

CHAPTER 356

RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, GENERALLY

356.001	Purpose of public plans.	356.42	Postretirement adjustment; lump sum payments.
356.20	Public pension fund financial reporting requirement.	356.43	Supplemental benefit; lump-sum payments; Minneapolis employees retirement fund.
356.215	Actuarial valuations and experience studies.	356.431	Conversion of lump-sum postretirement and supplemental payment to an increased monthly annuity.
356.216	Contents of actuarial valuations for local police and fire funds.	356.44	Partial payment of pension plan refund.
356.217	Modifications in actuarial services.	356.441	Repayment of refunds.
356.219	Disclosure of public pension plan investment portfolio and performance information.	356.46	Application for retirement annuity; procedure for electing annuity form.
356.22	Interpretation.	356.465	Supplemental needs trust as optional annuity form recipient.
356.23	Supplemental valuations; alternative reports and valuations.	356.47	Disposition of amount in excess of reemployed annuitant earnings limitations.
356.24	Supplemental pension or deferred compensation plans, restrictions upon government units.	356.49	Provision of information in event of marriage dissolution.
356.245	Local elected officials.	356.50	Service and salary credit from back pay awards in the event of wrongful discharge.
356.25	Local governmental pension fund prohibitions; exclusions.	356.55	Prior service credit purchase payment amount determination procedure.
356.30	Combined service annuity.	356.551	Post July 1, 2003, prior service credit purchase payment amount determination procedure.
	COMBINED SERVICE DISABILITY AND SURVIVOR BENEFITS	356.555	Parental or family leave service credit purchase.
356.302	Disability benefit with combined service.	356.58	Disposition of amount in excess of reemployed annuitant earnings limitations.
356.303	Survivor benefit with combined service.	356.611	Limitation on public employee salaries for pension purposes.
356.315	Retirement benefit formula percentages.	356.62	Payment of employee contribution.
356.32	Proportionate annuity at age 65.	356.63	Limitation on use of public pension plan assets.
356.40	Date for payment of annuities and benefits.	356.64	Real estate investments.
356.403	Normal retirement age; savings clause.	356.65	Disposition of abandoned public pension fund amounts.
356.405	Combined payment of retirement annuities.	356.82	Savings clause.
356.406	Loss of entitlement to benefits for survivor causing death of pension plan member.	356.87	Health insurance withholding.
356.407	Restoration of survivor benefits.	356.90	Combined payment.
356.41	Benefit adjustments for certain disability and survivor benefits.		

356.001 PURPOSE OF PUBLIC PLANS.

Subdivision 1. **Exclusive benefit of members and beneficiaries.** (a) The public plans and funds specified in subdivision 4 are established to provide for the retirement of their members and to provide funds for the beneficiaries of members in the event of death of a member.

(b) The public plans and funds are established and must be maintained for the exclusive benefit of the members and the beneficiaries of the members. Except as provided in subdivisions 2 and 3, no part of the moneys of the plans and funds may revert to the plan or fund or be used for or diverted to purposes other than the exclusive benefit of the members or their beneficiaries.

Subd. 2. **Allowable expenses.** The necessary, reasonable, and direct expenses of maintaining, protecting, and administering the public plan or fund, as authorized in the laws governing the plan or fund, must be considered as expenditures for the exclusive benefit of the members or their beneficiaries.

Subd. 3. **Effect of amendments or termination.** (a) If a public plan or fund defined in subdivision 4 is terminated or the plan or fund provisions are amended, no part of the moneys held in the plan or fund may be used for or diverted to any purpose other than the exclusive benefit of the members or their beneficiaries, except as provided in this subdivision.

(b) If a plan or fund is terminated, all affected members have a nonforfeitable interest in their benefits that were accrued and funded to date. The value of the accrued benefits to be credited to the account of each affected member must be

MINNESOTA STATUTES 2002

calculated as of the date of termination and the funding ratio of the plan or fund must be applied to the accrued benefit of each affected member.

(c) The board of trustees of the plan or fund shall, as soon as administratively feasible following the termination, pay each eligible member or beneficiary on behalf of a member the amount in the member's account in a lump sum. In the case of a member whose whereabouts is unknown, the board shall notify the member at the last known address by certified mail with return receipt requested advising the member of the member's right to a pending distribution. If the member cannot be located in this manner, the board shall establish a custodial account for the member's benefit in a federally insured bank, savings association, or credit union in which the member's account balance must be deposited. If the board receives proof of death of a member that is satisfactory to the board, the account balance must be paid to the beneficiary of the member.

Subd. 4. Covered plans and funds. This section applies to all public pension and retirement plans and funds established under the laws of the state of Minnesota that receive contributions from moneys derived from taxation.

Subd. 5. Construction. Nothing contained in this section may be construed to authorize, or otherwise imply, a legislative policy or intent favoring the termination of any plan or fund to which this section applies.

History: 1983 c 286 s 23; 1995 c 202 art 1 s 25; 2002 c 392 art 11 s 1

356.01-356.14 [Obsolete]

356.15 [Renumbered 9.28]

356.16 [Obsolete]

356.17 [Renumbered 3.30]

356.18 [Repealed, 1994 c 528 art 3 s 34]

356.19 [Repealed, 2002 c 392 art 11 s 53]

356.20 PUBLIC PENSION FUND FINANCIAL REPORTING REQUIREMENT.

Subdivision 1. Report required. (a) The governing or managing board or administrative officials of the public pension and retirement funds enumerated in subdivision 2 shall annually prepare and file a financial report following the close of each fiscal year.

(b) This requirement also applies to any plan or fund which may be a successor to any organization so enumerated or to any newly formed retirement plan, fund or association operating under the control or supervision of any public employee group, governmental unit, or institution receiving a portion of its support through legislative appropriations.

(c) The report must be prepared under the supervision and at the direction of the management of each fund and must be signed by the presiding officer of the managing board of the fund and the chief administrative official of the fund.

Subd. 2. Covered public pension plans and funds. This section applies to the following public pension plans:

(1) the general state employees retirement plan of the Minnesota state retirement system;

(2) the general employees retirement plan of the public employees retirement association;

(3) the teachers retirement association;

(4) the state patrol retirement plan;

(5) the Minneapolis teachers retirement fund association;

(6) the St. Paul teachers retirement fund association;

(7) the Duluth teachers retirement fund association;

MINNESOTA STATUTES 2002

- (8) the Minneapolis employees retirement fund;
- (9) the University of Minnesota faculty retirement plan;
- (10) the University of Minnesota faculty supplemental retirement plan;
- (11) the judges retirement fund;
- (12) a police or firefighter's relief association specified or described in section 69.77, subdivision 1a, or 69.771, subdivision 1;
- (13) the public employees police and fire plan of the public employees retirement association;
- (14) the correctional state employees retirement plan of the Minnesota state retirement system; and
- (15) the local government correctional service retirement plan of the public employees retirement association.

Subd. 3. **Filing requirement.** The financial report is a public record. A copy of the report or a synopsis of the report containing the information required by this section must be distributed annually to each member of the fund and to the governing body of each governmental subdivision of the state which makes employers contributions thereto or in whose behalf taxes are levied for the employers' contribution. A signed copy of the report must be delivered to the executive director of the legislative commission on pensions and retirement and to the legislative reference library not later than six months after the close of each fiscal year or one month following the completion and delivery to the retirement fund of the actuarial valuation report of the fund by the actuary retained by the legislative commission on pensions and retirement, if applicable, whichever is later.

Subd. 4. **Contents of financial report.** (a) The financial report required by this section must contain financial statements and disclosures that indicate the financial operations and position of the retirement plan and fund. The report must conform with generally accepted governmental accounting principles, applied on a consistent basis. The report must be audited. The report must include, as part of its exhibits or footnotes, an actuarial disclosure item based on the actuarial valuation calculations prepared by the commission-retained actuary or by the actuary retained by the retirement fund or plan, if applicable, according to applicable actuarial requirements enumerated in section 356.215, and specified in the most recent standards for actuarial work adopted by the legislative commission on pensions and retirement. The accrued assets, the accrued liabilities, including accrued reserves, and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the fund or plan must be disclosed. The disclosure item must contain a declaration by the actuary retained by the legislative commission on pensions and retirement or the actuary retained by the fund or plan, whichever applies, specifying that the required reserves for any retirement, disability, or survivor benefits provided under a benefit formula are computed in accordance with the entry age actuarial cost method and with the most recent applicable standards for actuarial work adopted by the legislative commission on pensions and retirement.

