

ENROLLED SENATE
BILL NO. 2143

By: Corn of the Senate

and

Hickman and Jett of the
House

An Act relating to public retirement systems; amending 11 O.S. 2001, Sections 49-106.1, as last amended by Section 2, Chapter 356, O.S.L. 2007, 49-106.2, as amended by Section 4, Chapter 128, O.S.L. 2003 and 49-106.3, as last amended by Section 2, Chapter 345, O.S.L. 2007 (11 O.S. Supp. 2007, Sections 49-106.1, 49-106.2 and 49-106.3), which relate to the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System; authorizing certain election by surviving spouse; modifying provisions related to certain limitation years for purposes of Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; providing for certain adjustments; providing for benefit determinations; prescribing procedures related to certain actuarial adjustments; specifying procedures applicable to certain years; modifying definitions; amending 11 O.S. 2001, Sections 50-111.3, as last amended by Section 4, Chapter 551, O.S.L. 2004, 50-114.1, as last amended by Section 5, Chapter 551, O.S.L. 2004 and 50-114.2, as last amended by Section 3, Chapter 152, O.S.L. 2007 (11 O.S. Supp. 2007, Sections 50-111.3, 50-114.1 and 50-114.2), which relate to the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System; modifying provisions related to election for purposes of Oklahoma Police Deferred Option Plan; modifying provisions related to certain limitation years for purposes of Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; providing for certain adjustments; providing for benefit determinations; prescribing

procedures related to certain actuarial adjustments; specifying procedures applicable to certain years; modifying definitions; amending 47 O.S. 2001, Sections 2-300, as last amended by Section 10, Chapter 62, O.S.L. 2007, 2-303.3, 2-305.1A, as last amended by Section 8, Chapter 152, O.S.L. 2007, 2-305.4, as last amended by Section 21, Chapter 46, 2nd Extraordinary Session, O.S.L. 2006, 2-307, as last amended by Section 22, Chapter 46, 2nd Extraordinary Session, O.S.L. 2006, Section 2-307.2, as amended by Section 24, Chapter 46, 2nd Extraordinary Session, O.S.L. 2006 and 2-309.8 (47 O.S. Supp. 2007, Sections 2-300, 2-305.1A, 2-305.4, 2-307 and 2-307.2), which relate to the Oklahoma Law Enforcement Retirement System; modifying definitions; modifying provisions related to alternate payees pursuant to certain qualified orders; modifying provisions related to certain limitation years for purposes of Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; providing for certain adjustments; providing for benefit determinations; prescribing procedures related to certain actuarial adjustments; specifying procedures applicable to certain years; modifying provisions related to certain employer contributions; imposing limitation on duration of contributions; modifying provisions related to computation of sick leave for certain purposes; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

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

SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 11 O.S. 2001, Section 49-106.1, as last amended by Section 2, Chapter 356, O.S.L. 2007 (11 O.S. Supp. 2007, Section 49-106.1), is amended to read as follows:

Section 49-106.1 A. In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement pension pursuant to Sections 49-101 and 49-106 of this title, any member of the Oklahoma Firefighters

Pension and Retirement System who has not less than twenty (20) years of creditable service and who is eligible to receive a service retirement pension may elect to participate in the Oklahoma Firefighters Deferred Option Plan and defer the receipts of benefits in accordance with the provisions of this section.

B. For purposes of this section, creditable service shall include service credit reciprocally recognized pursuant to Sections 49-100.1 through 49-100.8 and Sections 49-101, 49-101.1 and 49-101.2 of this title but for eligibility purposes only.

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

D. When a member begins participation in the Oklahoma Firefighters Deferred Option Plan, the contribution of the member shall cease. The employer contributions shall continue to be paid in accordance with subsection B of Section 49-122 of this title. Employer contributions for members who elect the Oklahoma Firefighters Deferred Option Plan shall be credited equally to the Oklahoma Firefighters Pension and Retirement System and to the member's Oklahoma Firefighters Deferred Option Plan account. The monthly retirement benefits that would have been payable had the member elected to cease employment and receive a service retirement shall be paid into the member's Oklahoma Firefighters Deferred Option Plan account.

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

2. A member who participates in this plan shall earn interest at a rate of two percentage points below the rate of return of the

investment portfolio of the System, but no less than the actuarial assumed interest rate as certified by the actuary in the yearly evaluation report of the actuary. The interest shall be credited to the individual account balance of the member on an annual basis.

F. A member in the plan shall receive, at the option of the member, a lump sum payment from the account equal to the payments to the account or an annuity based upon the account of the member or may elect any other method of payment if approved by the Board of Trustees. If a member becomes so physically or mentally disabled while in, or in consequence of, the performance of his or her duty as to prevent the effective performance of his or her duties that the State Board approves an in line of duty disability pension, the payment from the account shall be an in line of duty disability payment.

G. If a member dies while maintaining an account balance in the plan the System shall pay to the designated recipient or recipients of the member, or if there is no designated recipient or if the designated recipient predeceases the member, to the spouse of the member, or if there is no spouse or if the spouse predeceases the member, to the estate of the member a lump sum payment equal to the account balance of the member. If such member was receiving, or eligible to receive, an in line of duty disability pension at the time of his or her death, payment of the account balance shall be an in line of duty disability payment. If a designated recipient is the surviving spouse of the member, the surviving spouse shall receive his or her portion of the account balance of the member pursuant to subsection F of this section. The surviving spouse, whether or not he or she is a designated recipient of the member, may elect to receive his or her portion of the account balance of the member in the same manner as was applicable to the member.

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

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

- a. "back drop date" means the member's normal retirement date or the date five (5) years before the member elects to participate in the Oklahoma Firefighters Deferred Option Plan, whichever date is later,
- b. "termination date" means the date the member elects to participate in the Oklahoma Firefighters Deferred Option Plan pursuant to this subsection, and the date the member terminates employment with all participating municipalities as an active firefighter,
- c. "earlier attained credited service" means the credited service earned by a member as of the back drop date, and
- d. "deferred benefit balance" means all monthly retirement benefits that would have been payable had the member elected to cease employment on the back drop date and receive a service retirement from the back drop date to the termination date, all the member's contributions and one-half (1/2) of the employer contributions from the back drop date to the termination date, with interest based on how the benefit would have accumulated on a compound annual basis as if the member had participated in the Oklahoma Firefighters Deferred Option Plan pursuant to subsections A, B, C, D, E and F of this section from the back drop date to the termination date; and

2. At the termination date, the monthly pension benefit shall be determined based on earlier attained credited service and on the final average salary as of the back drop date. The member's individual deferred option account shall be credited with an amount equal to the deferred benefit balance, the member shall terminate employment with all participating municipalities as a firefighter, and shall start receiving the member's accrued monthly retirement benefit from the System. Such a member may be reemployed by a participating municipality but only in a position not covered under the System, and receive in-service distributions of such member's accrued monthly retirement benefit from the System. The provisions of subsections B, C, E, F and G of this section shall apply to this subsection. A member shall not participate in the Oklahoma

Firefighters Deferred Option Plan pursuant to this subsection if the member has elected to participate in the Oklahoma Firefighters Deferred Option Plan pursuant to subsections A, B, C, D, E and F of this section.

I. Certain surviving spouses and members shall be eligible to participate in the Oklahoma Firefighters Deferred Option Plan pursuant to subsection H of this section and this subsection.

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

- a. "back drop election date" means the date the surviving spouse or member elects to commence participation in the Oklahoma Firefighters Deferred Option Plan pursuant to subsection H of this section and this subsection,
- b. "interest" means the actuarial assumed interest rate as certified by the actuary in the yearly evaluation report of the actuary,
- c. "monthly adjustment amount" means the difference between the monthly pension prior to the back drop election and the adjusted monthly pension due to the back drop election,
- d. "back drop pension adjustment amount" means the sum of all the monthly adjustment amounts adjusted for interest from the pension commencement date to the back drop election date, and
- e. "deferred benefit balance adjustment amount" means the interest on the deferred benefit balance from the pension commencement date to the back drop election date.

2. If a member who has more than twenty (20) years of creditable service and is eligible to receive a service retirement pension dies on or after the effective date of this act, and prior to terminating employment, the member's surviving spouse shall be eligible to elect to receive a benefit determined as if the member

had elected to participate in the Oklahoma Firefighters Deferred Option Plan in accordance with subsection H of this section on the day immediately preceding such member's death. The surviving spouse must make any such election within one (1) year from the date of the member's death. If such election is made, the monthly pension such surviving spouse is receiving, or is entitled to receive, shall be adjusted in accordance with the provisions of subsection H of this section to account for the member's participation in the Oklahoma Firefighters Deferred Option Plan. The deferred benefit balance such surviving spouse is entitled to receive shall be reduced by the back drop pension adjustment amount and increased by the deferred benefit balance adjustment amount. The surviving spouse may only make a back drop election if the deferred benefit balance after the adjustment described in this paragraph is greater than Zero Dollars (\$0.00). The surviving spouse may only make this election if the member has not previously elected to participate in the Oklahoma Firefighters Deferred Option Plan. For purposes of this election, the surviving spouse must have been married to the firefighter for the thirty (30) continuous months preceding the firefighter's death; provided, the surviving spouse of a member who died while in, or as a consequence of, the performance of the member's duty for a participating municipality shall not be subject to the marriage limitation for this election.

3. If a member has more than twenty (20) years of creditable service and is eligible for a retirement for disability monthly pension pursuant to Section 49-109 of this title on or after the effective date of this act, such member shall be eligible to elect to receive a benefit determined as if the member had elected to participate in the Oklahoma Firefighters Deferred Option Plan, in accordance with subsection H of this section, on the day immediately preceding the date of the member's disability retirement, provided such election is made within two (2) years from the date of the member's disability retirement. The disability monthly pension such member is receiving, or entitled to receive, shall be adjusted in accordance with the provisions of subsection H of this section to account for the member's participation in the Oklahoma Firefighters Deferred Option Plan. The deferred benefit balance such member is entitled to receive shall be reduced by the back drop pension adjustment amount and increased by the deferred benefit balance adjustment amount. The member may only make a back drop election if the deferred benefit balance after the adjustment described in this

paragraph is greater than Zero Dollars (\$0.00). The member may only make this election if the member has not previously elected to participate in the Oklahoma Firefighters Deferred Option Plan.

4. If a member has more than twenty (20) years of creditable service and filed a grievance for wrongful termination occurring on or after the effective date of this act, but is not reinstated as an active member, such member shall be eligible to elect to receive a benefit determined as if the member had elected to participate in the Oklahoma Firefighters Deferred Option Plan in accordance with subsection H of this section on the day immediately preceding the date of the member's termination. Such election must be made within two (2) years from the date of the member's termination as an active member and, if the member's case pertaining to the member's termination is on appeal to a court of competent jurisdiction, within such period set by the State Board in its sole discretion. The monthly pension such member is receiving, or entitled to receive, shall be adjusted in accordance with the provisions of subsection H of this section to account for the member's participation in the Oklahoma Firefighters Deferred Option Plan. The deferred benefit balance such member is entitled to receive shall be reduced by the back drop pension adjustment amount and increased by the deferred benefit balance adjustment amount. The member may only make a back drop election if the deferred benefit balance after the adjustment described in this paragraph is greater than Zero Dollars (\$0.00). The member may only make this election if the member has not previously elected to participate in the Oklahoma Firefighters Deferred Option Plan.

SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 11 O.S. 2001, Section 49-106.2, as amended by Section 4, Chapter 128, O.S.L. 2003 (11 O.S. Supp. 2007, Section 49-106.2), is amended to read as follows:

Section 49-106.2 A. Notwithstanding any other provision contained herein to the contrary, the benefits payable to a member ~~in~~ from the System provided by employer contributions (including contributions picked up by the employer under Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended) shall be subject to the limitations of Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, in accordance with the provisions of ~~subsections B and C of~~ this section. The limitations of this section shall apply in

limitation years beginning on or after July 1, 2007, except as otherwise provided below.

B. ~~Except as provided in paragraphs 3 through 7 of this subsection below,~~ effective for limitation years ending after December 31, 2001, any accrued retirement benefit payable to a member as an annual benefit as described below shall not exceed the lesser of:

~~1. One Hundred Sixty Thousand Dollars (\$160,000.00), automatically adjusted under Section 415(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for increases in the cost of living, as prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury or his delegate, effective January 1 of each calendar year and applicable to the limitation year ending with or within such calendar year; or~~

~~2. For limitation years beginning prior to January 1, 1995, one hundred percent (100%) of the average earnings of the member for the three (3) consecutive calendar years, while a member in the System, in which the member's earnings were the highest. For purposes of this paragraph, earnings for.~~ The automatic annual adjustment of the dollar limitation in this subsection under Section 415(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, shall apply to a member who has had a separation from employment.

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

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

- a. survivor benefits payable to a surviving spouse under a qualified joint and survivor annuity to the extent such benefits would not be payable if the member's benefit were paid in another form,
- b. benefits that are not directly related to retirement benefits such as a qualified disability benefit, preretirement incidental death benefits, and postretirement medical benefits, or
- c. the inclusion in the form of a benefit of an automatic benefit increase feature, provided, the form of benefit is not subject to Section 417(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and would otherwise satisfy the limitations of this section, and the System provides that the amount payable under the form of benefit in any limitation year shall be the earned income of the member, wages, salaries, and fees for professional services, and other amounts received for personal services actually rendered in the course of employment with a participating municipality, provided such amounts are actually paid or includable in gross income during such year. Earnings shall exclude the following:
 - ~~a. contributions by a participating municipality to a plan of deferred compensation which are not included in the gross income of the member for the taxable year in which contributed or any distributions from a funded plan of deferred compensation, and~~
 - ~~b. other amounts which received special tax benefits, or contributions made by a participating municipality, whether or not under a salary reduction agreement, towards the purchase of an annuity described in Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, whether or not the amounts are actually excludable from the gross income of the member,~~

~~3. Except as provided in paragraph 5 of this subsection, the limitations specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this subsection shall not be applicable with respect to any member whose total annual accrued retirement benefit payable from the System is less than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) and who has not at any time participated in any contribution plan, within the meaning of Section 415(k) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, maintained by a participating municipality; not exceed the limits of this section applicable at the annuity starting date, as increased in subsequent years pursuant to Section 415(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. For this purpose, an automatic benefit increase feature is included in a form of benefit if the form of benefit provides for automatic, periodic increases to the benefits paid in that form.~~

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

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

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

- a. a nondecreasing annuity (other than a straight life annuity) payable for a period of not less than the life of the member (or, in the case of a qualified preretirement survivor annuity, the life of the surviving spouse), or
- b. an annuity that decreases during the life of the member merely because of:

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

(2) the cessation or reduction of Social Security supplements or qualified disability payments as defined in Section 401(a)(11) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

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

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

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

d. Limitation Years Beginning On or After July 1, 2007. For limitation years beginning on or after July 1, 2007, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the greater of:

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

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

has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit, computed using a five percent (5%) interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62 for that annuity starting date.

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

- a. Annuity Starting Date in Plan Years Beginning After 2005. If the annuity starting date of the member's form of benefit is in a plan year beginning after 2005, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the greatest of:
- (1) the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit, computed using the interest rate and the mortality table or other tabular factor each as set forth in subsection H of Section 49-100.9 of this title for adjusting benefits in the same form,
 - (2) the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit, computed using a five and one-half percent (5.5%) interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62, and
 - (3) the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit, computed using:

- (a) the rate of interest on thirty-year Treasury securities as specified by the Commissioner for the lookback month for the stability period specified below. The lookback month applicable to the stability period is the fourth calendar month preceding the first day of the stability period, as specified below. The stability period is the successive period of one plan year which contains the annuity starting date for the distribution and for which the applicable interest rate remains constant, and
- (b) the applicable mortality table described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62,
divided by one and five one-hundredths (1.05).

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

- (1) If the annuity starting date of the member's form of benefit is in a plan year beginning in 2004 or 2005, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit, computed using whichever of the following produces the greater annual amount:
 - (a) the interest rate and the mortality table or other tabular factor, each as set forth in subsection H of Section 49-100.9 of this title for adjusting benefits in the same form, and
 - (b) a five and one-half percent (5.5%) interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62.

- (2) If the annuity starting date of the member's benefit is on or after the first day of the first plan year beginning in 2004 and before December 31, 2004, the application of this subparagraph b shall not cause the amount payable under the member's form of benefit to be less than the benefit calculated under the System, taking into account the limitations of this section, except that the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit, computed using whichever of the following produces the greatest annual amount:
- (a) the interest rate and mortality table or other tabular factor, each as set forth in subsection H of Section 49-100.9 of this title for adjusting benefits in the same form,
- (b) i. the rate of interest on thirty-year Treasury securities as specified by the Commissioner for the lookback month for the stability period specified below. The lookback month applicable to the stability period is the fourth calendar month preceding the first day of the stability period, as specified below. The stability period is the successive period of one plan year which contains the annuity starting date for the distribution and for which the applicable interest rate remains constant, and
- ii. the applicable mortality table described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62, and

- (c) i. the rate of interest on thirty-year Treasury securities as specified by the Commissioner for the lookback month for the stability period specified below. The lookback month applicable to the stability period is the fourth calendar month preceding the first day of the stability period, as specified below. The stability period is the successive period of one plan year which contains the annuity starting date for the distribution and for which the applicable interest rate remains constant (as in effect on the last day of the last plan year beginning before January 1, 2004, under provisions of the System then adopted and in effect), and
- ii. the applicable mortality table described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62.

C. If a member has less than ten (10) years of participation in the System and all predecessor municipal firefighter pension and retirement systems, the dollar limitation otherwise applicable under paragraph 1 of this subsection B of this section shall be reduced by multiplying such limitation multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of the years of participation in the System of the member, but never less than one (1), and the denominator of which is ten (10). This paragraph, to the extent required by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be applied separately to each change in benefit structure hereunder;

5. Effective for limitation years beginning on or after January 1, 1995, if a member has been credited with less than ten (10) years of credited service, the dollar amount otherwise applicable under paragraph 3 of this subsection shall be reduced by multiplying such dollar amount by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of the years of credited service of the member, but never less than one (1), and the denominator of which is ten (10);

~~6. The limitations specified in this section shall apply to a straight life annuity with no ancillary benefits and to an annuity that constitutes a qualified joint and survivor annuity. If payment is in a different form, the amount thereof shall be adjusted to be the actuarial equivalent of a single life annuity and the limitations shall be applied to such adjusted amount. Such adjustment shall be based on the mortality tables and interest rates described in divisions (1), (2) and (3) of subparagraph a of this paragraph.~~

- ~~a. If payment begins before the member reaches sixty two (62) years of age, the limitation in paragraph 1 of this subsection shall be reduced on an actuarially equivalent basis.~~
- ~~(1) For limitation years beginning before January 1, 1999, the interest rate to be used to determine such actuarial equivalent amount in this subparagraph shall be the rate specified in the actuarial tables adopted by the State Board, however, the interest rate used in determining an actuarially equivalent pre age sixty two (62) amount shall not be less than five percent (5%).~~
- ~~(2) Effective for limitation years beginning on or after January 1, 1999, the actuarial equivalent adjustments in this subparagraph shall be determined using the prevailing Commissioner's standard table (described in Section 807(d)(5)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986), without regard to any other subparagraph of Section 807(d)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, used to determine reserves for group annuity contracts issued on the date as of which the payment is being determined. The interest rate shall be five percent (5%). Notwithstanding any other System provisions to the contrary, for distributions with annuity starting dates on or after December 31, 2002, the applicable mortality table used for purposes of adjusting any benefit or limitation under Sections 415(b)(2)(B), (C) or (D) of the Internal revenue Code of 1986, as~~

~~amended, is the table described in Rev. Rul. 2001-62.~~

~~(3) For~~

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

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

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

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

(2) a five percent (5%) interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table as described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62.

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

(1) System Does Not Have Immediately Commencing Straight Life Annuity Payable at Both Sixty-two (62) Years of Age and the Age of Benefit Commencement. If the annuity starting date for the member's benefit is prior to sixty-two (62) years of age and occurs in a limitation year beginning on or after July 1, 2007, and the System does not have an immediately commencing straight life annuity payable at both sixty-two (62) years of age and the age of benefit commencement, the dollar limitation for the member's annuity starting date is the annual amount of a benefit payable in the form of a straight life annuity commencing at the member's annuity starting date that is the actuarial equivalent of the dollar limitation under subsection B of this section (adjusted under subsection C of this section for years of participation less than ten (10), if required) with actuarial equivalence computed using a five percent (5%) interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table for the annuity starting date as described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62 (and expressing the member's age based on completed calendar months as of the annuity starting date).

(2) System Has Immediately Commencing Straight Life Annuity Payable at Both Sixty-two (62) Years of Age and the Age of Benefit Commencement. If the annuity starting date for the member's benefit is prior to sixty-two (62) years of age and occurs in a limitation year beginning on or after July 1, 2007, and the System has an immediately commencing straight life annuity payable at both

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

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

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

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

(2) a five percent (5%) interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table as described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62.

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

(1) System Does Not Have Immediately Commencing Straight Life Annuity Payable at Both Sixty-five (65) Years of Age and the Age of Benefit Commencement. If the annuity starting date for the member's benefit is after sixty-five (65) years of age and occurs in a limitation year beginning on or after July 1, 2007, and the System does not have an immediately commencing straight life annuity payable at both sixty-five (65) years of age and the age of benefit commencement, the dollar limitation at the member's annuity starting date is the annual amount of a benefit payable in the form of a straight life annuity commencing at the member's annuity starting date that is the actuarial equivalent of the dollar limitation under subsection B of this section (adjusted under subsection C of this section for years of participation less than ten (10), if required) with actuarial equivalence computed using a five percent (5%) interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table for the annuity starting date as described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62 (and expressing the member's age based on completed calendar months as of the annuity starting date).

