fund, and shall be credited to the individual account of the member from whose salary said deduction was made.
- (9) With respect to employers other than the State, upon the basis of the tables recommended by the actuary which the board adopts and regular interest, the actuary shall compute the amount of the accrued liability as of June 30, 1991 under the projected unit credit method, which is not already covered by the assets of the retirement system, valued in accordance with the asset valuation method established in this section. Using the total amount of this unfunded accrued liability, the actuary shall compute the initial amount of contribution which, if the contribution is increased at a specific rate and paid annually for a specific period of time, will amortize this liability. The State Treasurer shall determine, upon the advice of the Director of the Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuary, the rate

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1 of increase for the contribution and the time period for full funding of 2 this liability, which shall not exceed 40 years on initial application of 3 this section as amended by this act, P.L.1994, c.62. This shall be 4 known as the "accrued liability contribution." Any increase or 5 decrease in the unfunded accrued liability as a result of actuarial losses or gains for the 10 valuation years following valuation year 1991 shall 6 7 serve to increase or decrease, respectively, the unfunded accrued 8 liability contribution. Thereafter, any increase or decrease in the 9 unfunded accrued liability as a result of actuarial losses or gains for 10 subsequent valuation years shall serve to increase or decrease, 11 respectively, the amortization period for the unfunded accrued liability, 12 unless an increase in the amortization period will cause it to exceed 30 13 years. If an increase in the amortization period as a result of actuarial 14 losses for a valuation year would exceed 30 years, the accrued liability 15 contribution shall be computed for the valuation year in the same manner provided for the computation of the initial accrued liability 16 17 contribution under this section.

With respect to the State, upon the basis of the tables 18 19 recommended by the actuary which the board adopts and regular 20 interest, the actuary shall annually determine if there is an amount of 21 the accrued liability, computed under the projected unit credit method, 22 which is not already covered by the assets of the retirement system, 23 valued in accordance with the asset valuation method established in 24 this section. This shall be known as the "unfunded accrued liability." 25 If there was no unfunded accrued liability for the valuation period 26 immediately preceding the current valuation period, the actuary, using 27 the total amount of this unfunded accrued liability, shall compute the 28 initial amount of contribution which, if the contribution is increased at 29 a specific rate and paid annually for a specific period of time, will 30 amortize this liability. The State Treasurer shall determine, upon the 31 advice of the Director of the Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuary, the rate of increase for the 32 33 contribution and the time period for full funding of this liability, which 34 shall not exceed 30 years. This shall be known as the "accrued liability 35 contribution." Thereafter, any increase or decrease in the unfunded 36 accrued liability as a result of actuarial losses or gains for subsequent 37 valuation years shall serve to increase or decrease, respectively, the 38 amortization period for the unfunded accrued liability, unless an 39 increase in the amortization period will cause it to exceed 30 years. 40 If an increase in the amortization period as a result of actuarial losses 41 for a valuation year would exceed 30 years, the accrued liability 42 contribution shall be computed for the valuation year in the same 43 manner provided for the computation of the initial accrued liability 44 contribution under this section. The State may pay all or any portion 45 of its unfunded accrued liability under the retirement system from any 46 source of funds legally available for the purpose, including, without

1 limitation, the proceeds of bonds authorized by law for this purpose.