(b) Assets of the fund or plan contained in the disclosure item must include the following statement of the actuarial value of current assets as defined in section 356.215, subdivision 1:

	Value at cost	Value at market
Cash, cash equivalents, and short-term securities
Accounts receivable
Accrued investment income
Fixed income investments
Equity investments other than real estate
Real estate investments

MINNESOTA STATUTES 2002

Equipment
Equity in the Minnesota postretirement investment fund
Other
Total assets		
Value at cost	
Value at market	
Value of current assets	

(c) The unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the fund or plan contained in the disclosure item must include the following measures of unfunded actuarial accrued liability, using the value of current assets:

(1) unfunded actuarial accrued liability, determined by subtracting the current assets and the present value of future normal costs from the total current and expected future benefit obligations; and

(2) unfunded pension benefit obligation, determined by subtracting the current assets from the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits.

If the current assets of the fund or plan exceed the actuarial accrued liabilities, the excess must be disclosed and indicated as a surplus.

(d) The pension benefit obligations schedule included in the disclosure must contain the following information on the benefit obligations:

(1) the pension benefit obligation, determined as the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits on account of service rendered to date, separately identified as follows:

- (i) for annuitants;
 - retirement annuities;
 - disability benefits;
 - surviving spouse and child benefits;
- (ii) for former members without vested rights;
- (iii) for deferred annuitants' benefits, including any augmentation;
- (iv) for active employees;
 - accumulated employee contributions, including allocated investment income;
 - employer-financed benefits vested;
 - employer-financed benefits nonvested;
 - total pension benefit obligation; and

(2) if there are additional benefits not appropriately covered by the foregoing items of benefit obligations, a separate identification of the obligation.

(e) Any additional statements or exhibits or more detailed or subdivided itemization of a disclosure item that will enable the management of the fund to portray a true interpretation of the fund's financial condition must be included in the additional statements or exhibits.

Subd. 4a. Financial report for police or firefighters relief association. For any police or firefighter's relief association referred to in subdivision 2, clause (12), a financial report duly filed and meeting the requirements of section 69.051 must be deemed to have met the requirements of subdivision 4.

Subd. 5. [Repealed, 1984 c 383 s 5]

History: 1965 c 359 s 1; 1969 c 249 s 1; 1971 c 7 s 1-3; 1971 c 197 s 4; 1971 c 281 s 1,2; 1975 c 192 s 1,2; 1978 c 563 s 6-8; 1979 c 50 s 49; 1981 c 37 s 2; 1981 c 224 s 168; 1981 c 298 s 11; 1984 c 564 s 42; 1Sp1985 c 7 s 26; 1986 c 359 s 26; 1987 c 259 s 52-54; 1987 c 372 art 1 s 19; 1991 c 269 art 3 s 2; 1995 c 141 art 3 s 20; 1997 c 233 art 1 s 56; 1999 c 222 art 2 s 16; 2002 c 392 art 11 s 2-6

356.21 [Repealed, 1975 c 192 s 7]

356.211 [Repealed, 1975 c 192 s 7]

356.212 [Repealed, 1975 c 192 s 7]

356.215 ACTUARIAL VALUATIONS AND EXPERIENCE STUDIES.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of sections 3.85 and 356.20 to 356.23, each of the terms in the following paragraphs have the meaning given.

(b) "Actuarial valuation" means a set of calculations prepared by the actuary retained by the legislative commission on pensions and retirement if so required under section 3.85, or otherwise, by an approved actuary, to determine the normal cost and the accrued actuarial liabilities of a benefit plan, according to the entry age actuarial cost method and based upon stated assumptions including, but not limited to rates of interest, mortality, salary increase, disability, withdrawal, and retirement and to determine the payment necessary to amortize over a stated period any unfunded accrued actuarial liability disclosed as a result of the actuarial valuation of the benefit plan.

(c) "Approved actuary" means a person who is regularly engaged in the business of providing actuarial services and who has at least 15 years of service to major public employee pension or retirement funds or who is a fellow in the society of actuaries.

(d) "Entry age actuarial cost method" means an actuarial cost method under which the actuarial present value of the projected benefits of each individual currently covered by the benefit plan and included in the actuarial valuation is allocated on a level basis over the service of the individual, if the benefit plan is governed by section 69.773, or over the earnings of the individual, if the benefit plan is governed by any other law, between the entry age and the assumed exit age, with the portion of the actuarial present value which is allocated to the valuation year to be the normal cost and the portion of the actuarial present value not provided for at the valuation date by the actuarial present value of future normal costs to be the actuarial accrued liability, with aggregation in the calculation process to be the sum of the calculated result for each covered individual and with recognition given to any different benefit formulas which may apply to various periods of service.

(e) "Experience study" means a report providing experience data and an actuarial analysis of the adequacy of the actuarial assumptions on which actuarial valuations are based.

(f) "Current assets" means:

(1) for the July 1, 2001, actuarial valuation, the market value of all assets as of June 30, 2001, reduced by:

(i) 30 percent of the difference between the market value of all assets as of June 30, 1999, and the actuarial value of assets used in the July 1, 1999, actuarial valuation;

(ii) 60 percent of the difference between the actual net change in the market value of assets between June 30, 1999, and June 30, 2000, and the computed increase in the market value of assets between June 30, 1999, and June 30, 2000, if the assets had increased at the percentage preretirement interest rate assumption used in the July 1, 1999, actuarial valuation; and

(iii) 80 percent of the difference between the actual net change in the market value of assets between June 30, 2000, and June 30, 2001, and the computed increase in the market value of assets between June 30, 2000, and June 30, 2001, if the assets had increased at the percentage preretirement interest rate assumption used in the July 1, 2000, actuarial valuation;

(2) for the July 1, 2002, actuarial valuation, the market value of all assets as of June 30, 2002, reduced by:

(i) ten percent of the difference between the market value of all assets as of June 30, 1999, and the actuarial value of assets used in the July 1, 1999, actuarial valuation;

(ii) 40 percent of the difference between the actual net change in the market value of assets between June 30, 1999, and June 30, 2000, and the computed increase in the

market value of assets between June 30, 1999, and June 30, 2000, if the assets had increased at the percentage preretirement interest rate assumption used in the July 1, 1999, actuarial valuation;

(iii) 60 percent of the difference between the actual net change in the market value of assets between June 30, 2000, and June 30, 2001, and the computed increase in the market value of assets between June 30, 2000, and June 30, 2001, if the assets had increased at the percentage preretirement interest rate assumption used in the July 1, 2000, actuarial valuation; and

(iv) 80 percent of the difference between the actual net change in the market value of assets between June 30, 2001, and June 30, 2002, and the computed increase in the market value of assets between June 30, 2001, and June 30, 2002, if the assets had increased at the percentage preretirement interest rate assumption used in the July 1, 2001, actuarial valuation; or

(3) for any actuarial valuation after July 1, 2002, the market value of all assets as of the preceding June 30, reduced by:

(i) 20 percent of the difference between the actual net change in the market value of assets between the June 30 that occurred three years earlier and the June 30 that occurred four years earlier and the computed increase in the market value of assets over that fiscal year period if the assets had increased at the percentage preretirement interest rate assumption used in the actuarial valuation for the July 1 that occurred four years earlier;

(ii) 40 percent of the difference between the actual net change in the market value of assets between the June 30 that occurred two years earlier and the June 30 that occurred three years earlier and the computed increase in the market value of assets over that fiscal year period if the assets had increased at the percentage preretirement interest rate assumption used in the actuarial valuation for the July 1 that occurred three years earlier;

(iii) 60 percent of the difference between the actual net change in the market value of assets between the June 30 that occurred one year earlier and the June 30 that occurred two years earlier and the computed increase in the market value of assets over that fiscal year period if the assets had increased at the percentage preretirement interest rate assumption used in the actuarial valuation for the July 1 that occurred two years earlier; and

(iv) 80 percent of the difference between the actual net change in the market value of assets between the immediately prior June 30 and the June 30 that occurred one year earlier and the computed increase in the market value of assets over that fiscal year period if the assets had increased at the percentage preretirement interest rate assumption used in the actuarial valuation for the July 1 that occurred one year earlier.