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

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

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

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

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

~~b. If payment begins after the member reaches sixty five (65) years of age, the limitation in paragraph 1 of this subsection shall be the actuarial equivalent of such amount otherwise applicable at the member reaching sixty five (65) years of age.~~

~~(1) For limitation years beginning before January 1, 1999, the interest rate to be used to determine such actuarial equivalent amount in this subparagraph shall be the rate specified in the actuarial tables adopted by the State Board; however, the interest rate used in determining an actuarially equivalent post age sixty five (65) amount shall not be greater than five percent (5%).~~

~~(2) Effective for limitation years beginning on or after January 1, 1999, the actuarial equivalent adjustments in this subparagraph shall use the mortality and interest rate basis provided in division (2) of subparagraph a of this paragraph.~~

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

1. The retirement benefits payable for a limitation year under any form of benefit with respect to such member under this System and under all other defined benefit plans (without regard to whether a plan has been terminated) ever maintained by a participating

municipality do not exceed Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) multiplied by a fraction:

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

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

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

~~8-~~ G. For limitation years beginning on or after January 1, 1995, ~~paragraphs 4, 5 and 6 of this subsection C of this section,~~ paragraph 1 of subsection D of this section, and the proration provided under subparagraphs a and b of paragraph 1 of subsection E of this section, shall not apply to a benefit paid under the System as a result of the member becoming disabled by reason of personal injuries or sickness, or amounts received by the beneficiaries, survivors or estate of the member as a result of the death of the member.

~~9.~~ H. Effective for years beginning after December 31, 1997, if a member purchases service under Sections 49-117.2 and 49-117.3 of this title, which qualifies as "permissive service credit" pursuant to Section 415(n) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, the limitations of Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, may be met by either:

~~a.~~ treating

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

~~b.~~ treating

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

~~10.~~ I. Effective for years beginning after December 31, 1997, if a member repays to the System any amounts received because of the member's prior termination pursuant to Section 49-117.1 of this title, such repayment shall not be taken into account for purposes of Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, pursuant to Section 415(k)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

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

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

SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 11 O.S. 2001, Section 49-106.3, as last amended by Section 2, Chapter 345, O.S.L. 2007 (11 O.S. Supp. 2007, Section 49-106.3), is amended to read as follows:

Section 49-106.3 A. For distributions made on or after January 1, 1993, and notwithstanding any provision of the System to the

contrary that would otherwise limit a Distributee's election hereunder, a Distributee may elect, at the time and in the manner prescribed by the State Board, to have any portion of an Eligible Rollover Distribution paid directly to an Eligible Retirement Plan specified by the Distributee in a Direct Rollover.

B. For purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

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

(a) from January 1, 2002, through December 31, 2006, to:

- (1) an individual retirement account or annuity described in Section 408(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or
- (2) a qualified trust which is a part of a defined contribution plan described in Section 401(a) or 403(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and which agrees to separately account for amounts so transferred, including separately accounting for the portion of such distribution which is includable in gross income and the portion of such distribution which is not so includable, and

(b) on or after January 1, 2007, to:

- (1) an individual retirement account or annuity described in Section 408(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or
- (2) a qualified trust described in Section 401(a) or 403(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or an annuity contract described in Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and such trust or annuity contract provides for separate accounting for amounts so transferred (and earnings thereon), including separately accounting for the portion of such distribution which is includable in gross income and the portion of such distribution which is not so includable;

2. "Eligible Retirement Plan" means an individual retirement account described in Section 408(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, an individual retirement annuity described in Section 408(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, an annuity plan described in Section 403(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or a qualified trust described in Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, that accepts the Distributee's Eligible Rollover Distribution. Effective January 1, 2002, an Eligible Retirement Plan shall also mean an annuity contract described in Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and an eligible plan under Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which is maintained by a state, political subdivision of a state, or any agency or instrumentality of a state or political subdivision of a state and which agrees to separately account for amounts transferred into such plan from the System. ~~Effective January 1, 2002, the definition of Eligible Retirement Plan shall also apply in the case of a distribution to a surviving spouse, or to a spouse or former spouse who is the alternate payee pursuant to a qualified domestic order as defined in subsection B of Section 49-126 of this title. An Eligible Retirement Plan does not include a Roth IRA under Section 408A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;~~

3. "Distributee" means a member whether or not ~~said~~ the member is an active firefighter. In addition, effective June 7, 1993, the member's surviving spouse and the member's spouse or former spouse who is an alternate payee under a qualified domestic order, as provided in subsection B of Section 49-126 of this title, are Distributees with regard to the interest of the spouse or former spouse. Effective for distributions after December 31, 2006, a Distributee also includes the member's nonspouse designated beneficiary, pursuant to Section 401(a)(9)(E) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. In the case of a nonspouse beneficiary, the Direct Rollover may be made only to an individual retirement account or annuity (other than an endowment contract) described in Section 408(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, (IRA), that is established on behalf of such designated beneficiary and that will be treated as an inherited IRA pursuant to the provisions of Section 402(c)(11) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Also, in this case, the determination of any required minimum distribution under Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, that is ineligible for rollover shall be made in accordance with Notice 2007-7, Q&A 17 and 18, Announcement 2007-5 Internal Revenue Bulletin 395. The required minimum distribution rules of Section 401(a)(9)(B) (other than clause iv thereof) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, apply to the transferee IRA; and

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

C. At least thirty (30) days before and, effective January 1, 2007, not more than one hundred eighty (180) days before the date of distribution, the Distributee must be provided with a notice of rights which satisfies Section 402(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as to rollover options and tax effects. Such distribution may commence less than thirty (30) days after the notice is given, provided that:

1. The State Board clearly informs the Distributee that the Distributee has a right to a period of at least thirty (30) days

after receiving the notice to consider the decision of whether or not to elect a distribution; and

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

SECTION 4. AMENDATORY 11 O.S. 2001, Section 50-111.3, as last amended by Section 4, Chapter 551, O.S.L. 2004 (11 O.S. Supp. 2007, Section 50-111.3), is amended to read as follows:

Section 50-111.3 A. In lieu of terminating employment and accepting a service retirement pension pursuant to Section 50-114 of this title, any member of the Oklahoma Police Pension and Retirement System who has not less than twenty (20) years of creditable service and who is eligible to receive a service retirement pension may elect to participate in the Oklahoma Police Deferred Option Plan and defer the receipts of benefits in accordance with the provisions of this section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

G. If the participant dies during the period of participation in the Oklahoma Police Deferred Option Plan, a lump sum payment equal to the account balance of the participant shall be paid in accordance with Section 50-115.2 of this title.

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

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

- a. "back drop date" means the ~~member's normal retirement date or the date~~ selected by the member, which is up to five (5) years before the member elects to participate in the Oklahoma Police Deferred Option Plan, ~~whichever date is later~~ but not before the date at which the member completes twenty (20) years of credited service,
- b. "termination date" means the date the member elects to participate in the Oklahoma Police Deferred Option Plan pursuant to this subsection, and the date the member terminates employment with all participating municipalities as an active police officer, such termination has at all times included reemployment of a member by a participating municipality only if such reemployment is as a police chief or in a position not covered under the System,
- c. "earlier attained credited service" means the credited service earned by a member as of the back drop date, and earlier attained credited service cannot be reduced to less than twenty (20) years of credited service, and
- d. "deferred benefit balance" means all monthly retirement benefits that would have been payable had the member elected to cease employment on the back drop date and receive a service retirement from the back drop date to the termination date, all of the member's contributions and one-half (1/2) of the employer contributions from the back drop date to the termination date, with interest based on how the benefit would have accumulated as if the member had participated in the Oklahoma Police Deferred Option Plan pursuant to subsections A, B, C, D and E of this section from the back drop date to the termination date;

2. At the termination date, the monthly pension benefit shall be determined based on earlier attained credited service and on the final average salary as of the back drop date. The member's individual deferred option account shall be credited with an amount

equal to the deferred benefit balance; the member shall terminate employment with all participating municipalities as a police officer and shall start receiving the member's accrued monthly retirement benefit from the System. The provisions of subsections B, C, E, F and G of this section shall apply to this subsection. A member shall not participate in the Oklahoma Police Deferred Option Plan pursuant to this subsection if the member has elected to participate in the Oklahoma Police Deferred Option Plan pursuant to subsections A, B, C, D, E and F of this section; and

3. If a member who has not less than twenty (20) years of creditable service and who is eligible to receive a service retirement pension dies prior to terminating employment, the surviving spouse shall be eligible to elect to receive a benefit determined as if the member had elected to participate in the Oklahoma Police Deferred Option Plan in accordance with this subsection on the day immediately preceding the death. The surviving spouse must have been married to the member for the thirty (30) continuous months preceding the member's death; provided, the surviving spouse of a member who died while in, and as a consequence of, the performance of the member's duty for a participating municipality shall not be subject to the thirty-month marriage requirement for this election.

SECTION 5. AMENDATORY 11 O.S. 2001, Section 50-114.1, as last amended by Section 5, Chapter 551, O.S.L. 2004 (11 O.S. Supp. 2007, Section 50-114.1), is amended to read as follows:

Section 50-114.1 A. Notwithstanding any other provision contained herein to the contrary, the benefits payable to a member ~~in~~ from the System provided by employer contributions (including contributions picked up by the employer under Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended) shall be subject to the limitations of Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, in accordance with the provisions of ~~paragraphs 1 and 2~~ of this section. The limitations of this section shall apply in limitation years beginning on or after July 1, 2007, except as otherwise provided below.

~~1- B.~~ Except as provided in subparagraphs e through g of this paragraph below, effective for limitation years ending after December 31, 2001, any accrued retirement benefit payable to a

member as an annual benefit as described below shall not exceed the lesser of:

- a. One Hundred Sixty Thousand Dollars (\$160,000.00), effective January 1, 2002, automatically adjusted under Section 415(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for increases in the cost of living, as prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury or the Secretary's delegate, effective January 1 of each calendar year and applicable to the limitation year ending with or within such calendar year. The automatic annual adjustment of the dollar limitation in this subsection under Section 415(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, shall apply to a member who has had a separation from employment.
- b. ~~The limitations of this subparagraph shall apply only to limitation years beginning prior to January 1, 1995. One hundred percent (100%) of the average earnings of the member for the three (3) consecutive calendar years, while a member in the System, in which the member's earnings were the highest. For purposes of this subparagraph, earnings for any limitation year shall be the earned income of the member, wages, salaries, and fees for professional services, and other amounts received for personal services actually rendered in the course of employment with a participating municipality, provided such amounts are actually paid or includable in gross income during such year. Earnings shall exclude the following:~~
 - ~~(1) contributions by a participating municipality to a plan of deferred compensation which are not included in the gross income of the member for the taxable year in which contributed or any distributions from a funded plan of deferred compensation, and~~
 - ~~(2) other amounts which received special tax benefits, or contributions made by a participating municipality, whether or not under a salary reduction agreement, towards the~~

~~purchase of an annuity described in Section
403(b)~~

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

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

- a. survivor benefits payable to a surviving spouse under a qualified joint and survivor annuity to the extent such benefits would not be payable if the member's benefit were paid in another form,
- b. benefits that are not directly related to retirement benefits (such as a qualified disability benefit, preretirement incidental death benefits, and postretirement medical benefits), or
- c. the inclusion in the form of benefit of an automatic benefit increase feature, provided the form of benefit is not subject to Section 417(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and would otherwise satisfy the limitations of this section, and the System provides that the amount payable under the form of benefit in any limitation year shall not exceed the limits of this section applicable at the annuity starting date, as increased in subsequent years

pursuant to Section 415(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. For this purpose, an automatic benefit increase feature is included in a form of benefit if the form of benefit provides for automatic, periodic increases to the benefits paid in that form.