2 The value of the assets to be used in the computation of the 3 contributions provided for under this section for valuation periods 4 shall be the value of the assets for the preceding valuation period 5 increased by the regular interest rate, plus the net cash flow for the valuation period (the difference between the benefits and expenses 6 7 paid by the system and the contributions to the system) increased by 8 one half of the regular interest rate, plus 20% of the difference 9 between this expected value and the full market value of the assets as 10 of the end of the valuation period. This shall be known as the "valuation assets." 11 Notwithstanding the first sentence of this paragraph, the valuation assets for the valuation period ending 12 June 30, 1995 shall be the full market value of the assets as of that 13 14 date and, with respect to the valuation assets allocated to the State, 15 shall include the proceeds from the bonds issued pursuant to the "Pension Bond Financing Act of 1997," P.L.1997, c.114 16 17 (C.34:1B-7.45 et seq.), paid to the system by the New Jersey 18 Economic Development Authority to fund the unfunded accrued 19 liability of the system. Notwithstanding the first sentence of this 20 paragraph, the percentage of the difference between the expected 21 value and the full market value of the assets to be added to the 22 expected value of the assets for the valuation period ending June 30, 23 1998 for the State shall be 100% and for other employers shall be 57%. Notwithstanding the first sentence of this paragraph, the amount 24 of the difference between the expected value and the full market value 25 26 of the assets to be added to the expected value of the assets for the 27 valuation period ending June 30, 1999 shall include an additional 28 amount of the market value of the assets sufficient to fund (1) the 29 unfunded accrued liability for the supplementary "special retirement" 30 allowances provided under subsection b. of section 16 of P.L.1964, 31 c.241 (C.43:16A-11.1) and (2) the unfunded accrued liability for the 32 full credit toward benefits under the retirement system for service 33 <u>credited in the Public Employees' Retirement System and transferred</u> 34 pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.8) and the reimbursement of the cost of any credit purchase pursuant to section 35 3 of P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.10) provided under section 1 of 36 37 P.L., c. (C.) (now pending before the Legislature as this bill. "Excess valuation assets" means, with respect to the valuation 38 39 assets allocated to the State, the valuation assets allocated to the State 40 for a valuation period less the actuarial accrued liability of the State 41 for the valuation period, and beginning with the valuation period 42 ending June 30, 1998, less the present value of the expected additional 43 normal cost contributions attributable to the provisions of P.L.1999, 44 c.428 (C.43:16A-15.8 et al.) payable on behalf of the active members

employed by the State as of the valuation period over the expected

working lives of the active members in accordance with the tables of

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actuarial assumptions applicable to the valuation period, if the sum is greater than zero. "Excess valuation assets" means, with respect to the valuation assets allocated to other employers, the valuation assets allocated to the other employers for a valuation period less the actuarial accrued liability of the other employers for the valuation period, excluding the unfunded accrued liability for early retirement incentive benefits pursuant to P.L.1993, c.99 for the other employers, and beginning with the valuation period ending June 30, 1998, less the present value of the expected additional normal cost contributions attributable to the provisions of P.L.1999, c.428 (C.43:16A-15.8 et al.) payable on behalf of the active members employed by other employers as of the valuation period over the expected working lives of the active members in accordance with the tables of actuarial assumptions applicable to the valuation period, if the sum is greater than zero.

If there are excess valuation assets allocated to the State or to the other employers for the valuation period ending June 30, 1995, the normal contributions payable by the State or by the other employers for the valuation periods ending June 30, 1995, and June 30, 1996 which have not yet been paid to the retirement system shall be reduced to the extent possible by the excess valuation assets allocated to the State or to the other employers, respectively, provided that with respect to the excess valuation assets allocated to the State, the General Fund balances that would have been paid to the retirement system except for this provision shall first be allocated as State aid to public schools to the extent that additional sums are required to comply with the May 14, 1997 decision of the New Jersey Supreme Court in Abbott v. Burke.

If there are excess valuation assets allocated to the other employers for the valuation period ending June 30, 1998, the accrued liability contributions payable by the other employers for the valuation period ending June 30, 1997 shall be reduced to the extent possible by the excess valuation assets allocated to the other employers.

If there are excess valuation assets allocated to the State or to the other employers for a valuation period ending after June 30, 1998, the State Treasurer may reduce the normal contribution payable by the State or by other employers for the next valuation period as follows:

- (1) for valuation periods ending June 30, 1996 through June 30, 2000, to the extent possible by up to 100% of the excess valuation assets allocated to the State or to the other employers, respectively;
- (2) for the valuation period ending June 30, 2001, to the extent possible by up to 84% of the excess valuation assets allocated to the State or to the other employers, respectively;
- 44 (3) for the valuation period ending June 30, 2002, to the extent 45 possible by up to 68% of the excess valuation assets allocated to the 46 State or to the other employers, respectively; and
 - (4) for valuation periods ending on or after June 30, 2003, to the

extent possible by up to 50% of the excess valuation assets allocated to the State or to the other employers, respectively.