(g) "Unfunded actuarial accrued liability" means the total current and expected future benefit obligations, reduced by the sum of current assets and the present value of future normal costs.

(h) "Pension benefit obligation" means the actuarial present value of credited projected benefits, determined as the actuarial present value of benefits estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employee service attributing an equal benefit amount, including the effect of projected salary increases and any step rate benefit accrual rate differences, to each year of credited and expected future employee service.

Subd. 2. Requirements. (a) It is the policy of the legislature that it is necessary and appropriate to determine annually the financial status of tax supported retirement and pension plans for public employees. To achieve this goal:

(1) the legislative commission on pensions and retirement shall have prepared by the actuary retained by the commission annual actuarial valuations of the retirement plans enumerated in section 3.85, subdivision 11, paragraph (b), and quadrennial experience studies of the retirement plans enumerated in section 3.85, subdivision 11, paragraph (b), clauses (1), (2), and (7); and

(2) the commissioner of finance may have prepared by the actuary retained by the commission, two years after each set of quadrennial experience studies, quadrennial projection valuations of at least one of the retirement plans enumerated in section 3.85, subdivision 11, paragraph (b), for which the commissioner determines that the analysis may be beneficial.

(b) The governing or managing board or administrative officials of each public pension and retirement fund or plan enumerated in section 356.20, subdivision 2, clauses (9), (10), and (12), shall have prepared by an approved actuary annual actuarial valuations of their respective funds as provided in this section. This requirement also applies to any fund or plan that is the successor to any organization enumerated in section 356.20, subdivision 2, or to the governing or managing board or administrative officials of any newly formed retirement fund, plan, or association operating under the control or supervision of any public employee group, governmental unit, or institution receiving a portion of its support through legislative appropriations, and any local police or fire fund to which section 356.216 applies.

Subd. 2a. Projection valuation requirements. (a) A quadrennial projection valuation authorized under subdivision 2 is intended to serve as an additional analytical tool with which policy makers may assess the future funding status of public plans through forecasting and testing various potential outcomes over time if certain plan assumptions or valuation methods were to be modified.

(b) In consultation with the retirement fund directors, the state economist, the state demographer, the commissioner of finance, and the commissioner of employee relations, the actuary retained by the legislative commission on pensions and retirement shall perform the quadrennial projection valuations on behalf of the commissioner of finance, testing future implications for plan funding by modifying assumptions and methods currently in place. The commission-retained actuary shall provide advice to the commissioner as to the periods over which such projections should be made, the nature and scope of the scenarios to be analyzed, and the measures of funding status to be employed, and shall report the results of these analyses in the same manner as for quadrennial experience studies.

Subd. 3. Reports. (a) The actuarial valuations required annually must be made as of the beginning of each fiscal year.

(b) Two copies of the valuation must be delivered to the executive director of the legislative commission on pensions and retirement, to the commissioner of finance and to the legislative reference library, not later than the first day of the sixth month occurring after the end of the previous fiscal year.

(c) Two copies of a quadrennial experience study must be filed with the executive director of the legislative commission on pensions and retirement, with the commissioner of finance, and with the legislative reference library, not later than the first day of the 11th month occurring after the end of the last fiscal year of the four-year period which the experience study covers.

(d) For actuarial valuations and experience studies prepared at the direction of the legislative commission on pensions and retirement, two copies of the document must be delivered to the governing or managing board or administrative officials of the applicable public pension and retirement fund or plan.

Subd. 4. Actuarial valuation; contents. (a) The actuarial valuation must be made in conformity with the requirements of the definition contained in subdivision 1 and the most recent standards for actuarial work adopted by the legislative commission on pensions and retirement.

(b) The actuarial valuation must measure all aspects of the benefit plan of the fund in accordance with changes in benefit plans, if any, and salaries reasonably anticipated to be in force during the ensuing fiscal year. The actuarial valuation must be prepared in accordance with the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial valuation required under this section must include the information required in subdivisions 5 to 15.

Subd. 4a. [Renumbered subd 5]

- Subd. 4b. [Renumbered subd 6]
- Subd. 4c. [Renumbered subd 7]
- Subd. 4d. [Renumbered subd 8].
- Subd. 4e. [Renumbered subd 9]
- Subd. 4f. [Renumbered subd 10]
- Subd. 4g. [Renumbered subd 11]
- Subd. 4h. [Renumbered subd 12]
- Subd. 4i. [Renumbered subd 13]
- Subd. 4j. [Renumbered subd 14]
- Subd. 4k. [Renumbered subd 15]
- Subd. 5. MS 2000 [Renumbered subd 16]

Subd. 5. **Normal cost.** For a fund providing benefits in whole or in part under a defined benefit plan, the actuarial valuation must indicate the level normal cost of the benefits provided under the laws governing the fund as of the date of the valuation, calculated in accordance with the entry age actuarial cost method. The normal cost must be expressed as a level percentage of the present value of future payrolls of the active participants of the fund as of the date of the valuation.

Subd. 6. MS 2000 [Renumbered subd 17]

Subd. 6. **Accrued liability.** For a fund providing benefits under a defined benefit plan, the actuarial valuation must contain an exhibit indicating the actuarial accrued liabilities of the fund. This figure is the present value of future benefits reduced by the present value of future normal costs, calculated in accordance with the entry age actuarial cost method.

Subd. 7. MS 2000 [Renumbered subd 18]

Subd. 7. **Defined contribution plan accumulations.** For each fund providing benefits under a money purchase or defined contribution plan, the actuarial valuation must contain an exhibit indicating the member contributions accumulated at interest, as apportioned to members accounts, to the date of the valuation. These accumulations must be separately tabulated in a manner which properly reflects any differences in money purchase or defined contribution annuity rates which may apply.

Subd. 8. **Interest and salary assumptions.** (a) The actuarial valuation must use the applicable following preretirement interest assumption and the applicable following postretirement interest assumption:

plan	preretirement interest rate assumption	postretirement interest rate assumption
general state employees retirement plan	8.5%	6.0%
correctional state employees retirement plan	8.5	6.0
state patrol retirement plan	8.5	6.0
legislators retirement plan	8.5	6.0
elective state officers retirement plan	8.5	6.0
judges retirement plan	8.5	6.0
general public employees retirement plan	8.5	6.0
public employees police and fire retirement plan	8.5	6.0
local government correctional service retirement plan	8.5	6.0
teachers retirement plan	8.5	6.0

MINNESOTA STATUTES 2002

1231

RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, GENERALLY 356.215

Minneapolis employees retirement plan	6.0	5.0
Duluth teachers retirement plan	8.5	8.5
Minneapolis teachers retirement plan	8.5	8.5
St. Paul teachers retirement plan	8.5	8.5
Minneapolis police relief association	6.0	6.0
Fairmont police relief association	5.0	5.0
Minneapolis fire department relief association	6.0	6.0
Virginia fire department relief association	5.0	5.0
local monthly benefit volunteer firefighters relief associations	5.0	5.0

(b) The actuarial valuation must use the applicable following single rate future salary increase assumption, the applicable following modified single rate future salary increase assumption, or the applicable following graded rate future salary increase assumption:

(1) single rate future salary increase assumption

	future salary increase assumption
plan	
legislators retirement plan	5.0%
elective state officers retirement plan	5.0
judges retirement plan	5.0
Minneapolis police relief association	4.0
Fairmont police relief association	3.5
Minneapolis fire department relief association	4.0
Virginia fire department relief association	3.5

(2) modified single rate future salary increase assumption

	future salary increase assumption
plan	
Minneapolis employees retirement plan	the prior calendar year amount increased first by 1.0198 percent to prior fiscal year date and then increased by 4.0 percent annually for each future year

(3) select and ultimate future salary increase assumption or graded rate future salary increase assumption

	future salary increase assumption
plan	
general state employees retirement plan	select calculation and assumption A

MINNESOTA STATUTES 2002

correctional state employees retirement plan	assumption H
state patrol retirement plan	assumption H
general public employees retirement plan	select calculation and assumption B
public employees police and fire fund retirement plan	assumption C
local government correctional service retirement plan	assumption H
teachers retirement plan	assumption D
Duluth teachers retirement plan	assumption E
Minneapolis teachers retirement plan	assumption F
St. Paul teachers retirement plan	assumption G

The select calculation is: during the ten-year select period, a designated percent is multiplied by the result of ten minus T, where T is the number of completed years of service, and is added to the applicable future salary increase assumption. The designated percent is 0.2 percent for the correctional state employees retirement plan, the state patrol retirement plan, the public employees police and fire plan, and the local government correctional service plan; 0.3 percent for the general state employees retirement plan, the general public employees retirement plan, the teachers retirement plan, the Duluth teachers retirement fund association, and the St. Paul teachers retirement fund association; and 0.4 percent for the Minneapolis teachers retirement fund association.