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

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

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

- ~~c. Except as provided in subparagraph e of this paragraph, the limitations specified in subparagraphs a and b of this paragraph shall not be applicable with respect to any member whose total annual accrued retirement benefit payable from the System is less than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) and who has not at any time participated in any contribution plan, within the meaning of Section 415(k) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, maintained by a participating municipality.~~
- a. a nondecreasing annuity (other than a straight life annuity) payable for a period of not less than the life of the member (or, in the case of a qualified

preretirement survivor annuity, the life of the surviving spouse), or

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

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

(2) the cessation or reduction of Social Security supplements or qualified disability payments (as defined in Section 401(a)(11) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended).

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

(1) the interest rate and the mortality table (or other tabular factor), each as set forth in subsection G of Section 50-105.4 of this title for adjusting benefits in the same form; and

(2) a five percent (5%) interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table described in Rev. Rul. 2001-62 for that annuity starting date.

d. Limitation Years Beginning On Or After July 1, 2007. For limitation years beginning on or after July 1, 2007, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the greater of:

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

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

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

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

- a. Annuity Starting Date in Plan Years Beginning After 2005. If the annuity starting date of the member's form of benefit is in a plan year beginning after 2005, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the greatest of:

- (1) the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit, computed using the interest rate and the mortality table (or other tabular factor) each as set forth in subsection G of Section 50-105.4 of this title for adjusting benefits in the same form,
- (2) the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit, computed using a five and one-half percent (5.5%) interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table described in Rev. Rul. 2001-62, and

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

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

(b) the applicable mortality table described in Rev. Rul. 2001-62,

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

b. Annuity Starting Date in Plan Years Beginning in 2004 or 2005:

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

(a) the interest rate and the mortality table (or other tabular factor) each as set forth in subsection G of Section 50-105.4 of this title for adjusting benefits in the same form, and

- (b) a five and one-half percent (5.5%) interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table described in Rev. Rul. 2001-62.
- (2) If the annuity starting date of the member's benefit is on or after the first day of the first plan year beginning in 2004 and before December 31, 2004, the application of this subparagraph b shall not cause the amount payable under the member's form of benefit to be less than the benefit calculated under the System, taking into account the limitations of this section, except that the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit, computed using whichever of the following produces the greatest annual amount:
- (a) the interest rate and mortality table (or other tabular factor) each as set forth in subsection G of Section 50-105.4 of this title for adjusting benefits in the same form,
- (b) (i) the rate of interest on thirty-year Treasury securities as specified by the Commissioner for the lookback month for the stability period specified below. The lookback month applicable to the stability period is the fourth calendar month preceding the first day of the stability period, as specified below. The stability period is the successive period of one (1) plan year which contains the annuity starting date for the distribution and for which the applicable interest rate remains constant, and

(ii) the applicable mortality table described in Rev. Rul. 2001-62, and

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

(ii) the applicable mortality table described in Rev. Rul. 2001-62.

C. If a member has less than ten (10) years of participation in the System and all predecessor municipal police pension and retirement systems, the dollar limitation otherwise applicable under subparagraph a subsection B of this paragraph section shall be reduced by multiplying such limitation multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of the years of participation in the System of the member, but never less than one (1), and the denominator of which is ten (10). This subparagraph, to the extent required by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be applied separately to each change in benefit structure hereunder.

e. Effective for limitation years beginning on or after January 1, 1995, if a member has been credited with less than ten (10) years of credited service, the dollar amount otherwise applicable under subparagraph e of this paragraph shall be reduced by multiplying such dollar amount by a fraction, the numerator of

~~which is the number of the years of credited service of the member, but never less than one (1), and the denominator of which is ten (10).~~

- ~~f. The limitations specified in this section shall apply to a straight life annuity with no ancillary benefits and to an annuity that constitutes a qualified joint and survivor annuity. If payment is in a different form, the amount thereof shall be adjusted to be the actuarial equivalent of a single life annuity and the limitations shall be applied to such adjusted amount. Such adjustment shall be based on the mortality tables and interest rates described in subdivisions (a), (b) and (c) of division (1) of this subparagraph.~~

~~(1) If payment begins before the member reaches age sixty-two (62) years of age, the limitation in subparagraph a of this paragraph shall be reduced on an actuarially equivalent basis; provided however, prior to January 1, 2002, if such payment begins after the member reaches fifty-five (55) years of age, the reduced limit shall not be less than Seventy five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000.00) and, if payment begins prior to the member reaching fifty five (55) years of age, the reduced limit shall not be less than the actuarial equivalent of the Seventy five Thousand Dollar (\$75,000.00) limit for age fifty five (55); provided further, that in no event shall such amount be reduced below Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00), adjusted for increases in the cost of living, as prescribed by the Secretary of Treasury, or the Secretary's delegate.~~

~~(a) For limitation years beginning before January 1, 1999, the interest rate to be used to determine such actuarial equivalent amount in this division shall be the rate specified in the actuarial tables adopted by the State Board; however, the interest rate used in determining an actuarially~~

~~equivalent pre-age sixty-two amount shall not be less than five percent (5%).~~

- ~~(b) Effective for limitation years beginning on or after January 1, 1999, the actuarial equivalent adjustments in this division shall be determined using the prevailing commissioner's standard table described in Code Section 807(d)(5)(A), without regard to any other subparagraph of Code Section 807(d)(5), used to determine reserves for group annuity contracts issued on the date as of which the payment is being determined. Notwithstanding any other System provisions to the contrary, for distributions with annuity starting dates on or after December 31, 2002, the applicable mortality table used for purposes of adjusting any benefit or limitation under Sections 415(b)(2)(B), (C), or (D) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, is the table described in Rev. Rul. 2001-62. The interest rate shall be five percent (5%).~~

- ~~(c) For~~

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

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

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

(1) the interest rate and the mortality table (or other tabular factor) each as set forth in subsection G of Section 50-105.4 of this title, or

(2) a five-percent interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table as described in Rev. Rul. 2001-62.

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

(1) System Does Not Have Immediately Commencing Straight Life Annuity Payable at Both Age Sixty-two (62) and the Age of Benefit Commencement. If the annuity starting date for the member's benefit is prior to age sixty-two (62) and occurs in a limitation year beginning on or after July 1, 2007, and the System does not have an immediately commencing straight life annuity payable at both age sixty-two (62) and the age of benefit commencement, the dollar limitation for the member's annuity starting date is the annual amount of a benefit payable in the form of a straight life annuity commencing at the member's

annuity starting date that is the actuarial equivalent of the dollar limitation under subsection B of this section (adjusted under subsection C of this section for years of participation less than ten (10), if required) with actuarial equivalence computed using a five-percent interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table for the annuity starting date as described in Rev. Rul. 2001-62 (and expressing the member's age based on completed calendar months as of the annuity starting date).

- (2) System Has Immediately Commencing Straight Life Annuity Payable at Both Age Sixty-two (62) and the Age of Benefit Commencement. If the annuity starting date for the member's benefit is prior to age sixty-two (62) and occurs in a limitation year beginning on or after July 1, 2007, and the System has an immediately commencing straight life annuity payable at both age sixty-two (62) and the age of benefit commencement, the dollar limitation for the member's annuity starting date is the lesser of the limitation determined under division (1) of subparagraph b of this paragraph and the dollar limitation under subsection B of this section (adjusted under subsection C of this section for years of participation less than ten (10), if required) multiplied by the ratio of the annual amount of the immediately commencing straight life annuity under the System at the member's annuity starting date to the annual amount of the immediately commencing straight life annuity under the System at age sixty-two (62), both determined without applying the limitations of this section.

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

- a. Limitation Years Beginning Before July 1, 2007. If the annuity starting date for the member's benefit is

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

- (1) the interest rate and the mortality table (or other tabular factor) each as set forth in subsection G of Section 50-105.4 of this title, or
- (2) a five-percent interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table as described in Rev. Rul. 2001-62.

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

- (1) System Does Not Have Immediately Commencing Straight Life Annuity Payable at Both Age Sixty-five (65) and the Age of Benefit Commencement. If the annuity starting date for the member's benefit is after age sixty-five (65) and occurs in a limitation year beginning on or after July 1, 2007, and the System does not have an immediately commencing straight life annuity payable at both age sixty-five (65) and the age of benefit commencement, the dollar limitation at the member's annuity starting date is the annual amount of a benefit payable in the form of a straight life annuity commencing at the member's annuity starting date that is the actuarial equivalent of the dollar limitation under subsection B of this section (adjusted under subsection C of this section for years of participation less than ten (10), if required)

with actuarial equivalence computed using a five-percent interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table for the annuity starting date as described in Rev. Rul. 2001-62 (and expressing the member's age based on completed calendar months as of the annuity starting date).

- (2) System Has Immediately Commencing Straight Life Annuity Payable at Both Age Sixty-five (65) and Age of Commencement. If the annuity starting date for the member's benefit is after age sixty-five (65) and occurs in a limitation year beginning on or after July 1, 2007, and the System has an immediately commencing straight life annuity payable at both age sixty-five (65) and the age of benefit commencement, the dollar limitation at the member's annuity starting date is the lesser of the limitation determined under division (1) of subparagraph b of this paragraph and the dollar limitation under subsection B of this section (adjusted under subsection C of this section for years of participation less than ten (10), if required) multiplied by the ratio of the annual amount of the adjusted immediately commencing straight life annuity under the System at the member's annuity starting date to the annual amount of the adjusted immediately commencing straight life annuity under the System at age sixty-five (65), both determined without applying the limitations of this section. For this purpose, the adjusted immediately commencing straight life annuity under the System at the member's annuity starting date is the annual amount of such annuity payable to the member, computed disregarding the member's accruals after age sixty-five (65) but including actuarial adjustments even if those actuarial adjustments are used to offset accruals; and the adjusted immediately commencing straight life annuity under the System at age sixty-five (65) is the annual amount of such annuity that would be

payable under the System to a hypothetical member who is age sixty-five (65) and has the same accrued benefit as the member.

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

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

~~(2) If payment begins after the member reaches age sixty five (65) years of age, the limitation in subparagraph a of this paragraph shall be the actuarial equivalent of such amount otherwise applicable at the member reaching sixty five (65) years of age.~~

~~(a) For limitation years beginning before January 1, 1999, the interest rate to be used to determine such actuarial equivalent amount in this division shall be the rate specified in the actuarial tables adopted by the State Board; however, the interest rate used in determining an actuarially equivalent post age sixty five amount shall not be greater than five percent (5%).~~

~~(b) Effective for limitation years beginning on or after January 1, 1999, the actuarial equivalent adjustments in this division shall use the mortality and interest rate basis provided in subdivision (b) of division (1) of this subparagraph.~~

~~g.~~

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

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

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

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

F. In no event shall the maximum annual accrued retirement benefit of a member allowable under this section be less than the annual amount of such accrued retirement benefit, including early pension and qualified joint and survivor annuity amounts, duly

accrued by the member as of the last day of the limitation year beginning in 1982, or as of the last day of the limitation year beginning in 1986, whichever is greater, disregarding any plan changes or cost-of-living adjustments occurring after July 1, 1982, as to the 1982 accrued amount, and May 5, 1986, as to the 1986 accrued amount.

