## 43:6A-34.3

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST
Compiled by the NJ State Law Library

| LAWS OF: | 1997 | CHAPTER: 25 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| NJSA: | $43: 6 A-34.3$ | (Permits pension loans in judicial retirement system) |
| BILL NO: | S505 | (Substituted for A2285) |

SPONSOR(S): Bassano and others
DATE INTRODUCED: January 29, 1996
COMMITTEE: ASSEMBLY: State Government
SENATE: State Management
AMENDED DURING PASSAGE: No
DATE OF PASSAGE: ASSEMBLY: January 29, 1997
SENATE: May 30, 1996
DATE OF APPROVAL: March 7, 1997
FOLLOWING ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:
FINAL TEXT OF BILL (original bill enacted)
S505
SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 2 of original bill) Yes COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes

SENATE: Yes
FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No
LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE: Yes
A2285
SPONSOR'S STATEMENT: (Begins on page 2 of original bill) Yes
COMMITTEE STATEMENT: ASSEMBLY: Yes
SENATE: No
FLOOR AMENDMENT STATEMENT: No
LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE:

Wes
VETO MESSAGE: ..... No
GOVERNOR'S PRESS RELEASE ON SIGNING: ..... No
FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:
To check for circulating copies, contact New Jersey State Government
Publications at the State Library (609) 278-2640 ext. 103 or mailto:refdesk@njstatelib.org
REPORTS: ..... No
HEARINGS: ..... No
NEWSPAPER ARTICLES: ..... No
том

P.L. 1997, CHAPTER 25, approved March 7, 1997<br>Senate, No. 505


#### Abstract

An Act permitting pension loans in the Judicial Retirement System and supplementing P.L.1973, c. 140 (C.43:6A-1 et seq.).

Be It Enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey: 1. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, any member who has at least three years of service to the member's credit for which the member has contributed as a member may borrow from the retirement system, an amount equal to not more than $50 \%$ of the amount of the member's accumulated deductions, but not less than $\$ 50.00$; provided, that the amount so borrowed, together with interest thereon, can be repaid by additional deductions from compensation, not in excess of $25 \%$ of the member's compensation, made at the same time compensation is paid to the member. The amount so borrowed, together with interest at the rate of $4 \%$ per annum on any unpaid balance thereof, shall be repaid to the retirement system in equal installments by deduction from the compensation of the member at the time the compensation is paid or in such lump sum amount to repay the balance of the loan but such installments shall be at least equal to the member's rate of contribution to the retirement system and at least sufficient to repay the amount borrowed with interest thereon. Not more than two loans may be granted to any member in any calendar year. Notwithstanding any other law affecting the salary or compensation of any person or persons to whom this act applies or shall apply, the additional deductions required to repay the loan shall be made.

Loans shall be made to a member from the member's accumulated deductions. The interest earned on such loans shall be treated in the same manner as interest earned from investments of the retirement system.


2. In the case of any member who retires, other than on a disability pension or where it is shown to the satisfaction of the Supreme Court and the Governor that the retirement is necessitated by medical illness or disability of the member, without repaying the full amount so borrowed, the Division of Pensions and Benefits shall retain the

3
retirement benefit payments, excluding authorized deductions of such member, as repayment of the loan until the aggregate amount of such retirement benefit payments is equal to the outstanding balance of the loan, together with the interest at the rate of $4 \%$ per annum on the amount so borrowed, at which time the retired member shall receive the member's retirement benefit payments. In the case of a member who retires on a disability pension or because of medical illness or disability without paying the full amount borrowed, the division shall deduct from the retirement benefit payments the same monthly amount which was deducted from the compensation of the member immediately preceding retirement until the balance of the amount borrowed together with the interest at the rate of $4 \%$ per annum is repaid. In the case of a pensioner who dies before the outstanding balance of the loan and interest thereon has been recovered, the remaining balance shall be repaid from the proceeds of any other benefits payable on the account of the pensioner either in the form of monthly payments due to the pensioner's beneficiaries or in the form of lump sum payments payable for pension or group life insurance.
3. This act shall take effect immediately.

## STATEMENT

This bill permits members of the Judicial Retirement System to borrow against their accumulated deductions in the retirement system. Any member who has at least three years of service in the retirement system may borrow up to, but not more, than 50 percent of the amount of the accumulated deductions. The amount borrowed, together with an interest rate of 4 percent per year on the unpaid balance of the loan, will be paid back to the system in equal installments deducted from compensation.

The bill provides for the repayment of the loan in the case of a member or pensioner who retires or dies before the outstanding balance of the loan and interest has been recovered.