The ultimate future salary increase assumption is:

age	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
16	6.95%	6.95%	11.50%	8.20%	8.00%	6.50%	6.90%	7.7500
17	6.90	6.90	11.50	8.15	8.00	6.50	6.90	7.7500
18	6.85	6.85	11.50	8.10	8.00	6.50	6.90	7.7500
19	6.80	6.80	11.50	8.05	8.00	6.50	6.90	7.7500
20	6.75	6.40	11.50	6.00	6.90	6.50	6.90	7.7500
21	6.75	6.40	11.50	6.00	6.90	6.50	6.90	7.1454
22	6.75	6.40	11.00	6.00	6.90	6.50	6.90	7.0725
23	6.75	6.40	10.50	6.00	6.85	6.50	6.85	7.0544
24	6.75	6.40	10.00	6.00	6.80	6.50	6.80	7.0363
25	6.75	6.40	9.50	6.00	6.75	6.50	6.75	7.0000
26	6.75	6.36	9.20	6.00	6.70	6.50	6.70	7.0000
27	6.75	6.32	8.90	6.00	6.65	6.50	6.65	7.0000
28	6.75	6.28	8.60	6.00	6.60	6.50	6.60	7.0000
29	6.75	6.24	8.30	6.00	6.55	6.50	6.55	7.0000
30	6.75	6.20	8.00	6.00	6.50	6.50	6.50	7.0000
31	6.75	6.16	7.80	6.00	6.45	6.50	6.45	7.0000
32	6.75	6.12	7.60	6.00	6.40	6.50	6.40	7.0000
33	6.75	6.08	7.40	6.00	6.35	6.50	6.35	7.0000
34	6.75	6.04	7.20	6.00	6.30	6.50	6.30	7.0000
35	6.75	6.00	7.00	6.00	6.25	6.50	6.25	7.0000
36	6.75	5.96	6.80	6.00	6.20	6.50	6.20	6.9019
37	6.75	5.92	6.60	6.00	6.15	6.50	6.15	6.8074
38	6.75	5.88	6.40	5.90	6.10	6.50	6.10	6.7125
39	6.75	5.84	6.20	5.80	6.05	6.50	6.05	6.6054

MINNESOTA STATUTES 2002

1233

RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, GENERALLY 356.215

40	6.75	5.80	6.00	5.70	6.00	6.50	6.00	6.5000
41	6.75	5.76	5.90	5.60	5.90	6.50	5.95	6.3540
42	6.75	5.72	5.80	5.50	5.80	6.50	5.90	6.2087
43	6.65	5.68	5.70	5.40	5.70	6.50	5.85	6.0622
44	6.55	5.64	5.60	5.30	5.60	6.50	5.80	5.9048
45	6.45	5.60	5.50	5.20	5.50	6.50	5.75	5.7500
46	6.35	5.56	5.45	5.10	5.40	6.40	5.70	5.6940
47	6.25	5.52	5.40	5.00	5.30	6.30	5.65	5.6375
48	6.15	5.48	5.35	5.00	5.20	6.20	5.60	5.5822
49	6.05	5.44	5.30	5.00	5.10	6.10	5.55	5.5404
50	5.95	5.40	5.25	5.00	5.00	6.00	5.50	5.5000
51	5.85	5.36	5.25	5.00	5.00	5.90	5.45	5.4384
52	5.75	5.32	5.25	5.00	5.00	5.80	5.40	5.3776
53	5.65	5.28	5.25	5.00	5.00	5.70	5.35	5.3167
54	5.55	5.24	5.25	5.00	5.00	5.60	5.30	5.2826
55	5.45	5.20	5.25	5.00	5.00	5.50	5.25	5.2500
56	5.35	5.16	5.25	5.00	5.00	5.40	5.20	5.2500
57	5.25	5.12	5.25	5.00	5.00	5.30	5.15	5.2500
58	5.25	5.08	5.25	5.10	5.00	5.20	5.10	5.2500
59	5.25	5.04	5.25	5.20	5.00	5.10	5.05	5.2500
60	5.25	5.00	5.25	5.30	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.2500
61	5.25	5.00	5.25	5.40	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.2500
62	5.25	5.00	5.25	5.50	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.2500
63	5.25	5.00	5.25	5.60	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.2500
64	5.25	5.00	5.25	5.70	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.2500
65	5.25	5.00	5.25	5.70	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.2500
66	5.25	5.00	5.25	5.70	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.2500
67	5.25	5.00	5.25	5.70	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.2500
68	5.25	5.00	5.25	5.70	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.2500
69	5.25	5.00	5.25	5.70	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.2500
70	5.25	5.00	5.25	5.70	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.2500
71	5.25	5.00		5.70				

(c) The actuarial valuation must use the applicable following payroll growth assumption for calculating the amortization requirement for the unfunded actuarial accrued liability where the amortization retirement is calculated as a level percentage of an increasing payroll:

plan	payroll growth assumption
general state employees retirement plan	5.00%
correctional state employees retirement plan	5.00
state patrol retirement plan	5.00
legislators retirement plan	5.00
elective state officers retirement plan	5.00
judges retirement plan	5.00
general public employees retirement plan	6.00
public employees police and fire retirement plan	6.00
local government correctional service retirement plan	6.00
teachers retirement plan	5.00
Duluth teachers retirement plan	5.00
Minneapolis teachers retirement plan	5.00
St. Paul teachers retirement plan	5.00

Subd. 9. **Other assumptions.** The actuarial valuation must use assumptions concerning mortality, disability, retirement, withdrawal, retirement age, and any other

relevant demographic or economic factor. These assumptions must be set at levels consistent with those determined in the most recent quadrennial experience study completed under subdivision 16, if required, or representative of the best estimate of future experience, if a quadrennial experience study is not required. The actuarial valuation must contain an exhibit indicating any actuarial assumptions used in preparing the valuation report.

Subd. 10. **Public sector accounting disclosure information.** The actuarial valuation must contain those actuarial calculations that are necessary to allow the retirement plan administration or participating employing units to prepare the pension-related portions of annual financial reporting that meet generally accepted accounting principles for the public sector.

Subd. 11. **Amortization contributions.** (a) In addition to the exhibit indicating the level normal cost, the actuarial valuation must contain an exhibit indicating the additional annual contribution sufficient to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability. For funds governed by chapters 3A, 352, 352B, 352C, 353, 354, 354A, and 490, the additional contribution must be calculated on a level percentage of covered payroll basis by the established date for full funding in effect when the valuation is prepared. For funds governed by chapter 3A, sections 352.90 through 352.951, chapters 352B, 352C, sections 353.63 through 353.68, and chapters 353C, 354A, and 490, the level percent additional contribution must be calculated assuming annual payroll growth of 6.5 percent. For funds governed by sections 352.01 through 352.86 and chapter 354, the level percent additional contribution must be calculated assuming an annual payroll growth of five percent. For the fund governed by sections 353.01 through 353.46, the level percent additional contribution must be calculated assuming an annual payroll growth of six percent. For all other funds, the additional annual contribution must be calculated on a level annual dollar amount basis.

(b) For any fund other than the Minneapolis employees retirement fund and the public employees retirement association general plan, if there has not been a change in the actuarial assumptions used for calculating the actuarial accrued liability of the fund, a change in the benefit plan governing annuities and benefits payable from the fund, a change in the actuarial cost method used in calculating the actuarial accrued liability of all or a portion of the fund, or a combination of the three, which change or changes by itself or by themselves without inclusion of any other items of increase or decrease produce a net increase in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the fund, the established date for full funding is the first actuarial valuation date occurring after June 1, 2020.