~~h.~~

G. Effective for years beginning after December 31, 1997, if a member purchases service pursuant to Section 50-111.2 and Section 50-111.4 of this title, which qualifies as "permissive service credit" pursuant to Section 415(n) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, the limitations of Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, may be met by either:

~~(1) treating~~

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

~~(2) treating~~

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

~~i.~~

H. Effective for years beginning after December 31, 1997, if a member repays to the System any amounts received because of such member's prior termination pursuant to subsection C of Section 50-111.1 of this title, such repayment shall not be taken into account for purposes of Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, pursuant to Section 415(k)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

I. For limitation years beginning on or after January 1, 1995, subsection C of this section, paragraph 1 of subsection D of this section, and the proration provided under subparagraphs ~~d~~, ~~e~~ a and ~~f~~ b of ~~this~~ paragraph 1 of subsection E of this section shall not

apply to a benefit paid under the System as the result of the member becoming disabled by reason of personal injuries or sickness, or amounts received by the beneficiaries, survivors or estate of the member as the result of the death of the member.

~~2-~~ J. For distributions made in limitation years beginning on or after January 1, 2000, the combined limit of repealed Section 415(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, shall not apply.

~~3-~~ K. The State Board is hereby authorized to revoke the special election previously made on June 19, 1991, under Internal Revenue Code Section 415(b)(10).

SECTION 6. AMENDATORY 11 O.S. 2001, Section 50-114.2, as last amended by Section 3, Chapter 152, O.S.L. 2007 (11 O.S. Supp. 2007, Section 50-114.2), is amended to read as follows:

Section 50-114.2 A. This section applies to distributions made on or after January 1, 1993. Notwithstanding any provision of the System to the contrary that would otherwise limit a Distributee's election hereunder, a Distributee may elect, at the time and in the manner prescribed by the State Board, to have any portion of an Eligible Rollover Distribution paid directly to an Eligible Retirement Plan specified by the Distributee in a Direct Rollover.

B. For purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:

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

Rollover Distribution merely because the portion consists of after-tax member contributions which are not includable in gross income. However, such portion may be paid only:

- a. from January 1, 2002, through December 31, 2006, to:
 - (1) an individual retirement account or annuity described in Section 408(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or
 - (2) a qualified trust which is part of a defined contribution plan described in Section 401(a) or 403(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and which agrees to separately account for amounts so transferred, including separately accounting for the portion of such distribution which is includable in gross income and the portion of such distribution which is not so includable, and

- b. on or after January 1, 2007, to:
 - (1) an individual retirement account or annuity described in Section 408(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or
 - (2) a qualified trust described in Section 401(a) or 403(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or an annuity contract described in Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and such trust or annuity contract provides for separate accounting for amounts so transferred (and earnings thereon), including separately accounting for the portion of such distribution which is includable in gross income and the portion of such distribution which is not so includable;

2. "Eligible Retirement Plan" means an individual retirement account described in Section 408(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, an individual retirement annuity described in Section 408(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, an

annuity plan described in Section 403(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or a qualified trust described in Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, that accepts the Distributee's Eligible Rollover Distribution. Effective January 1, 2002, an Eligible Retirement Plan shall also mean an annuity contract described in Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and an eligible plan under Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which is maintained by a state, political subdivision of a state, or any agency or instrumentality of a state or political subdivision of a state and which agrees to separately account for amounts transferred into such plan from the System. ~~Effective January 1, 2002, the definition of Eligible Retirement Plan shall also apply in the case of a distribution to a surviving spouse, or to a spouse or former spouse who is the alternate payee pursuant to a qualified domestic order as defined in subsection B of Section 50-124 of this title. An Eligible Retirement Plan does not include a Roth IRA under Section 408A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;~~

3. "Distributee" means an employee or former employee. In addition, effective June 7, 1993, the employee's or former employee's surviving spouse and the employee's or former employee's spouse or former spouse who is the alternate payee under a qualified domestic order, as defined in subsection B of Section 50-124 of this title, are Distributees with regard to the interest of the spouse or the former spouse. Effective for distributions after December 31, 2006, a Distributee also includes the member's nonspouse designated beneficiary, pursuant to Section 401(a)(9)(E) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. In the case of a nonspouse beneficiary, the Direct Rollover may be made only to an individual retirement account or annuity (other than an endowment contract) described in Section 408(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, (IRA), that is established on behalf of such designated beneficiary and that will be treated as an inherited IRA pursuant to the provisions of Section 402(c)(11) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Also, in this case, the determination of any required minimum distribution under Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, that is ineligible for rollover shall be made in accordance with Notice 2007-7, Q&A 17 and 18, 2007-5 I.R.B. 395. The required minimum distribution rules of Section 401(a)(9)(B) (other than clause iv

thereof) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, apply to the transferee IRA; and

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

C. At least thirty (30) days before and, effective January 1, 2007, not more than one hundred eighty (180) days before the date of distribution, the Distributee must be provided with a notice of rights which satisfies Section 402(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as to rollover options and tax effects. Such distribution may commence less than thirty (30) days after the notice is given, provided that:

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

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

SECTION 7. AMENDATORY 47 O.S. 2001, Section 2-300, as last amended by Section 10, Chapter 62, O.S.L. 2007 (47 O.S. Supp. 2007, Section 2-300), is amended to read as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

5. "Fund" means the Oklahoma Law Enforcement Retirement Fund;
6. a. "Member" means:
- (1) all commissioned law enforcement officers of the Oklahoma Highway Patrol Division of the Department of Public Safety who have obtained certification from the Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training, and all cadets of a Patrol Academy of the Department of Public Safety,
 - (2) law enforcement officers and criminalists of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation,
 - (3) law enforcement officers of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control designated to perform duties in the investigation and prevention of crime and the enforcement of the criminal laws of this state,
 - (4) law enforcement officers of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement Commission designated to perform duties in the investigation and prevention of crime and the enforcement of the criminal laws of this state,
 - (5) employees of the Communications Section of the Oklahoma Highway Patrol Division, radio technicians, and tower technicians of the Department of Public Safety, who are employed in any such capacity as of June 30, 2008, and who remain employed on or after July 1, 2008, until a termination of service, or until a termination of service with an election of a vested benefit from the System, or until retirement. Effective July 1, 2008, a person employed for the first time as an employee of the Department of Public Safety in the Communications Division as an information systems telecommunication technician of the

Department of Public Safety shall not be a member of the System,

- (6) park rangers of the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department and any park manager or park supervisor of the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department who was employed in such a position prior to July 1, 1985, and who elects on or before September 1, 1996, to participate in the System, and
 - (7) inspectors of the Board of Pharmacy.
- b. Effective July 1, 1987, a member does not include a "leased employee" as defined under Section 414(n)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Effective July 1, 1999, any individual who agrees with the participating employer that the individual's services are to be performed as a leased employee or an independent contractor shall not be a member regardless of any classification as a common-law employee by the Internal Revenue Service or any other governmental agency, or any court of competent jurisdiction.
- c. All persons who shall be offered a position of a commissioned law enforcement officer as an employee of one of the agencies described in subparagraph a of this paragraph shall participate in the System upon the person meeting the requisite post-offer-pre-employment physical examination standards which shall be subject to the following requirements:
- (1) all such persons shall be of good moral character, free from deformities, mental or physical conditions, or disease and alcohol or drug addiction which would prohibit the person from performing the duties of a law enforcement officer,
 - (2) said physical-medical examination shall pertain to age, sight, hearing, agility and other

conditions the requirements of which shall be established by the Board,

- (3) the person shall be required to meet the conditions of this subsection prior to the beginning of actual employment but after an offer of employment has been tendered by a participating employer,
- (4) the Board shall have authority to deny or revoke membership of any person submitting false information in such person's membership application, and
- (5) the Board shall have final authority in determining eligibility for membership in the System, pursuant to the provisions of this subsection;

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

- a. completes twenty (20) years of vesting service, or
- b. attains sixty-two (62) years of age with ten (10) years of vesting service, or
- c. attains sixty-two (62) years of age, if:
 - (1) the member has been transferred to this System from the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System on or after July 1, 1981, and
 - (2) the member would have been vested had the member continued to be a member of the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System.

With respect to distributions under the System made for calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2005, the System shall apply the minimum distribution incidental benefit requirements, incidental

benefit requirements, and minimum distribution requirements of Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, in accordance with the final regulations under Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which were issued in April 2002 and June 2004, notwithstanding any provision of the System to the contrary. With respect to distributions under the System made for calendar years beginning on or after January 1, 2001, through December 31, 2004, the System shall apply the minimum distribution requirements and incidental benefit requirements of Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, in accordance with the regulations under Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which were proposed in January 2001, notwithstanding any provision of the System to the contrary.

Effective July 1, 1989, notwithstanding any other provision contained herein to the contrary, in no event shall commencement of distribution of the accrued retirement benefit of a member be delayed beyond April 1 of the calendar year following the later of: (1) the calendar year in which the member reaches seventy and one-half (70 1/2) years of age; or (2) the actual retirement date of the member. The preceding sentence does not allow deferral of benefit commencement beyond the age of sixty-five (65).

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

8. "Actual paid base salary" means the salary received by a member, excluding payment for any accumulated leave or uniform

allowance. Salary shall include any amount of nonelective salary reduction under Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986;

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

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

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

10. "Credited service" means the period of service used to determine the amount of benefits payable to a member. Credited service shall consist of the period during which the member participated in the System or the predecessor Plan as an active employee in an eligible membership classification, plus any service prior to the establishment of the predecessor Plan which was credited under the predecessor Plan and for law enforcement officers and criminalists of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation and the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control who became members of the System on July 1, 1980, any service credited under the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System as of June 30, 1980, and for members of the Communications and Lake Patrol Divisions of the Oklahoma Department of Public Safety, who became members of the System on July 1, 1981, any service credited under the predecessor Plan or the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System as of June 30, 1981, and for law enforcement officers of the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement Commission who became members of the System on July 1, 1982, any service credited under the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System as of June 30, 1982, and for park rangers of the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department who became members of the System on July 1, 1985, any service credited under the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System as of June 30, 1985, and for inspectors of the Oklahoma State Board of Pharmacy who became members of the System on July 1, 1986, any service credited under the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System as of June 30, 1986, for law enforcement officers of the Oklahoma Capitol Patrol Division of the Department of Public Safety who became members of the System effective July 1, 1993, any service credited under the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System as of June 30, 1993, and for all commissioned officers in the Gunsmith/Ammunition Reloader Division of the Department of Public Safety who became members of the System effective July 1, 1994, any service credited under the Oklahoma Public Employees Retirement System as of June 30, 1994, and for the park managers or park supervisors of the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Department who were employed in such a position prior to July 1, 1985, and who elect to become members of the System effective September 1, 1996, any service transferred pursuant to

subsection C of Section 2-309.6 of this title and any service purchased pursuant to subsection B of Section 2-307.2 of this title. Effective August 5, 1993, an authorized leave of absence shall include a period of absence pursuant to the Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 8. AMENDATORY 47 O.S. 2001, Section 2-303.3, is amended to read as follows:

Section 2-303.3 A. Except as otherwise provided by this section, any annuity, benefits, fund, property, or rights created by or accruing to any person pursuant to the provisions of Sections 2-300 through 2-313 of this title shall not be subject to execution, garnishment or attachment, and shall be unassignable, except as specifically provided by Sections 2-300 through 2-313 of this title. Notwithstanding the foregoing, effective August 5, 1997, the Board may approve any offset of a member's benefit to pay a judgment or settlement against the member for a crime involving the System or for a breach of the member's fiduciary duty to the System, provided such offset is in accordance with the requirements of Section 401(a)(13) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

B. 1. The provisions of subsection A of this section shall not apply to a qualified domestic order as provided pursuant to this subsection.