 The normal and accrued liability contributions shall be certified annually by the retirement system and shall be included in the budget of the employer and levied and collected in the same manner as any other taxes are levied and collected for the payment of the salaries of members.

(10) The treasurer or corresponding officer of the employer shall pay to the State Treasurer no later than April 1 of the State's fiscal year in which payment is due the amount so certified as payable by the employer, and shall pay monthly to the State Treasurer the amount of the deductions from the salary of the members in the employ of the employer, and the State Treasurer shall credit such amount to the appropriate fund or funds, of the retirement system.

If payment of the full amount of the employer's obligation is not made within 30 days of the due date established by this act, interest at the rate of 10% per annum shall commence to run against the unpaid balance thereof on the first day after such 30th day.

If payment in full, representing the monthly transmittal and report of salary deductions, is not made within 15 days of the due date established by the retirement system, interest at the rate of 10% per annum shall commence to run against the total transmittal of salary deductions for the period on the first day after such 15th day.

- (11) The expenses of administration of the retirement system shall be paid by the State of New Jersey. Each employer shall reimburse the State for a proportionate share of the amount paid by the State for administrative expense. This proportion shall be computed as the number of members under the jurisdiction of such employer bears to the total number of members in the system. The pro rata share of the cost of administrative expense shall be included with the certification by the retirement system of the employer's contribution to the system.
- (12) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, the retirement system shall not be liable for the payment of any pension or other benefits on account of the employees or beneficiaries of any employer participating in the retirement system, for which reserves have not been previously created from funds, contributed by such employer or its employees for such benefits.
 - (13) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1992, c.125.)
- (14) Commencing with valuation year 1991, with payment to be made in Fiscal Year 1994, the Legislature shall annually appropriate and the State Treasurer shall pay into the pension accumulation fund of the retirement system an amount equal to 1.1% of the compensation of the members of the system for the valuation year to fund the benefits provided by section 16 of P.L.1964, c.241 (C.43:16A-11.1), as amended by P.L.1979, c.109.
- (15) If the valuation assets are insufficient to fund the normal and accrued liability costs attributable to P.L.1999, c.428 (C.43:16A-15.8

[1R] SCS for S1833 7

1	et al.) as provided hereinabove, the normal and unfunded accrued		
2	liability contributions required to fund these costs for the State and		
3	other employers shall be paid by the State. ¹		
4	(cf: P.L.2001, c.4, s.3)		
5			
6	¹ [2.]3. ¹ This act shall take effect ¹ [immediately] 90 days		
7	following enactment ¹ .		
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11			
12	Provides full PFRS credit for transferred PERS service of certain		
13	PFRS members.		

CHAPTER 201

AN ACT concerning the service credit of certain members of the Police and Firemen's Retirement System of New Jersey and the payment of certain costs, amending P.L.1944, c.255 and supplementing P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.8 et seq.).

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

C.43:16A-3.14 Full credit toward PFRS benefits for transferred PERS service.

- 1. a. Notwithstanding the provisions of P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.8 et seq.) to the contrary, a member or retiree of the Police and Firemen's Retirement System of New Jersey (PFRS), established pursuant to P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-1 et seq.), who was eligible to become a member of the PFRS and transferred membership from the Public Employees' Retirement System of New Jersey (PERS), established pursuant to P.L.1954, c.84 (C.43:15A-1 et seq.), to the PFRS pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.8) shall receive full credit toward benefits under PFRS for the transferred PERS service.
- b. The PFRS shall reimburse to any member or retiree who agreed to pay the full cost of the accrued liability for the transferred PERS credit as provided in section 3 of P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.10) the cost of that credit purchase.
 - 2. Section 15 of P.L.1944, c.255 (C.43:16A-15) is amended to read as follows:

C.43:16A-15 Contributions, expenses of administration.