(c) For any fund or plan other than the Minneapolis employees retirement fund and the public employees retirement association general plan, if there has been a change in any or all of the actuarial assumptions used for calculating the actuarial accrued liability of the fund, a change in the benefit plan governing annuities and benefits payable from the fund, a change in the actuarial cost method used in calculating the actuarial accrued liability of all or a portion of the fund, or a combination of the three, and the change or changes, by itself or by themselves and without inclusion of any other items of increase or decrease, produce a net increase in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in the fund, the established date for full funding must be determined using the following procedure:

(i) the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the fund must be determined in accordance with the plan provisions governing annuities and retirement benefits and the actuarial assumptions in effect before an applicable change;

(ii) the level annual dollar contribution or level percentage, whichever is applicable, needed to amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability amount determined under item (i) by the established date for full funding in effect before the change must be calculated using the interest assumption specified in subdivision 8 in effect before the change;

(iii) the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the fund must be determined in accordance with any new plan provisions governing annuities and benefits payable from

the fund and any new actuarial assumptions and the remaining plan provisions governing annuities and benefits payable from the fund and actuarial assumptions in effect before the change;

(iv) the level annual dollar contribution or level percentage, whichever is applicable, needed to amortize the difference between the unfunded actuarial accrued liability amount calculated under item (i) and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability amount calculated under item (iii) over a period of 30 years from the end of the plan year in which the applicable change is effective must be calculated using the applicable interest assumption specified in subdivision 8 in effect after any applicable change;

(v) the level annual dollar or level percentage amortization contribution under item (iv) must be added to the level annual dollar amortization contribution or level percentage calculated under item (ii);

(vi) the period in which the unfunded actuarial accrued liability amount determined in item (iii) is amortized by the total level annual dollar or level percentage amortization contribution computed under item (v) must be calculated using the interest assumption specified in subdivision 8 in effect after any applicable change, rounded to the nearest integral number of years, but not to exceed 30 years from the end of the plan year in which the determination of the established date for full funding using the procedure set forth in this clause is made and not to be less than the period of years beginning in the plan year in which the determination of the established date for full funding using the procedure set forth in this clause is made and ending by the date for full funding in effect before the change; and

(vii) the period determined under item (vi) must be added to the date as of which the actuarial valuation was prepared and the date obtained is the new established date for full funding.

(d) For the Minneapolis employees retirement fund, the established date for full funding is June 30, 2020.

(e) For the general employees retirement plan of the public employees retirement association, the established date for full funding is June 30, 2031.

(f) For the retirement plans for which the annual actuarial valuation indicates an excess of valuation assets over the actuarial accrued liability, the valuation assets in excess of the actuarial accrued liability must be recognized as a reduction in the current contribution requirements by an amount equal to the amortization of the excess expressed as a level percentage of pay over a 30-year period beginning anew with each annual actuarial valuation of the plan.

Subd. 12. Actuarial gains and losses. The actuarial valuation must contain an exhibit consisting of an analysis by the actuary explaining the net increase or decrease in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability since the last valuation. The explanation must subdivide the net increase or decrease in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability into at least the following parts:

(1) increases or decreases in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability because of changes in benefits;

(2) increases and decreases in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability because of changes in actuarial assumptions;

(3) increases or decreases in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability attributable to actuarial gains or losses resulting from any experience deviations from the assumptions on which the valuation is based, as follows:

(i) actual investment earnings;

(ii) actual postretirement mortality rates;

(iii) actual salary increase rates; and

(iv) the remainder of the increase or decrease not attributable to any separate source;

(4) increases or decreases in unfunded actuarial accrued liability because of other reasons, including the effect of any amortization contribution paid or additional amortization contribution previously calculated but unpaid; and

MINNESOTA STATUTES 2002

(5) increases or decreases in unfunded actuarial accrued liability because of changes in eligibility requirements or groups included in the membership of the fund.

Subd. 13. **Membership tabulation.** (a) The actuarial valuation must contain a tabulation of active membership and annuitants in the fund. If the membership of a fund is under more than one general benefit program, a separate tabulation must be made for each general benefit program.

(b) The tabulations must be prepared by the administration of the pension fund and must contain the following information:

- | | |
|--|--------|
| (1) Active members | Number |
| As of last valuation date | |
| New entrants | |
| Total | |
| Separations from active service | |
| Refund of contributions | |
| Separation with deferred annuity | |
| Separation with neither refund
nor deferred annuity | |
| Disability | |
| Death | |
| Retirement with service annuity | |
| Total separations | |
| As of current valuation date | |
| (2) Annuitants | Number |
| As of last valuation date | |
| New entrants | |
| Total | |
| Terminations | |
| Deaths | |
| Other | |
| Total terminations | |
| As of current valuation date | |

(c) The tabulation required under paragraph (b), clause (2), must be made separately for each of the following classes of benefit recipients:

- (1) service retirement annuitants;
- (2) disability benefit recipients;
- (3) survivor benefit recipients; and
- (4) deferred annuitants.

Subd. 14. **Administrative expenses.** (a) The actuarial valuation must indicate the administrative expenses of the fund, expressed both in dollars and as a percentage of covered payroll.

(b) Administrative expenses are the costs incurred by the retirement plans in the course of operating the plan, excluding investment expenses. Investment expenses include all expenses incurred for the retention of professional external investment managers and professional investment consultants, custodian bank fees, investment transaction costs, and the costs incurred by the retirement plans to manage investment portfolios or assets internally. Investment expenses must be deducted from the investment return used in the actuarial valuation, and must not be included in administrative expenses when calculating the allowance for expenses.

Subd. 15. **Benefit plan summary.** The actuarial valuation must contain a summary of the principal provisions of the benefit plan upon which the valuation is based.

Subd. 16. **Quadrennial experience study; contents.** A quadrennial experience study, if required, must contain an analysis by the approved actuary of the experience of the

fund and a comparison of the experience with the actuarial assumptions on which the most recent actuarial valuation of the retirement fund was based.

Subd. 17. Actuarial services by approved actuaries. (a) The actuarial valuation or quadrennial experience study must be made and any actuarial consulting services for a retirement fund or plan must be provided by an approved actuary. The actuarial valuation or quadrennial experience study must include a signed written declaration that it has been prepared according to sections 356.20 to 356.23 and according to the most recent standards for actuarial work adopted by the legislative commission on pensions and retirement.

(b) Actuarial valuations or experience studies prepared by an approved actuary retained by a retirement fund or plan must be submitted to the legislative commission on pensions and retirement within ten days of the submission of the document to the retirement fund or plan.

Subd. 18. Establishment of actuarial assumptions. (a) The actuarial assumptions used for the preparation of actuarial valuations under this section that are other than those set forth in this section may be changed only with the approval of the legislative commission on pensions and retirement.

(b) A change in the applicable actuarial assumptions may be proposed by the governing board of the applicable pension fund or relief association, by the actuary retained by the legislative commission on pensions and retirement, by the actuarial advisor to a pension fund governed by chapter 352, 353, 354, or 354A, or by the actuary retained by a local police or firefighters relief association governed by sections 69.77 or 69.771 to 69.776, if one is retained.