2. The term "qualified domestic order" means an order issued by a district court of this state pursuant to the domestic relation laws of the State of Oklahoma which relates to the provision of marital property rights to a spouse or former spouse of a member or provision of support for a minor child or children and which creates or recognizes the existence of the right of an alternate payee, or assigns to an alternate payee the right, to receive a portion of the benefits payable with respect to a member of the System.

3. For purposes of the payment of marital property, to qualify as an alternate payee, a spouse or former spouse must have been married to the related member for a period of not less than thirty (30) continuous months immediately preceding the commencement of the proceedings from which the qualified domestic order issues.

4. A qualified domestic order is valid and binding on the Board and the related member only if it meets the requirements of this subsection.

5. A qualified domestic order shall clearly specify:

- a. the name and last-known mailing address (if any) of the member and the name and mailing address of the alternate payee covered by the order,
- b. the amount or percentage of the member's benefits to be paid by the System to the alternate payee,
- c. the number of payments or period to which such order applies,
- d. the characterization of the benefit as to marital property rights or child support, and
- e. each plan to which such order applies.

6. A qualified domestic order meets the requirements of this subsection only if such order:

- a. does not require the System to provide any type or form of benefit, or any option not otherwise provided under state law as relates to the System,
- b. does not require the System to provide increased benefits, and
- c. does not require the payment of benefits to an alternate payee which are required to be paid to another alternate payee pursuant to another order previously determined to be a qualified domestic order or an order recognized by the System as a valid order prior to the effective date of this act.

7. A qualified domestic order shall not require payment of benefits to an alternate payee prior to the actual retirement date of the related member.

8. The alternate payee shall have a right to receive benefits payable to a member of the System under the Oklahoma Law Enforcement Deferred Option Plan provided for pursuant to Section 2-305.2 of this title, but only to the extent such benefits have been credited or paid into the member's Oklahoma Law Enforcement Deferred Option Plan account during the term of the marriage.

9. The obligation of the System to pay an alternate payee pursuant to a qualified domestic order shall cease upon the death of the related member.

~~9.~~ 10. This subsection shall not be subject to the provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA), 29 U.S.C.A. Section 1001, et seq., as amended from time to time, or rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, and court cases interpreting said act.

~~10.~~ 11. The Oklahoma Law Enforcement Retirement Board shall promulgate such rules as are necessary to implement the provisions of this subsection.

~~11.~~ 12. An alternate payee who has acquired beneficiary rights pursuant to a valid qualified domestic order must fully comply with all provisions of the rules promulgated by the Board pursuant to this subsection in order to continue receiving his or her benefit.

SECTION 9. AMENDATORY 47 O.S. 2001, Section 2-305.1A, as last amended by Section 8, Chapter 152, O.S.L. 2007 (47 O.S. Supp. 2007, Section 2-305.1A), is amended to read as follows:

Section 2-305.1A A. This section applies to distributions made on or after January 1, 1993. Notwithstanding any provision of the System to the contrary that would otherwise limit a Distributee's election hereunder, a Distributee may elect, at the time and in the manner prescribed by the Board, to have any portion of an Eligible Rollover Distribution paid directly to an Eligible Retirement Plan specified by the Distributee in a Direct Rollover.

B. As used in this section:

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

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

- (1) an individual retirement account or annuity described in Section 408(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or
- (2) a qualified trust which is part of a defined contribution plan described in Section 401(a) or 403(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and which agrees to separately account for amounts so transferred, including separately accounting for the portion of such distribution which is includable in gross income and the portion of such distribution which is not so includable;

b. on or after January 1, 2007, to:

- (1) an individual retirement account or annuity described in Section 408(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or
- (2) a qualified trust described in Section 401(a) or 403(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or an annuity contract described in

Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and such trust or annuity contract provides for separate accounting for amounts so transferred (and earnings thereon), including separately accounting for the portion of such distribution which is includable in gross income and the portion of such distribution which is not so includable.

2. "Eligible Retirement Plan" means an individual retirement account described in Section 408(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, an individual retirement annuity described in Section 408(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, an annuity plan described in Section 403(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or a qualified trust described in Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, that accepts the Distributee's Eligible Rollover Distribution. Effective January 1, 2002, an Eligible Retirement Plan shall also mean an annuity contract described in Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and an eligible plan under Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which is maintained by a state, political subdivision of a state, or any agency or instrumentality of a state or political subdivision of a state and which agrees to separately account for amounts transferred into such plan from the System. ~~Effective January 1, 2002, the definition of Eligible Retirement Plan shall also apply in the case of a distribution to a surviving spouse, or to a spouse or former spouse who is the alternate payee pursuant to a qualified domestic order as defined in subsection B of Section 2-303.3 of this title. An Eligible Retirement Plan does not include a Roth IRA under Section 408A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.~~

3. "Distributee" means an employee or former employee. In addition, effective June 7, 1993, the employee's or former employee's surviving spouse and the employee's or former employee's spouse or former spouse who is the alternate payee under a qualified domestic order, as defined in subsection B of Section 2-303.3 of this title, are Distributions with regard to the interest of the spouse or the former spouse. Effective for distributions after December 31, 2006, a Distributee also includes the member's nonspouse designated beneficiary, pursuant to Section 401(a) (9) (E) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. In the case of a

nonspouse beneficiary, the Direct Rollover may be made only to an individual retirement account or annuity (other than an endowment contract) described in Section 408(a) or (b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, ("IRA"), that is established on behalf of such designated beneficiary and that will be treated as an inherited IRA pursuant to the provisions of Section 402(c)(11) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Also, in this case, the determination of any required minimum distribution under Section 401(a)(9) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, that is ineligible for rollover shall be made in accordance with Notice 2007-7, Q&A 17 and 18, 2007-5 Internal Revenue Bulletin 395. The required minimum distribution rules of Section 401(a)(9)(B) (other than clause iv thereof) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, apply to the transferee IRA.

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

C. At least thirty (30) days before and, effective January 1, 2007, not more than one hundred eighty (180) days before the date of distribution, the Distributee must be provided with a notice of rights which satisfies Section 402(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, as to rollover options and tax effects. Such distribution may commence less than thirty (30) days after the notice is given, provided that:

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

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

SECTION 10. AMENDATORY 47 O.S. 2001, Section 2-305.4, as last amended by Section 21, Chapter 46, 2nd Extraordinary Session, O.S.L. 2006 (47 O.S. Supp. 2007, Section 2-305.4), is amended to read as follows:

Section 2-305.4 A. Notwithstanding any other provision contained herein to the contrary, the benefits payable to a member from the Oklahoma Law Enforcement Retirement System provided by employer contributions (including contributions picked up by the employer under Section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended), shall be subject to the limitations of Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, in accordance with the provisions of ~~subsections B and C~~ of this section. The limitations of this section shall apply in limitation years beginning on or after July 1, 2007, except as otherwise provided below.

B. Except as provided in ~~paragraphs 3 through 7 of this subsection~~ below, effective for limitation years ending after December 31, 2001, any accrued retirement benefit payable to a member as an annual benefit as described below shall not exceed the lesser of:

~~1. One Hundred Sixty Thousand Dollars (\$160,000.00), effective January 1, 2002,~~ automatically adjusted under Section 415(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for increases in the cost of living, as prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury or the Secretary's delegate, effective January 1 of each calendar year and applicable to the limitation year ending with or within such calendar year; ~~or~~

~~2. For limitation years beginning prior to January 1, 1995, one hundred percent (100%) of the average earnings of the member for the three (3) consecutive calendar years, while a member in the System, in which the member's earnings were the highest. For purposes of this paragraph, earnings for any limitation year shall be the earned income of the member, wages, salaries, fees for professional services, and other amounts received for personal services actually rendered in the course of employment with a participating employer, provided such amounts are actually paid or includable in gross income during such year. Earnings shall exclude the following:~~

- ~~a. contributions by a participating employer to a plan of deferred compensation which are not included in the gross income of the member for the taxable year in~~

~~which contributed or any distributions from a funded plan of deferred compensation, and~~

- ~~b. other amounts which received special tax benefits, or contributions made by a participating employer, whether or not under a salary reduction agreement, towards the purchase of an annuity described in Section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, whether or not the amounts are actually excludable from the gross income of the member;~~

~~3. Except as provided in paragraph 5 of this subsection, the limitations specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 of this subsection shall not be applicable with respect to any member whose total annual accrued retirement benefit payable from the System is less than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) and who has not at any time participated in any contribution plan, within the meaning of Section 415(k) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, maintained by a participating employer;. The automatic annual adjustment of the dollar limitation in this subsection under Section 415(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, shall apply to a member who has had a separation from employment.~~

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

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

- a. survivor benefits payable to a surviving spouse under a qualified joint and survivor annuity to the extent such benefits would not be payable if the member's benefit were paid in another form,
- b. benefits that are not directly related to retirement benefits (such as a qualified disability benefit, preretirement incidental death benefits) and postretirement medical benefits, or
- c. the inclusion in the form of a benefit of an automatic benefit increase feature, provided, the form of benefit is not subject to Section 417(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and would otherwise satisfy the limitations of this section, and the System provides that the amount payable under the form of benefit in any limitation year shall not exceed the limits of this section applicable at the annuity starting date, as increased in subsequent years pursuant to Section 415(d) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. For this purpose, an automatic benefit increase feature is included in a form of benefit if the form of benefit provides for automatic, periodic increases to the benefits paid in that form.

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

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

5. Benefit Forms Not Subject to Section 417(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue code of 1986, as amended: The straight life

annuity that is actuarially equivalent to the member's form of benefit shall be determined under this paragraph 5 if the form of the member's benefit is either:

- a. a nondecreasing annuity (other than a straight life annuity) payable for a period of not less than the life of the member (or, in the case of a qualified preretirement survivor annuity, the life of the surviving spouse), or
- b. an annuity that decreases during the life of the member merely because of:
 - (1) the death of the survivor annuitant (but only if the reduction is not below fifty percent (50%) of the benefit payable before the death of the survivor annuitant), or
 - (2) the cessation or reduction of Social Security supplements or qualified disability payments (as defined in Section 401(a)(11) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended).
- c. Limitation Years Beginning Before July 1, 2007. For limitation years beginning before July 1, 2007, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit computed using whichever of the following produces the greater annual amount:
 - (1) the interest rate and the mortality table or other tabular factor, each as set forth in subsection H of Section 2-303.1 of this title for adjusting benefits in the same form, and
 - (2) a five percent (5%) interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62 for that annuity starting date.