- 15. (1) The contributions required for the support of the retirement system shall be made by members and their employers.
- (2) The uniform percentage contribution rate for members shall be 8.5% of compensation.
 - (3) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1989, c.204).
- (4) Upon the basis of the tables recommended by the actuary which the board adopts and regular interest, the actuary shall compute annually, beginning as of June 30, 1991, the amount of contribution which shall be the normal cost as computed under the projected unit credit method attributable to service rendered under the retirement system for the year beginning on July 1 immediately succeeding the date of the computation. This shall be known as the "normal contribution."
 - (5) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1989, c.204).
 - (6) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1994, c.62.)
- (7) Each employer shall cause to be deducted from the salary of each member the percentage of earnable compensation prescribed in subsection (2) of this section. To facilitate the making of deductions, the retirement system may modify the amount of deduction required of any member by an amount not to exceed 1/10 of 1% of the compensation upon which the deduction is based.
- (8) The deductions provided for herein shall be made notwithstanding that the minimum salary provided for by law for any member shall be reduced thereby. Every member shall be deemed to consent and agree to the deductions made and provided for herein, and payment of salary or compensation less said deduction shall be a full and complete discharge and acquittance of all claims and demands whatsoever for the service rendered by such person during the period covered by such payment, except as to the benefits provided under this act. The chief fiscal officer of each employer shall certify to the retirement system in such manner as the retirement system may prescribe, the amounts deducted; and when deducted shall be paid into said annuity savings fund, and shall be credited to the individual account of the member from whose salary said deduction was made.
- (9) With respect to employers other than the State, upon the basis of the tables recommended by the actuary which the board adopts and regular interest, the actuary shall compute the amount of the accrued liability as of June 30, 1991 under the projected unit credit method, which is not already covered by the assets of the retirement system, valued in accordance with the asset valuation method established in this section. Using the total amount of this unfunded accrued liability, the actuary shall compute the initial amount of contribution which, if the contribution is increased at a specific rate and paid annually for a specific period of time, will amortize this liability. The State Treasurer shall determine, upon the advice of the

Director of the Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuary, the rate of increase for the contribution and the time period for full funding of this liability, which shall not exceed 40 years on initial application of this section as amended by this act, P.L.1994, c.62. This shall be known as the "accrued liability contribution." Any increase or decrease in the unfunded accrued liability as a result of actuarial losses or gains for the 10 valuation years following valuation year 1991 shall serve to increase or decrease, respectively, the unfunded accrued liability as a result of actuarial losses or gains for subsequent valuation years shall serve to increase or decrease, respectively, the amortization period for the unfunded accrued liability, unless an increase in the amortization period will cause it to exceed 30 years. If an increase in the amortization period as a result of actuarial losses for a valuation year would exceed 30 years, the accrued liability contribution shall be computed for the valuation year in the same manner provided for the computation of the initial accrued liability contribution under this section.

With respect to the State, upon the basis of the tables recommended by the actuary which the board adopts and regular interest, the actuary shall annually determine if there is an amount of the accrued liability, computed under the projected unit credit method, which is not already covered by the assets of the retirement system, valued in accordance with the asset valuation method established in this section. This shall be known as the "unfunded accrued liability." If there was no unfunded accrued liability for the valuation period immediately preceding the current valuation period, the actuary, using the total amount of this unfunded accrued liability, shall compute the initial amount of contribution which, if the contribution is increased at a specific rate and paid annually for a specific period of time, will amortize this liability. The State Treasurer shall determine, upon the advice of the Director of the Division of Pensions and Benefits, the board of trustees and the actuary, the rate of increase for the contribution and the time period for full funding of this liability, which shall not exceed 30 years. This shall be known as the "accrued liability contribution." Thereafter, any increase or decrease in the unfunded accrued liability as a result of actuarial losses or gains for subsequent valuation years shall serve to increase or decrease, respectively, the amortization period for the unfunded accrued liability, unless an increase in the amortization period will cause it to exceed 30 years. If an increase in the amortization period as a result of actuarial losses for a valuation year would exceed 30 years, the accrued liability contribution shall be computed for the valuation year in the same manner provided for the computation of the initial accrued liability contribution under this section. The State may pay all or any portion of its unfunded accrued liability under the retirement system from any source of funds legally available for the purpose, including, without limitation, the proceeds of bonds authorized by law for this purpose.