History: 1975 c 192 s 3; 1978 c 563 s 9,10; 1979 c 184 s 1; 1981 c 224 s 169; 1984 c 564 s 43; 1Sp1985 c 7 s 27; 1986 c 359 s 26; 1986 c 458 s 20; 1987 c 259 s 55; 1989 c 319 art 13 s 90,91; 1991 c 199 art 2 s 24; 1991 c 269 art 3 s 3-19; 1991 c 345 art 4 s 3,4; 1993 c 336 art 4 s 1; 1993 c 352 s 7; 1995 c 141 art 3 s 14,15; 1997 c 233 art 1 s 57-59; 1997 c 241 art 4 s 1; 1998 c 390 art 8 s 2; 1999 c 222 art 4 s 14; 2000 c 461 art 1 s 3-6; 1Sp2001 c 10 art 11 s 18; 2002 c 392 art 9 s 1; art 11 s 7,53

356.216 CONTENTS OF ACTUARIAL VALUATIONS FOR LOCAL POLICE AND FIRE FUNDS.

(a) The provisions of section 356.215 that govern the contents of actuarial valuations must apply to any local police or fire pension fund or relief association required to make an actuarial report under this section, except as follows:

(1) in calculating normal cost and other requirements, if required to be expressed as a level percentage of covered payroll, the salaries used in computing covered payroll must be the maximum rate of salary on which retirement and survivorship credits and amounts of benefits are determined and from which any member contributions are calculated and deducted;

(2) in lieu of the amortization date specified in section 356.215, subdivision 11, the appropriate amortization target date specified in section 69.77, subdivision 4, or 69.773, subdivision 4, clause (c), must be used in calculating any required amortization contribution;

(3) in addition to the tabulation of active members and annuitants provided for in section 356.215, subdivision 13, the member contributions for active members for the calendar year and the prospective annual retirement annuities under the benefit plan for active members must be reported;

(4) actuarial valuations required under section 69.773, subdivision 2, must be made at least every four years and actuarial valuations required under section 69.77 shall be made annually;

(5) the actuarial balance sheet showing accrued assets valued at market value if the actuarial valuation is required to be prepared at least every four years or valued as current assets under section 356.215, subdivision 1, clause (6), or paragraph (b), whichever applies, if the actuarial valuation is required to be prepared annually,

actuarial accrued liabilities, and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability must include the following required reserves:

- (i) For active members
 - 1. Retirement benefits
 - 2. Disability benefits
 - 3. Refund liability due to death or withdrawal
 - 4. Survivors' benefits
- (ii) For deferred annuitants' benefits
- (iii) For former members without vested rights
- (iv) For annuitants
 - 1. Retirement annuities
 - 2. Disability annuities
 - 3. Surviving spouses' annuities
 - 4. Surviving children's annuities

In addition to those required reserves, separate items must be shown for additional benefits, if any, which may not be appropriately included in the reserves listed above; and

(6) actuarial valuations are due by the first day of the seventh month after the end of the fiscal year which the actuarial valuation covers.

(b) For the Minneapolis firefighters relief association or the Minneapolis police relief association, the following provisions additionally apply:

(1) in calculating the actuarial balance sheet, unfunded actuarial accrued liability, and amortization contribution of the relief association, "current assets" means the value of all assets at cost, including realized capital gains and losses, plus or minus, whichever applies, the average value of total unrealized capital gains or losses for the most recent three-year period ending with the end of the plan year immediately preceding the actuarial valuation report transmission date; and

(2) in calculating the applicable portions of the actuarial valuation, an annual preretirement interest assumption of six percent, an annual postretirement interest assumption of six percent, and an annual salary increase assumption of four percent must be used.

History: 1978 c 563 s 11; 1981 c 224 s 170; 1983 c 71 s 2; 1Sp1985 c 7 s 28; 1986 c 359 s 14; 1Sp1986 c 3 art 1 s 46; 1987 c 259 s 56; 1989 c 319 art 19 s 4; 1991 c 199 art 1 s 91; 2002 c 392 art 1 s 8; art 11 s 8

356.217 MODIFICATIONS IN ACTUARIAL SERVICES.

(a) The cost of any requested benefit projections prepared by the commission-retained actuary relating to the Minnesota postretirement investment fund at the request of the state board of investment is payable by the state board of investment.

(b) Actuarial valuations under section 356.215, for July 1, 1991, and thereafter, are not required to have an individual commentary section. The commentary section, if omitted from the individual plan actuarial valuations, must be included in an appropriate generalized format as part of the report to the legislature under section 3.85, subdivision 11.

(c) Actuarial valuations under section 356.215, for July 1, 1991, and thereafter, are not required to contain separate actuarial valuation results for basic and coordinated programs unless each program has a membership of at least ten percent of the total membership of the fund. Actuarial valuations under section 356.215, for July 1, 1991, and thereafter, are not required to contain cash flow forecasts.

(d) Actuarial valuations of the public employees police and fire fund local consolidation accounts for July 1, 1991, and thereafter, are not required to contain separate tabulations or summaries of active member, service retirement, disability retirement, and survivor data for each local consolidation account.

(e) The commission-retained actuary is:

(1) required to publish experience findings for those retirement plans for which experience findings are required only on a quadrennial basis for the four-year period ending June 30, 1992, and every four years thereafter;

(2) not required to prepare a separate experience analysis or publish separate experience findings for basic and coordinated programs if separate actuarial valuation results for the programs are not required; and

(3) not required to calculate investment rate of return experience results on any basis other than current asset value as defined in section 356.215, subdivision 1, paragraph (f).

History: 1991 c 269 art 3 s 20; 1997 c 233 art 1 s 60; 2002 c 392 art 11 s 9

356.218 [Repealed, 1997 c 241 art 10 s 7]

356.219 DISCLOSURE OF PUBLIC PENSION PLAN INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO AND PERFORMANCE INFORMATION.

Subdivision 1. **Report required.** (a) Except as indicated in subdivision 4, the state board of investment, on behalf of the public pension funds and programs for which it is the investment authority, and any Minnesota public pension plan that is not fully invested through the state board of investment, including a local police or firefighters' relief association governed by sections 69.77 or 69.771 to 69.775, shall report the information specified in subdivision 3 to the state auditor. The state auditor may prescribe a form or forms for the purposes of the reporting requirements contained in this section.

(b) A local police or firefighters' relief association governed by section 69.77 or sections 69.771 to 69.775 is fully invested during a given calendar year for purposes of this section if all assets of the applicable pension plan beyond sufficient cash equivalent investments to cover six months expected expenses are invested under section 11A.17. The board of any fully invested public pension plan remains responsible for submitting investment policy statements and subsequent revisions as required by subdivision 3, paragraph (a).

(c) For purposes of this section, the state board of investment is considered to be the investment authority for any Minnesota public pension fund required to be invested by the state board of investment under section 11A.23, or for any Minnesota public pension fund authorized to invest in the supplemental investment fund under section 11A.17 and which is fully invested by the state board of investment.

Subd. 2. **Asset class definition.** (a) For purposes of this section, "asset class" means any of the following asset groupings as authorized in applicable law, bylaws, or articles of incorporation:

(1) cash and any cash equivalent investments with maturities of one year or less when issued;

(2) debt securities with maturities greater than one year when issued, including but not limited to mortgage participation certificates and pools, asset backed securities, guaranteed investment contracts, and authorized government and corporate obligations of corporations organized under laws of the United States or any state, or the Dominion of Canada or its provinces;

(3) stocks or convertible issues of any corporation organized under laws of the United States or any state, or the Dominion of Canada or its provinces, or any corporation listed on the New York Stock Exchange or the American Stock Exchange;

(4) international stocks or convertible issues;

(5) international debt securities; and

(6) real estate and venture capital.

(b) If the pension plan is investing under section 69.77, subdivision 9, section 69.775, or any other applicable law, in open-end investment companies registered under the federal Investment Company Act of 1940, or in the Minnesota supplemental

MINNESOTA STATUTES 2002

investment fund under section 11A.17, this investment must be included under an asset class indicated in paragraph (a), clauses (1) through (6), as appropriate. If the investment vehicle includes underlying securities from more than one asset class as indicated by paragraph (a), clauses (1) through (6), the investment may be treated as a separate asset class.

Subd. 3. **Content of reports.** (a) The report required by subdivision 1 must include a written statement of the investment policy in effect on June 30, 1997, if that statement has not been previously submitted. Following that date, subsequent reports must include investment policy changes and the effective date of each policy change rather than a complete statement of investment policy, unless the state auditor requests submission of a complete current statement. The report must also include the information required by the following paragraphs, as applicable.

(b) If a public pension plan has a total market value of \$10,000,000 or more as of the beginning of the calendar year, the report required by subdivision 1 must include the market value of the total portfolio and the market value of each investment account, investment portfolio, or asset class included in the pension fund as of the beginning of the calendar year and for each month, and the amount and date of each injection and withdrawal to the total portfolio and to each investment account, investment portfolio, or asset class. If a public pension plan once files a report under this paragraph, it must continue reporting under this paragraph for any subsequent year in which the public pension plan is not fully invested as specified in subdivision 1, paragraph (b), even if asset values drop below \$10,000,000 in market value in that subsequent year.