- d. Limitation Years Beginning On Or After July 1, 2007. For limitation years beginning on or after July 1, 2007, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the greater of:
- (1) the annual amount of the straight life annuity, if any, payable to the member under the System commencing at the same annuity starting date as the member's form of benefit, and
 - (2) the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit, computed using a five percent (5%) interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62 for that annuity starting date.

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

- a. Annuity Starting Date in Plan Years Beginning After 2005. If the annuity starting date of the member's form of benefit is in a plan year beginning after 2005, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the greatest of:
- (1) the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit, computed using the interest rate and the mortality table or other tabular factor, each as set forth in subsection H of Section 2-303.1 of this title for adjusting benefits in the same form,

- (2) the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit, computed using a five and one-half percent (5.5%) interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62, and
- (3) the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit, computed using:
- (a) the rate of interest on thirty-year Treasury securities as specified by the Commissioner for the lookback month for the stability period specified below. The lookback month applicable to the stability period is the fourth calendar month preceding the first day of the stability period, as specified below. The stability period is the successive period of one (1) plan year which contains the annuity starting date for the distribution and for which the applicable interest rate remains constant, and
- (b) the applicable mortality table described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62,
- divided by one and five one-hundredths (1.05).

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

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

computed using whichever of the following produces the greater annual amount:

- (a) the interest rate and the mortality table or other tabular factor, each as set forth in subsection H of Section 2-303.1 of this title for adjusting benefits in the same form, and
 - (b) a five and one-half percent (5.5%) interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62.
- (2) If the annuity starting date of the member's benefit is on or after the first day of the first plan year beginning in 2004 and before December 31, 2004, the application of this subparagraph shall not cause the amount payable under the member's form of benefit to be less than the benefit calculated under the System, taking into account the limitations of this section, except that the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same annuity starting date that has the same actuarial present value as the member's form of benefit, computed using whichever of the following produces the greatest annual amount:
- (a) the interest rate and mortality table or other tabular factor, each as set forth in subsection H of Section 2-203.1 of this title for adjusting benefits in the same form,
 - (b) i. the rate of interest on thirty-year Treasury securities as specified by the Commissioner for the lookback month for the stability period specified below. The lookback month applicable to the stability period is the fourth calendar month preceding the first day of the

stability period, as specified below.
The stability period is the successive
period of one (1) plan year which
contains the annuity starting date for
the distribution and for which the
applicable interest rate remains
constant, and

ii. the applicable mortality table
described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62,
and

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

ii. the applicable mortality table
described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62.

C. If a member has less than ten (10) years of participation in
the System and all predecessor pension and retirement systems, the
dollar limitation otherwise applicable under ~~paragraph 1 of this~~
subsection B of this section shall be ~~reduced by multiplying such~~
~~limitation~~ multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the
number of the years of participation in the System of the member,
but never less than one (1), and the denominator of which is ten
(10). ~~This paragraph, to the extent required by the Secretary of~~

~~the Treasury, shall be applied separately to each change in benefit structure hereunder;~~

~~5. Effective for limitation years beginning on or after January 1, 1995, if a member has been credited with less than ten (10) years of credited service, the dollar amount otherwise applicable under paragraph 3 of this subsection shall be reduced by multiplying such dollar amount by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of the years of credited service of the member, but never less than one (1), and the denominator of which is ten (10);~~

~~6. The limitations specified in this section shall apply to a straight life annuity with no ancillary benefits and to an annuity that constitutes a qualified joint and survivor annuity. If payment is in a different form, the amount thereof shall be adjusted to be the actuarial equivalent of a single life annuity and the limitations shall be applied to such adjusted amount. Such adjustment shall be based on the mortality tables and interest rates described in divisions (1), (2) and (3) of subparagraph a and subparagraph c of this paragraph.~~

- ~~a. If payment begins before the member reaches sixty two (62) years of age, the limitation in paragraph 1 of this subsection shall be reduced on an actuarially equivalent basis; provided however, prior to January 1, 2002, if such payment begins after the member reaches fifty five (55) years of age, the reduced limit shall not be less than Seventy five Thousand Dollars (\$75,000.00) and, if payment begins prior to the member reaching fifty five (55) years of age, the reduced limit shall not be less than the actuarial equivalent of the Seventy five Thousand Dollar (\$75,000.00) limit for age fifty five (55); provided further, that in no event shall such amount be reduced below Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$50,000.00), adjusted for increases in the cost of living, as prescribed by the Secretary of Treasury, or the Secretary's delegate.~~

- ~~(1) For limitation years beginning before January 1, 1999, the interest rate to be used to determine such actuarial equivalent amount in this~~

~~subparagraph shall be the rate specified in the actuarial tables adopted by the Board as described in subparagraph c of this paragraph; however, the interest rate used in determining an actuarially equivalent pre age sixty two (62) amount shall not be less than five percent (5%).~~

- ~~(2) Effective for limitation years beginning on or after January 1, 1999, the actuarial equivalent adjustments in this subparagraph shall be determined using the prevailing Commissioner's standard table (described in Section 807(d)(5)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended), without regard to any other subparagraph of Section 807(d)(5), used to determine reserves for group annuity contracts issued on the date as of which the payment is being determined. Notwithstanding any other System provisions to the contrary, for distributions with annuity starting dates on or after December 31, 2002, the applicable mortality table used for purposes of adjusting any benefit or limitation under Sections 415(b)(2)(B), (C) or (D) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, is the table described in Rev. Rule. 2001-62. The interest rate shall be five percent (5%).~~

- ~~(3) For~~

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

under subsection B of this section shall be adjusted under paragraph 2 of this subsection, as modified by paragraph 3 of this subsection.

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

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

- (1) the interest rate and the mortality table or other tabular factor, each as set forth in subsection H of Section 2-303.1 of this title, or
- (2) a five percent (5%) interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table as described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62.

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

- (1) System Does Not Have Immediately Commencing Straight Life Annuity Payable at Both Sixty-two (62) Years of Age and the Age of Benefit Commencement. If the annuity starting date for the member's benefit is prior to sixty-two (62) years of age and occurs in a limitation year beginning on or after July 1, 2007, and the System does not have an immediately commencing straight life annuity payable at both sixty-two (62) years of age and the age of benefit commencement, the dollar limitation for the

member's annuity starting date is the annual amount of a benefit payable in the form of a straight life annuity commencing at the member's annuity starting date that is the actuarial equivalent of the dollar limitation under subsection B of this section (adjusted under subsection C of this section for years of participation less than ten (10), if required) with actuarial equivalence computed using a five percent (5%) interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table for the annuity starting date as described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62 (and expressing the member's age based on completed calendar months as of the annuity starting date).

- (2) System Has Immediately Commencing Straight Life Annuity Payable at Both Sixty-two (62) Years of Age and the Age of Benefit Commencement. If the annuity starting date for the member's benefit is prior to sixty-two (62) years of age and occurs in a limitation year beginning on or after July 1, 2007, and the System has an immediately commencing straight life annuity payable at both sixty-two (62) years of age and the age of benefit commencement, the dollar limitation for the member's annuity starting date is the lesser of the limitation determined under division (1) of subparagraph b of this paragraph and the dollar limitation under subsection B of this section (adjusted under subsection C of this section for years of participation less than ten (10), if required) multiplied by the ratio of the annual amount of the immediately commencing straight life annuity under the System at the member's annuity starting date to the annual amount of the immediately commencing straight life annuity under the System at sixty-two (62) years of age, both determined without applying the limitation of this section.

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

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

- (1) the interest rate and the mortality table or other tabular factor, each as set forth in subsection H of Section 2-303.1 of this title, or
- (2) a five percent (5%) interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table as described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62.

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

- (1) System Does Not Have Immediately Commencing Straight Life Annuity Payable at Both Sixty-five (65) Years of Age and the Age of Benefit Commencement. If the annuity starting date for the member's benefit is after sixty-five (65) years of age and occurs in a limitation year beginning on or after July 1, 2007, and the System does not have an immediately commencing straight life annuity payable at both sixty-five (65) years of age and the age of benefit commencement, the dollar limitation at the member's annuity starting date is the annual amount of a benefit payable in the form of a straight life annuity commencing at the member's

annuity starting date that is the actuarial equivalent of the dollar limitation under subsection B of this section (adjusted under subsection C of this section for years of participation less than ten (10), if required) with actuarial equivalence computed using a five percent (5%) interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table for the annuity starting date as described in Revenue Ruling 2001-62 (and expressing the member's age based on completed calendar months as of the annuity starting date).

- (2) System Has Immediately Commencing Straight Life Annuity Payable at Both Sixty-five (65) Years of Age and Age of Benefit Commencement. If the annuity starting date for the member's benefit is after sixty-five (65) years of age and occurs in a limitation year beginning on or after July 1, 2007, and the System has an immediately commencing straight life annuity payable at both sixty-five (65) years of age and the age of benefit commencement, the dollar limitation at the member's annuity starting date is the lesser of the limitation determined under division (1) of subparagraph b of this paragraph and the dollar limitation under subsection B of this section (adjusted under subsection C of this section for years of participation less than ten (10), if required) multiplied by the ratio of the annual amount of the adjusted immediately commencing straight life annuity under the System at the member's annuity starting date to the annual amount of the adjusted immediately commencing straight life annuity under the System at sixty-five (65) years of age, both determined without applying the limitations of this section. For this purpose, the adjusted immediately commencing straight life annuity under the System at the member's annuity starting date is the annual amount of such annuity payable to the member, computed disregarding the member's

accruals after sixty-five (65) years of age but including actuarial adjustments even if those actuarial adjustments are used to offset accruals; and the adjusted immediately commencing straight life annuity under the System at sixty-five (65) years of age is the annual amount of such annuity that would be payable under the System to a hypothetical member who is sixty-five (65) years of age and has the same accrued benefit as the member.

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

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

~~b. If payment begins after the member reaches sixty five (65) years of age, the limitation in paragraph 1 of this subsection shall be the actuarial equivalent of such amount otherwise applicable at the member reaching sixty five (65) years of age.~~

~~(1) For limitation years beginning before January 1, 1999, the interest rate to be used to determine such actuarial equivalent amount in this~~

~~subparagraph shall be the rate specified in the actuarial tables adopted by the Board as described in subparagraph c of this paragraph; however, the interest rate used in determining an actuarially equivalent post age sixty five (65) amount shall not be greater than five percent (5%).~~

~~(2) Effective for limitation years beginning on or after January 1, 1999, the actuarial equivalent adjustments in this subparagraph shall use the mortality and interest rate basis provided in division (2) of subparagraph a of this paragraph.~~

~~e. The actuarial tables adopted by the Board for limitation years beginning before January 1, 1999, for purposes of adjusting any benefit under Sections 415(b)(2)(B), (C) or (D) shall be based on an interest rate of seven percent (7%) and the 1983 Group Annuity Mortality Table.~~

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

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

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

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

2. The participating employer (or a predecessor employer) has not at any time maintained a defined contribution plan in which the

member participated (for this purpose, mandatory employee contributions under a defined benefit plan, individual medical accounts under section 401(h) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and accounts for postretirement medical benefits established under Section 419A(d)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, are not considered a separate defined contribution plan).