The value of the assets to be used in the computation of the contributions provided for under this section for valuation periods shall be the value of the assets for the preceding valuation period increased by the regular interest rate, plus the net cash flow for the valuation period (the difference between the benefits and expenses paid by the system and the contributions to the system) increased by one half of the regular interest rate, plus 20% of the difference between this expected value and the full market value of the assets as of the end of the valuation period. This shall be known as the "valuation assets." Notwithstanding the first sentence of this paragraph, the valuation assets for the valuation period ending June 30, 1995 shall be the full market value of the assets as of that date and, with respect to the valuation assets allocated to the State, shall include the proceeds from the bonds issued pursuant to the "Pension Bond Financing Act of 1997," P.L.1997, c.114 (C.34:1B-7.45 et seq.), paid to the system by the New Jersey Economic Development Authority to fund the unfunded accrued liability of the system. Notwithstanding the first sentence of this paragraph, the percentage of the difference between the expected value and the full market value of the assets to be added to the expected value of the assets for the valuation period ending June 30, 1998 for the State shall be 100% and for other employers shall be 57% plus such additional percentage as is equivalent to \$150,000,000. Notwithstanding the first sentence of this paragraph, the amount of the difference between the expected value and the full market value of the assets to be added to the expected value of the assets for the valuation period ending June 30, 1999 shall include an additional amount of the market value of the assets sufficient to fund (1) the unfunded accrued liability for the supplementary "special retirement"

allowances provided under subsection b. of section 16 of P.L.1964, c.241 (C.43:16A-11.1) and (2) the unfunded accrued liability for the full credit toward benefits under the retirement system for service credited in the Public Employees' Retirement System and transferred pursuant to section 1 of P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.8) and the reimbursement of the cost of any credit purchase pursuant to section 3 of P.L.1993, c.247 (C.43:16A-3.10) provided under section 1 of P.L.2001, c.201 (C.43:16A-3.14).

"Excess valuation assets" means, with respect to the valuation assets allocated to the State, the valuation assets allocated to the State for a valuation period less the actuarial accrued liability of the State for the valuation period, and beginning with the valuation period ending June 30, 1998, less the present value of the expected additional normal cost contributions attributable to the provisions of P.L.1999, c.428 (C.43:16A-15.8 et al.) payable on behalf of the active members employed by the State as of the valuation period over the expected working lives of the active members in accordance with the tables of actuarial assumptions applicable to the valuation period, if the sum is greater than zero. "Excess valuation assets" means, with respect to the valuation assets allocated to other employers, the valuation assets allocated to the other employers for a valuation period less the actuarial accrued liability of the other employers for the valuation period, excluding the unfunded accrued liability for early retirement incentive benefits pursuant to P.L.1993, c.99 for the other employers, and beginning with the valuation period ending June 30, 1998, less the present value of the expected additional normal cost contributions attributable to the provisions of P.L.1999, c.428 (C.43:16A-15.8 et al.) payable on behalf of the active members employed by other employers as of the valuation period over the expected working lives of the active members in accordance with the tables of actuarial assumptions applicable to the valuation period, if the sum is greater than zero.

If there are excess valuation assets allocated to the State or to the other employers for the valuation period ending June 30, 1995, the normal contributions payable by the State or by the other employers for the valuation periods ending June 30, 1995, and June 30, 1996 which have not yet been paid to the retirement system shall be reduced to the extent possible by the excess valuation assets allocated to the State or to the other employers, respectively, provided that with respect to the excess valuation assets allocated to the State, the General Fund balances that would have been paid to the retirement system except for this provision shall first be allocated as State aid to public schools to the extent that additional sums are required to comply with the May 14, 1997 decision of the New Jersey Supreme Court in Abbott v. Burke.