(c) For public pension plans to which paragraph (b) applies, the report required by subdivision 1 must also include a calculation of the total time-weighted rate of return available from index-matching investments assuming the asset class performance targets and target asset mix indicated in the written statement of investment policy. The provided information must include a description of indices used in the analyses and an explanation of why those indices are appropriate. This paragraph does not apply to any fully invested plan, as defined by subdivision 1, paragraph (b). Reporting by the state board of investment under this paragraph is limited to information on the Minnesota public pension plans required to be invested by the state board of investment under section 11A.23.

(d) If a public pension plan has a total market value of less than \$10,000,000 as of the beginning of the calendar year and was never required to file under paragraph (b), the report required by subdivision 1 must include the amount and date of each total portfolio injection and withdrawal. In addition, the report must include the market value of the total portfolio as of the beginning of the calendar year and for each quarter.

(e) Any public pension plan reporting under paragraph (b) or (d) may include computed time-weighted rates of return with the report, in addition to all other required information, as applicable. If these returns are supplied, the individual who computed the returns must certify that the returns are net of all costs and fees, including investment management fees, and that the procedures used to compute the returns are consistent with bank administration institute studies of investment performance measurement and association of investment management and research presentation standards.

(f) For public pension plans reporting under paragraph (d), the public pension plan must retain supporting information specifying the date and amount of each injection and withdrawal to each investment account and investment portfolio. The public pension plan must also retain the market value of each investment account and investment portfolio at the beginning of the calendar year and for each quarter. Information that is required to be collected and retained for any given year or years under this paragraph must be submitted to the office of the state auditor if the office of the state auditor requests in writing that the information be submitted by a public pension plan or plans, or be submitted by the state board of investment for any plan or

plans for which the state board of investment is the investment authority under this section. If the state auditor requests information under this subdivision, and the public plan fails to comply, the pension plan is subject to penalties under subdivision 5, unless penalties are waived by the state auditor under that subdivision.

Subd. 4. Alternative reporting; certain plans. In lieu of requirements in subdivision 3, the applicable administration for the individual retirement account plans under chapters 354B and 354D and for the University of Minnesota faculty retirement plan shall submit computed time-weighted rates of return to the office of the state auditor. These time-weighted rates of return must cover the most recent complete calendar year, and must be computed separately for each investment option available to plan members. To the extent feasible, the returns must be computed net of all investment costs, fees, and charges, so that the computed return reflects the net time-weighted return available to the investor. If this is not practical, the existence of any remaining investment cost, fee, or charge which could further lower the net return must be disclosed. The procedures used to compute the returns must be consistent with bank administration institute studies of investment performance measurement and association of investment management and research presentation standards, or, if applicable, securities exchange commission requirements. The individual who computes the returns must certify that the supplied returns comply with this subdivision. The applicable plan administrator must also submit, with the return information, the total amounts invested by the plan members, in aggregate, in each investment option as of the last day of the calendar year.

Subd. 5. Penalty for noncompliance. Failure to comply with the reporting requirements of this section must result in a withholding of all state aid or state appropriation to which the pension plan may otherwise be directly or indirectly entitled until the pension plan has complied with the reporting requirements. The state auditor shall instruct the commissioners of revenue and finance to withhold any state aid or state appropriation from any pension plan that fails to comply with the reporting requirements contained in this section, until the pension plan has complied with the reporting requirements. The state auditor may waive the withholding of state aid or state appropriations if the state auditor determines in writing that compliance would create an excessive hardship for the pension plan.

Subd. 6. Investment disclosure report. (a) The state auditor shall prepare an annual report to the legislature on the investment performance of the various public pension plans subject to this section. The content of the report is specified in paragraphs (b) to (e).

(b) For each public pension plan reporting under subdivision 3, paragraph (b), the state auditor shall compute and report total portfolio and asset class time-weighted rates of return, net of all investment-related costs and fees.

(c) For each public pension plan reporting under subdivision 3, paragraph (d), the state auditor shall compute and report total portfolio time-weighted rates of return, net of all costs and fees. If the state auditor has requested data for a plan under subdivision 3, paragraph (f), the state auditor may also compute and report asset class time-weighted rates of return, net of all costs and fees.

(d) The report by the state auditor must include the information submitted by the pension plans under subdivision 3, paragraph (c), or a synopsis of that information.

(e) The report by the state auditor may also include a presentation of multiyear performance, information collected under subdivision 4, and any other information or analysis deemed appropriate by the state auditor.

Subd. 7. Expense of report. All administrative expenses incurred relating to the investment report by the state auditor described in subdivision 6 must be borne by the office of the state auditor and may not be charged back to the entities described in subdivisions 1 or 4.

Subd. 8. Timing of reports. (a) For salaried firefighter relief associations, police relief associations, and volunteer firefighter relief associations, the information required under this section must be submitted by the due date for reports required under

section 69.051, subdivision 1 or 1a, as applicable. If a relief association satisfies the definition of a fully invested plan under subdivision 1, paragraph (b), for the calendar year covered by the report required under section 69.051, subdivision 1 or 1a, as applicable, the chief administrative officer of the covered pension plan shall certify that compliance on a form prescribed by the state auditor. The state auditor shall transmit annually to the state board of investment a list or lists of covered pension plans which submitted certifications in order to facilitate reporting by the state board of investment under paragraph (c) of this subdivision.

(b) For the Minneapolis teachers retirement fund association, the St. Paul teachers retirement fund association, the Duluth teachers retirement fund association, the Minneapolis employees retirement fund, the University of Minnesota faculty supplemental retirement plan, and the applicable administrators for the University of Minnesota faculty retirement plan and the individual retirement account plans under chapters 354B and 354D, the information required under this section must be submitted to the state auditor by June 1 of each year.

(c) The state board of investment, on behalf of pension funds specified in subdivision 1, paragraph (c), must report information required under this section by September 1 of each year.

History: 1994 c 565 art 2 s 1; 1995 c 262 art 9 s 1; 1996 c 438 art 10 s 1; 1997 c 241 art 10 s 4; 2002 c 392 art 1 s 8; art 11 s 10

356.22 INTERPRETATION.

Subdivision 1. **Provision of additional valuations.** No provision in sections 356.20 to 356.23 may be construed in any way to limit any of the enumerated pension and retirement funds from furnishing additional actuarial valuations or experience studies, or additional data and actuarial calculations, as may be requested by the legislature or any standing committee or by the legislative commission on pensions and retirement.

Subd. 2. **Accelerated amortization.** No provision in sections 356.20 to 356.23 may be construed to preclude any public pension and retirement fund enumerated in section 356.20, subdivision 2, from requesting, or the legislature from providing for, the amortization of any unfunded actuarial accrued liability in a shorter period of time than by the established date for full funding as determined under section 356.215, subdivision 11.

Subd. 3. **Additional required valuations.** The legislature or any committee or commission which has assigned to it the subject of public pensions or public retirement plans may require actuarial valuations and experience studies in conformity with the provisions of sections 356.20 to 356.23 from any public pension and retirement plan or fund, whether enumerated in sections 356.20 to 356.23 or otherwise.

History: 1965 c 359 s 3; 1975 c 192 s 4,5; 1979 c 184 s 2; 1981 c 224 s 171; 1Sp1985 c 7 s 35; 1987 c 259 s 57; 2002 c 392 art 11 s 11

356.23 SUPPLEMENTAL VALUATIONS; ALTERNATIVE REPORTS AND VALUATIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Supplemental actuarial valuations.** Any supplemental actuarial valuations prepared on behalf of any governing or managing board of any pension and retirement fund enumerated in section 356.20, subdivision 2, by an approved actuary, must be prepared in accordance with the applicable provisions of sections 356.20 to 356.23 and with the standards adopted by the legislative commission on pensions and retirement. Any pension and retirement fund which prepares an alternative actuarial valuation under subdivision 2 also must have a supplemental actuarial valuation prepared.

Subd. 2. **Alternative reports and valuations.** In addition to the financial reports and actuarial valuations required by sections 356.20 to 356.23, the governing or managing board of any fund concerned may submit alternative reports and actuarial valuations for distribution to the legislature, any of its committees, or the legislative commission on pensions and retirement on a different basis or on different assumptions

than are specified in sections 356.20 to 356.23. The assumptions and basis of any alternative reports and valuations must be clearly stated in the document.