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

~~8.~~ G. Effective for years beginning after December 31, 1997, if a member purchases service under this title, which qualifies as "permissive service credit" pursuant to Section 415(n) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, the limitations of Section 415 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, may be met by either:

a. ~~treating~~

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

b. ~~treating~~

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

~~9.~~ H. Effective for years beginning after December 31, 1997, if a member repays to the System any amounts received because of the member's prior termination pursuant to paragraph 3 of subsection (b) of Section 2-307 of this title, such repayment shall not be taken into account for purposes of Section 415 of the Internal Revenue

Code of 1986, as amended, pursuant to Section 415(k)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

I. For limitation years beginning on or after January 1, 1995, ~~paragraphs 4, 5 and 6 of this subsection C of this section,~~ paragraph 1 of subsection D of this section, and the proration provided under subparagraphs a and b of paragraph 1 of subsection E of this section, shall not apply to a benefit paid under the System as a result of the member becoming disabled by reason of personal injuries or sickness, or amounts received by the beneficiaries, survivors or estate of the member as the result of the death of the member.

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

~~D.~~ K. The Board is hereby authorized to revoke the special election previously made under Internal Revenue Code Section 415(b)(10).

SECTION 11. AMENDATORY 47 O.S. 2001, Section 2-307, as last amended by Section 22, Chapter 46, 2nd Extraordinary Session, O.S.L. 2006 (47 O.S. Supp. 2007, Section 2-307), is amended to read as follows:

Section 2-307. (a) In the event a member of the System obtains a leave of absence, of not to exceed ninety (90) days at any one time, because of injury or illness or for any personal reason other than the acceptance of other employment, the member's membership in the System shall not terminate and the period of such leave shall be counted toward retirement for length of service if, during such leave of absence or at the end thereof, the member shall pay to the Fund an amount equal to the contributions which would have been deducted from the member's salary during such period if such leave of absence had not been obtained, but if such contributions are not paid during such leave or made up within thirty (30) days after the end of such leave, or if such leave of absence extends for more than ninety (90) days at any one time, the period of such leave shall not be counted toward length of service for retirement nor in computing

the amount of any pension or any retirement pay or any other benefits hereunder.

(b) In the event a member of the System obtains a leave of absence for the purpose of accepting other employment, or if a member resigns and during such resignation accepts other employment, the member's membership in the System shall terminate as of the date of the beginning of such leave. Provided, that if the membership of a member of the System shall have been terminated either by such leave of absence or by termination of employment, and such former member is reemployed, the Board, upon application therefor made in the same manner as an original application for membership in the System, may reinstate such membership. Such reinstated member shall be allowed full credit toward retirement for all service credit accrued up to the time of termination of membership if, but only if:

1. Such application for reinstatement is made within three (3) years from the date of such termination of such membership; and

2. Such reinstated member remains a member of the System for a period of five (5) consecutive years after reinstatement of membership; and

3. Such reinstated member reimburses the Fund, at the time application for reinstatement is made, with the amount of any portion of the membership contribution which has been refunded to the member under the provisions of Section 2-308 of this title; and

4. A lump-sum payment for repayment of any amount received because of a member's prior termination may be repaid by:

- a. a cash lump-sum payment,
- b. a trustee-to-trustee transfer from a Section 403(b) annuity or custodial account, an eligible deferred compensation plan described in Code Section 457(b) which is maintained by an eligible employer described in Code Section 457(e)(1)(A), and/or a Code Section 401(a) qualified plan,
- c. a direct rollover of tax-deferred funds from a Code Section 403(b) annuity or custodial account, an

eligible deferred compensation plan described in Code Section 457(b) which is maintained by an eligible employer described in Code Section 457(e)(1)(A), a Code Section 401(a) qualified plan, and/or a Code Section 408(a) or 408(b) traditional or conduit Individual Retirement Account or Annuity (IRA). Roth IRAs, Coverdell Education Savings Accounts and after-tax contributions shall not be used to purchase such service credit, or

- d. any combination of the above methods of payment.

The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to absences caused by such military service as may be considered as service for retirement for length of service under the provisions of subsection (c) of this section.

(c) In determining the eligibility of a member for retirement based upon length of service, any service in the Armed Forces of the United States or any component thereof between the 16th day of September, 1940, and the 30th day of June, 1954, and any service in the Armed Forces of the United States or any component thereof upon call of the President of the United States or of the Governor of the State of Oklahoma, together with such prior service, as would have been otherwise considered as service for retirement for length of service, shall be considered as service for length of service, provided that the member returns and files application for reinstatement as a member of the System within ninety (90) days after the member's release, or opportunity for release, from such Armed Forces or component thereof. The member's employing agency that is making contributions to the System on behalf of the member shall continue payment of contributions into the pension fund, to the same force and effect as though the member was in the actual employment of such agency at the same salary for a period not to exceed five (5) years. If such member shall have been refunded any portion of the membership contributions as provided in Section 2-308 of this title, the member shall be required to reimburse the Fund with the same amount at the time of the member's application for reinstatement in the System, before the reinstated member is given credit for accrued prior service. Provided, that in no event shall a member of the System who has entered such Armed Forces or component thereof prior to retirement be or become eligible for

retirement for length of service unless the member shall thereafter have been reinstated as a member of the System as provided for herein, and thereafter remained a member for at least one (1) year after such reinstatement.

(d) Time spent on involuntary furlough by members pursuant to the rules of the Office of Personnel Management shall be credited.

(e) Notwithstanding any provisions herein to the contrary, contributions, benefits and service credit with respect to qualified military service shall be provided in accordance with Section 414(u) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which is in accordance with the Uniformed Service Employment and Reemployment Rights Act of 1994, as amended (USERRA). The employer's contributions to the System for a member covered by USERRA are due when such a member makes up his or her contributions that were missed due to his or her qualified military service.

SECTION 12. AMENDATORY 47 O.S. 2001, Section 2-307.2, as amended by Section 24, Chapter 46, 2nd Extraordinary Session, O.S.L. 2006 (47 O.S. Supp. 2007, Section 2-307.2), is amended to read as follows:

Section 2-307.2 A. The total service credit of a member who retires, elects a Deferred Option Plan or terminates employment and elects a vested benefit shall include not to exceed one hundred thirty (130) days of unused sick leave accumulated while a member of the System. Effective July 1, 2008, a member who retires, elects a Deferred Option Plan or terminates employment and elects a vested benefit shall include not to exceed two hundred forty (240) days of unused sick leave accumulated while a member of the System. Such credit shall be added in terms of whole months. Twenty (20) days of unused sick leave shall equal one (1) month for purposes of service credit. If unused sick leave entitles a member to an additional year or fraction thereof of service credit, the member's employer shall reimburse the System for the cost of funding the additional reserve by paying the amount determined by the Board pursuant to Section 25 of this act. Each employer shall provide the System with adequate and timely information necessary to determine additional benefits and its cost under this section. This section shall apply to members retiring or vesting on or after July 1, 1985, and shall not be retroactive. The amount of accrued sick leave available for

determination of a member's monthly benefit for purposes of the deferred option election shall be limited to the accrued sick leave available as of the effective date of the deferred option election, but not to exceed two hundred forty (240) days. The member's monthly benefit determined as of the effective date of the deferred option election shall not be adjusted for additional accrued sick leave earned by the member after the deferred option election.

B. Whenever any member is unable to perform the member's duties because of sickness or temporary disability caused or sustained while in the discharge of the member's duty as a member, is receiving a temporary total disability benefit under Section 1 et seq. of Title 85 of the Oklahoma Statutes, and does not purchase service credit as described below, such member shall only receive prorated service credit based on the contributions made by the member and the member's employer while the member is receiving a temporary total disability benefit under Section 1 et seq. of Title 85 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Whenever any member is unable to perform the member's duties because of sickness or temporary disability caused or sustained while in the discharge of the member's duty as a member and is receiving a temporary disability benefit under Section 1 et seq. of Title 85 of the Oklahoma Statutes, such member shall have the option to purchase service credit for the time related to such leave of absence for such sickness or temporary disability.

1. The payment for such purchase must be completed no later than three (3) years from the date the member commenced receipt of a temporary total disability benefit.

2. The purchase price shall be:

a. the actual paid base salary that the member was entitled to immediately prior to the member's sickness or temporary disability minus any vacation or sick leave payments received by the member during such sickness or temporary disability, multiplied by,

b. the following percent:

(1) eighteen percent (18%) for members who are suspended without pay, or

- (2) eight percent (8%) for members who are not suspended without pay.

If such member has not been suspended without pay, the employer shall contribute, within three (3) months of the completion of the member's purchase of service credit, ten percent (10%) of the actual paid base salary that the member was entitled to immediately prior to the member's sickness or temporary disability minus any vacation or sick leave payments received by the member during such sickness or temporary disability.

3. The member may purchase such service credit through:
- a. a cash lump-sum payment,
 - b. a trustee-to-trustee transfer from a Code Section 403(b) annuity or custodial account, an eligible deferred compensation plan described in Code Section 457(b) which is maintained by an eligible employer described in Code Section 457(e)(1)(A), and/or a Code Section 401(a) qualified plan,
 - c. a direct rollover of tax-deferred funds from a Code Section 403(b) annuity or custodial account, an eligible deferred compensation plan described in Code Section 457(b) which is maintained by an eligible employer described in Code Section 457(e)(1)(A), a Code Section 401(a) qualified plan, and/or a Code Section 408(a) or 408(b) traditional or conduit Individual Retirement Account or Annuity (IRA). Roth IRAs, Coverdell Education Savings Accounts and after-tax contributions shall not be used to purchase such service credit, or
 - d. any combination of the above methods of payment.

SECTION 13. AMENDATORY 47 O.S. 2001, Section 2-309.8, is amended to read as follows:

Section 2-309.8 A. Any state employee who is employed in a commissioned officer position of the Oklahoma Highway Patrol

Division, ~~including the Capitol Patrol Section and the Lake Patrol Section of the Department of Public Safety,~~ the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, the Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control, the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement Commission, a Parks Ranger of the Tourism and Recreation Department, and a Pharmacy Inspector of the Pharmacy Board shall be eligible for service credit for employment prior to July 1, 1993, if the employee was in a commissioned officer position in the former Oklahoma Capitol Patrol Division, the former Mansion Security, and the former Training Center Security of the Department of Public Safety and the employee was a full-time, active employee eligible for all state employee benefits.

B. An eligible member of the System shall receive credit for all prior service as provided in subsection A of this section, provided the member is not receiving or eligible to receive retirement credit or benefits for such service in any other public retirement system. Service credit received pursuant to this section shall be used in determining the years of service for retirement and vesting purposes.

C. To receive credit for such service, an eligible member, as provided in this section, who became a member of the System prior to July 1, 1993, shall make application to the Board in writing for such service prior to July 1, 2002.

SECTION 14. This act shall become effective July 1, 2008.

SECTION 15. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

Passed the Senate the 7th day of May, 2008.

Presiding Officer of the Senate

Passed the House of Representatives the 24th day of April, 2008.

Presiding Officer of the House
of Representatives