If there are excess valuation assets allocated to the other employers for the valuation period ending June 30, 1998, the accrued liability contributions payable by the other employers for the valuation period ending June 30, 1997 shall be reduced to the extent possible by the excess valuation assets allocated to the other employers.

If there are excess valuation assets allocated to the State or to the other employers for a valuation period ending after June 30, 1998, the State Treasurer may reduce the normal contribution payable by the State or by other employers for the next valuation period as follows:

- (1) for valuation periods ending June 30, 1996 through June 30, 2000, to the extent possible by up to 100% of the excess valuation assets allocated to the State or to the other employers, respectively;
- (2) for the valuation period ending June 30, 2001, to the extent possible by up to 84% of the excess valuation assets allocated to the State or to the other employers, respectively;
- (3) for the valuation period ending June 30, 2002, to the extent possible by up to 68% of the excess valuation assets allocated to the State or to the other employers, respectively; and
- (4) for valuation periods ending on or after June 30, 2003, to the extent possible by up to 50% of the excess valuation assets allocated to the State or to the other employers, respectively.

Notwithstanding the discretion provided to the State Treasurer in the previous paragraph to reduce the amount of the normal contribution payable by employers other than the State, the State Treasurer shall reduce the amount of the normal contribution payable by employers other than the State by \$150,000,000 in the aggregate for the valuation period ending June 30, 1998, and then the State Treasurer may reduce further pursuant to the provisions of the previous paragraph the normal contribution payable by such employers for that valuation period.

The normal and accrued liability contributions shall be certified annually by the retirement system and shall be included in the budget of the employer and levied and collected in the same manner as any other taxes are levied and collected for the payment of the salaries of members.

(10) The treasurer or corresponding officer of the employer shall pay to the State Treasurer no later than April 1 of the State's fiscal year in which payment is due the amount so certified as payable by the employer, and shall pay monthly to the State Treasurer the amount of the deductions from the salary of the members in the employ of the employer, and the State Treasurer shall credit such amount to the appropriate fund or funds, of the retirement system.

If payment of the full amount of the employer's obligation is not made within 30 days of the due date established by this act, interest at the rate of 10% per annum shall commence to run against the unpaid balance thereof on the first day after such 30th day.

If payment in full, representing the monthly transmittal and report of salary deductions, is not made within 15 days of the due date established by the retirement system, interest at the rate of 10% per annum shall commence to run against the total transmittal of salary deductions for the period on the first day after such 15th day.

- (11) The expenses of administration of the retirement system shall be paid by the State of New Jersey. Each employer shall reimburse the State for a proportionate share of the amount paid by the State for administrative expense. This proportion shall be computed as the number of members under the jurisdiction of such employer bears to the total number of members in the system. The pro rata share of the cost of administrative expense shall be included with the certification by the retirement system of the employer's contribution to the system.
- (12) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, the retirement system shall not be liable for the payment of any pension or other benefits on account of the employees or beneficiaries of any employer participating in the retirement system, for which reserves have not been previously created from funds, contributed by such employer or its employees for such benefits.
 - (13) (Deleted by amendment, P.L.1992, c.125.)
- (14) Commencing with valuation year 1991, with payment to be made in Fiscal Year 1994, the Legislature shall annually appropriate and the State Treasurer shall pay into the pension accumulation fund of the retirement system an amount equal to 1.1% of the compensation of the members of the system for the valuation year to fund the benefits provided by section 16 of P.L.1964, c.241 (C.43:16A-11.1), as amended by P.L.1979, c.109.
- (15) If the valuation assets are insufficient to fund the normal and accrued liability costs attributable to P.L.1999, c.428 (C.43:16A-15.8 et al.) as provided hereinabove, the normal and unfunded accrued liability contributions required to fund these costs for the State and other employers shall be paid by the State.
- (16) The savings realized as a result of the amendments to this section by P.L.2001, c.44 in the payment of normal contributions computed by the actuary for the valuation periods ending June 30, 1998for employers other than the State shall be used solely and exclusively by a county or municipality for the purpose of reducing the amount that is required to be raised by the local property tax levy by the county for county purposes or by the municipality for municipal purposes, as appropriate. The Director of the Division of Local Government Services in the Department of Community Affairs shall certify for each year that each county or municipality has complied with the requirements set forth herein. If the director finds that a county or municipality has not used the savings solely and exclusively for the purpose of reducing the amount that is required to be raised by the local property tax levy by the county for county purposes or by the municipality for municipal purposes, as appropriate, the director shall direct the county or municipal governing body, as appropriate, to make corrections to its budget.
 - 3. This act shall take effect 90 days following enactment