Permits members of the Judicial Retirement System to borrow against their accumulated deductions in the retirement system.

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 505

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 23, 1997


#### Abstract

The Assembly State Government Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 505

This bill permits members of the Judicial Retirement System to borrow against their accumulated deductions in the retirement system. Any member who has at least three years of service in the retirement system may borrow up to, but not more than, $50 \%$ of the amount of the member's accumulated deductions. The amount borrowed, together with an interest rate of $4 \%$ per year on the unpaid balance of the loan, shall be repaid to the retirement system in equal installments deducted from the member's compensation or in a lump sum amount.

In the case of a member who retires or a retiree who dies before the outstanding balance of the loan and interest has been recovered, the bill provides for the repayment of the loan from any retirement or survivorship benefit, as appropriate.

Last session, a similar bill (S-692) was approved by the Pension and Health Benefits Review Commission with a recommendation that the bill be amended to "provide for repayment of a loan upon retirement or death" before the outstanding balance of the loan and interest has been recovered. The Senate State Management, Investment and Financial Institutions Committee amended that bill to address the commission's recommendation; that amendment is included in the present legislation.


# SENATE STATE MANAGEMENT, INVESTMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS COMMITTEE 

STATEMENT TO

SENATE, No. 505

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: MARCH 14, 1996


#### Abstract

The Senate State Management, Investment and Financial Institutions Committee reports favorably Senate Bill No. 505.

This bill permits members of the Judicial Retirement System to borrow against their accumulated deductions in the retirement system. Any member who has at least three years of service in the retirement system may borrow up to, but not more than, $50 \%$ of the amount of the member's accumulated deductions. The amount borrowed, together with an interest rate of $4 \%$ per year on the unpaid balance of the loan, shall be repaid to the retirement system in equal installments deducted from the member's compensation or in a lump sum amount

The bill provides for the repayment of the loan if a member or retiree retires or dies before the outstanding balance of the loan and interest has been recovered.

Last session, a similar bill (S692) was approved by the Pension and Health Benefits Review Commission with the recommendation that the bill be amended to provide for the repayment of the loan if a member or retiree retires or dies before the outstanding balance of the loan and interest has been recovered. Such an amendment was made to the bill.


# LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE TO 

## SENATE, No. 505

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: May 24, 1996

Senate Bill No. 505 of 1996 permits members of the Judicial Retirement System (JRS), who have at least three years of service in the retirement system, to borrow up to, but not more, than 50 percent of the amount of their accumulated pension contributions. The amount borrowed, together with an interest rate of 4 percent per year on the unpaid balance of the loan, will be paid back to the system in equal installments deducted from the members compensation. In addition, the bill provides for the repayment of the loan in the case of a member or pensioner who retires or dies before the outstanding balance of the loan has been recovered.

The Office of Legislative Services notes that active members of the JRS contribute 3 percent of the difference in the salary of their current position and the salary of that position at January 18, 1982. According to the annual valuation of the retirement system, dated July 1,1995 , members' contributions for the year totaled $\$ 753,354$. The total accumulated members' contributions were $\$ 4,513,523$.

The OLS notes that under this legislation, members of the JRS will be able to borrow 50 percent of their accumulated contributions at a below market interest rate of 4 percent per year. This rate is 4.75 percentage points lower than the 8.75 percent the actuary assumes as the return on investment.

If members were to borrow 50 percent of the $\$ 4,513,523$ in total accumulated member contributions, the investment earnings of the retirement system would decrease by $\$ 107,197$ for the current valuation year. $(\$ 197,467-\$ 90,270=\$ 107,197)$ This investment "loss" would result in higher State contributions to fund the retirement system.

It should be noted that most of the other State-administered retirement systems permit members to borrow up to 50 percent of their accumulated pension contributions. However, the members of the other retirement systems contribute more toward the cost of funding their future pension benefits than members of the JRS. For example, members of the Public Employees' Retirement System contribute 5.0 percent of salary and the State contributes 2.29 percent of payroll. In comparison, members of the JRS contribute 3.0 percent of part of their annual salary and the State contributes 42.5 percent of payroll.

The legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

This fiscal estimate has been prepared pursuant to P.L.1980, c.67.
retirement benefit payments, excluding authorized deductions of such member, as repayment of the loan until the aggregate amount of such retirement benefit payments is equal to the outstanding balance of the loan, together with the interest at the rate of $4 \%$ per annum on the amount so borrowed, at which time the retired member shall receive the member's retirement benefit payments. In the case of a member who retires on a disability pension or because of medical illness or disability without paying the full amount borrowed, the division shall deduct from the retirement benefit payments the same monthly amount which was deducted from the compensation of the member immediately preceding retirement until the balance of the amount borrowed together with the interest at the rate of $4 \%$ per annum is repaid. In the case of a pensioner who dies before the outstanding balance of the loan and interest thereon has been recovered, the remaining balance shall be repaid from the proceeds of any other benefits payable on the account of the pensioner either in the form of monthly payments due to the pensioner's beneficiaries or in the form of lump sum payments payable for pension or group life insurance.
3. This act shall take effect immediately.

## STATEMENT

This bill permits members of the Judicial Retirement System to borrow against their accumulated deductions in the retirement system. Any member who has at least three years of service in the retirement system may borrow up to, but not more, than 50 percent of the amount of the accumulated deductions. The amount borrowed, together with an interest rate of 4 percent per year on the unpaid balance of the loan, will be paid back to the system in equal installments deducted from compensation.

The bill provides for the repayment of the loan in the case of a member or pensioner who retires or dies before the outstanding balance of the loan and interest has been recovered.

Permits members of the Judicial Retirement System to borrow against their accumulated deductions in the retirement system.

# ASSEMBLY STATE GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE 

## STATEMENT TO

## ASSEMBLY, No. 2285 <br> STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 23, 1997

The Assembly State Government Committee reports favorably Assembly, No. 2285.

This bill permits members of the Judicial Retirement System to borrow against their accumulated deductions in the retirement system. Any member who has at least three years of service in the retirement system may borrow up to, but not more than, $50 \%$ of the amount of the member's accumulated deductions. The amount borrowed, together with an interest rate of $4 \%$ per year on the unpaid balance of the loan, shall be repaid to the retirement system in equal installments deducted from the member's compensation or in a lump sum amount.

In the case of a member who retires or a retiree who dies before the outstanding balance of the loan and interest has been recovered, the bill provides for the repayment of the loan from any retirement or survivorship benefit, as appropriate.

Last session, a similar bill (S-692) was approved by the Pension and Health Benefits Review Commission with a recommendation that the bill be amended to "provide for repayment of a loan upon retirement or death" before the outstanding balance of the loan and interest has been recovered. The Senate State Management, Investment and Financial Institutions Committee amended that bill to address the commission's recommendation; that amendment is included in the present legislation.

# LEGISLATIVE FISCAL ESTIMATE TO 

## ASSEMBLY, No. 2285

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 31, 1997

Assembly Bill No. 2285 of 1996 permits members of the Judicial Retirement System (JRS), who have at least three years of service in the retirement system, to borrow up to, but not more, than 50 percent of the amount of their accumulated pension contributions. The amount borrowed, together with an interest rate of 4 percent per year on the unpaid balance of the loan, will be paid back to the system in equal installments deducted from the member's compensation. In addition, the bill provides for the repayment of the loan in the case of a member or pensioner who retires or dies before the outstanding balance of the loan has been recovered.

The Office of Legislative Services notes that active members of the JRS contribute 3 percent of the difference in the salary of their current position and the salary of that position at January 18, 1982. According to the annual valuation of the retirement system, dated July 1,1995 , members' contributions for the year totaled $\$ 753,354$. The total accumulated members' contributions were $\$ 4,513,523$.

The OLS notes that under this legislation, members of the JRS will be able to borrow 50 percent of their accumulated contributions at a below market interest rate of 4 percent per year. This rate is 4.75 percentage points lower than the 8.75 percent the actuary assumes as the return on investment.

If members were to borrow 50 percent of the $\$ 4,513,523$ in total accumulated member contributions, the investment earnings of the retirement system would decrease by $\$ 107,197$ for the current valuation year. ( $\$ 197,467-\$ 90,270=\$ 107,197$ ) This investment "loss" would result in higher State contributions to fund the retirement system.

It should be noted that most of the other State-administered retirement systems permit members to borrow up to 50 percent of their accumulated pension contributions. However, the members of the other retirement systems contribute more toward the cost of funding their future pension benefits than members of the JRS. For example, members of the Public Employees' Retirement System contribute 5.0 percent of salary and the State contributes 2.29 percent of payroll. In comparison, members of the JRS contribute 3.0 percent of part of their annual salary and the State contributes 42.5 percent of payroll.

This legislative fiscal estimate has been produced by the Office of

Legislative Services due to the failure of the Executive Branch to respond to our request for a fiscal note.

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