Approved August 8, 2001.

Office of the Governor

NEWS RELEASE

PO BOX 004 TRENTON, NJ 08625

CONTACT: Rae Hutton 609-777-2600

RELEASE: Aug 8, 2001

Acting Governor Donald T. DiFrancesco signed the following legislation today:

SCS-1833, 839, sponsored by Senators Peter Inverso (R-Mercer/Middlesex), Anthony Bucco (R-Morris) and Diane Allen (R-Burlington/Camden) and Assembly members Rose Heck (R-Bergen) and Kevin O'Toole (R-Essex/Union), allows police and firefighters who transferred to the Police and Firemen's Retirement System (PFRS) under a 1993 law to receive full benefits under PFRS for public safety service rendered prior to the transfer without having to pay the increased cost to the system of providing those benefits.

A-2118, sponsored by Senator Leonard Connors (R-Atlantic/Burlington/Ocean) and Assemblymen John Kelly (R-Bergen/Essex/Passaic) and Kevin O'Toole (R- Essex/Union), increases the number of members of the fire safety commission from 21 to 23. The role of the commission is to assist and advise the Commissioner of Community Affairs in the enforcement of the state's fire safety laws.

A-3050, sponsored by Assemblymen Neil Cohen (D-Union) and Nia Gill (D-Essex), termed "Leonard Cohen's Law," prohibits a licensed hospital from transferring a patient to another health care facility unless the patient is accompanied by a complete discharge summary from the transferring hospital at the time of the transfer.

S-2050, sponsored by Senators Andrew Ciesla (R-Monmouth/Ocean) and Richard Codey (D-Essex) and Assemblyman Alex DeCroce (R-Essex/Morris/ Passaic), provides that a court, in its discretion, may award prejudgment interest on the whole or part of a judgment arising out of or relating to claims for the construction or installation of improvements to real property in accordance with principles of equity.

S-1330, sponsored by Senators Robert Littell (R-Sussex/Hunterdon/Morris) and Jack Sinagra (R-Middlesex) and Assembly members Nicholas Felice (R-Bergen/Passaic) and Charlotte Vandervalk (R-Bergen), requires health insurers that provide prescription drug coverage to issue standardized pharmacy identification cards to decrease administrative burdens and to streamline the dispensing of prescription drugs and devices.

A-2913, sponsored by Senator Joseph Palaia (R-Monmouth) and Assembly members Michael Arnone (R-Monmouth) and Anthony Impreveduto (D-Bergen/Hudson), prohibits "no damage for delay" clauses in certain contracts made with local units under the "Local Public Contracts Law" and the "Public Schools Contracts Law."

A-1203, sponsored by Assemblyman Steve Corodemus (R-Monmouth), establishes the World Language Instruction Committee in the Department of Education and provides credit toward

high school graduation requirements for world language courses offered by religious and non-public school organizations.

A-2204, sponsored by Senators Diane Allen (R-Burlington/Camden) and Richard Codey (D-Essex) and Assemblymen Frank Blee (R-Atlantic) and Joseph Charles (D-Hudson), renames the Office of Minority Health in the Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) as Office on Minority and Multicultural Health and provides additional responsibilities for the office and appropriates \$1.5 million to the new office to implement the bill.

AJR-35, sponsored by Assemblymen Joseph Azzolina (R-Middlesex/Monmouth) and Samuel Thompson (R-Middlesex/Monmouth), designates the third Monday in April of each year as "Patriots Day" in New Jersey.