History: 1965 c 359 s 4; 1971 c 7 s 7; 1975 c 192 s 6; 1984 c 655 art 1 s 59; 1987 c 259 s 58; 2002 c 392 art 11 s 12

356.24 SUPPLEMENTAL PENSION OR DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS, RESTRICTIONS UPON GOVERNMENT UNITS.

Subdivision 1. **Restriction; exceptions.** It is unlawful for a school district or other governmental subdivision or state agency to levy taxes for, or to contribute public funds to a supplemental pension or deferred compensation plan that is established, maintained, and operated in addition to a primary pension program for the benefit of the governmental subdivision employees other than:

(1) to a supplemental pension plan that was established, maintained, and operated before May 6, 1971;

(2) to a plan that provides solely for group health, hospital, disability, or death benefits;

(3) to the individual retirement account plan established by chapter 354B;

(4) to a plan that provides solely for severance pay under section 465.72 to a retiring or terminating employee;

(5) for employees other than personnel employed by the board of trustees of the Minnesota state colleges and universities and covered under the higher education supplemental retirement plan under chapter 354C, if the supplemental plan coverage is provided for in a personnel policy of the public employer or in the collective bargaining agreement between the public employer and the exclusive representative of public employees in an appropriate unit, in an amount matching employee contributions on a dollar for dollar basis, but not to exceed an employer contribution of \$2,000 a year per employee;

(i) to the state of Minnesota deferred compensation plan under section 352.96; or

(ii) in payment of the applicable portion of the contribution made to any investment eligible under section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, if the employing unit has complied with any applicable pension plan provisions of the Internal Revenue Code with respect to the tax-sheltered annuity program during the preceding calendar year;

(6) for personnel employed by the board of trustees of the Minnesota state colleges and universities and not covered by clause (5), to the supplemental retirement plan under chapter 354C, if the supplemental plan coverage is provided for in a personnel policy or in the collective bargaining agreement of the public employer with the exclusive representative of the covered employees in an appropriate unit, in an amount matching employee contributions on a dollar for dollar basis, but not to exceed an employer contribution of \$2,700 a year for each employee;

(7) to a supplemental plan or to a governmental trust to save for postretirement health care expenses qualified for tax-preferred treatment under the Internal Revenue Code, if the supplemental plan coverage is provided for in a personnel policy or in the collective bargaining agreement of a public employer with the exclusive representative of the covered employees in an appropriate unit;

(8) to the laborer's national industrial pension fund for the employees of a governmental subdivision who are covered by a collective bargaining agreement that provides for coverage by that fund and that sets forth a fund contribution rate, but not to exceed an employer contribution of \$2,000 per year per employee;

(9) to the plumbers' and pipefitters' national pension fund for the employees of a governmental subdivision who are covered by a collective bargaining agreement that provides for coverage by that fund and that sets forth a fund contribution rate, but not to exceed an employer contribution of \$2,000 per year per employee;

(10) to the international union of operating engineers pension fund for the employees of a governmental subdivision who are covered by a collective bargaining

MINNESOTA STATUTES 2002

agreement that provides for coverage by that fund and that sets forth a fund contribution rate, but not to exceed an employer contribution of \$2,000 per year per employee; or

(11) to a supplemental plan organized and operated under the federal Internal Revenue Code, as amended, that is wholly and solely funded by the employee's accumulated sick leave, accumulated vacation leave, and accumulated severance pay.

Subd. 1a. [Repealed, 2000 c 461 art 13 s 4]

Subd. 1b. **Vendor restrictions.** A personnel policy for unrepresented employees, a collective bargaining agreement for represented employees, or a school board for school district employees may establish limits on the number of vendors of plans covered by the exceptions set forth in subdivision 1 that it will utilize and conditions under which those vendors may contact employees both during working hours and after working hours.

Subd. 1c. **State board of investment review.** (a) Any insurance company, mutual fund company, or similar company providing investments eligible under section 403(b) of the Internal Revenue Code and eligible to receive employer contributions under this section may request the state board of investment, in conjunction with the department of commerce, to review the financial standing of the company, the competitiveness of its investment options and returns, and the level of all charges and fees impacting those returns.

(b) The state board of investment may establish a fee for each review. The state board of investment must maintain and have available a list of all reviewed companies.

(c) In reviewing companies under this section, the state board of investment must not be considered to be acting as a fiduciary or to be engaged in a fiduciary activity under chapter 356A or common law.

Subd. 2. **Limit on certain contributions or benefit changes.** No change in benefits or employer contributions in a supplemental pension plan to which this section applies that occurs after May 6, 1971, is effective without prior legislative authorization.

History: 1971 c 222 s 1; 1980 c 600 s 7; 1981 c 224 s 172; 1988 c 605 s 9; 1988 c 709 art 11 s 6; 1989 c 319 art 12 s 3; 1992 c 464 art 1 s 42; 1992 c 487 s 4; 1993 c 192 s 90; 1993 c 239 art 3 s 1; 1993 c 300 s 12; 1995 c 141 art 3 s 16; art 4 s 7; 1995 c 212 art 4 s 64; 1999 c 222 art 18 s 1; 2000 c 461 art 12 s 15; art 13 s 1-3; 1Sp2001 c 1 art 2 s 24; 1Sp2001 c 10 art 7 s 2; 2002 c 392 art 10 s 1; art 11 s 13-16

356.245 LOCAL ELECTED OFFICIALS.

An elected official who is covered by section 353.01, subdivision 2a, is eligible to participate in the state of Minnesota deferred compensation plan under section 356.24. The applicable local governmental unit may make the matching employer contributions authorized by that section on the part of a participating elected official.

History: 1988 c 709 art 9 s 3; 2002 c 392 art 11 s 17

356.25 LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL PENSION FUND PROHIBITIONS; EXCLUSIONS.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law or charter to the contrary, no city, county, public agency or instrumentality, or other political subdivision is required or permitted to establish for any of its employees a local pension plan or fund financed in whole or in part from public funds, other than:

(1) a supplemental pension or deferred compensation plan authorized under section 356.24; or

(2) a volunteer firefighter's relief association that is established under chapter 424A and is governed by sections 69.771 to 69.776.

History: 1975 c 405 s 1; 1977 c 429 s 63; 1981 c 224 s 173; 1984 c 655 art 1 s 60; 2002 c 392 art 10 s 2; art 11 s 18

356.26 [Repealed, 1976 c 129 s 1]

356.30 COMBINED SERVICE ANNUITY.

Subdivision 1. **Eligibility; computation of annuity.** (a) Notwithstanding any provisions of the laws governing the retirement plans enumerated in subdivision 3, a person who has met the qualifications of paragraph (b) may elect to receive a retirement annuity from each enumerated retirement plan in which the person has at least one-half year of allowable service, based on the allowable service in each plan, subject to the provisions of paragraph (c).

(b) A person may receive, upon retirement, a retirement annuity from each enumerated retirement plan in which the person has at least one-half year of allowable service, and augmentation of a deferred annuity calculated under the laws governing each public pension plan or fund named in subdivision 3, from the date the person terminated all public service if:

(1) the person has allowable service totaling an amount that allows the person to receive an annuity in any two or more of the enumerated plans; and

(2) the person has not begun to receive an annuity from any enumerated plan or the person has made application for benefits from each applicable plan and the effective dates of the retirement annuity with each plan under which the person chooses to receive an annuity are within a one-year period.

(c) The retirement annuity from each plan must be based upon the allowable service, accrual rates, and average salary in the applicable plan except as further specified or modified in the following clauses:

(1) the laws governing annuities must be the law in effect on the date of termination from the last period of public service under a covered retirement plan with which the person earned a minimum of one-half year of allowable service credit during that employment;

(2) the "average salary" on which the annuity from each covered plan in which the employee has credit in a formula plan must be based on the employee's highest five successive years of covered salary during the entire service in covered plans;

(3) the accrual rates to be used by each plan must be those percentages prescribed by each plan's formula as continued for the respective years of allowable service from one plan to the next, recognizing all previous allowable service with the other covered plans;

(4) the allowable service in all the plans must be combined in determining eligibility for and the application of each plan's provisions in respect to reduction in the annuity amount for retirement prior to normal retirement age; and

(5) the annuity amount payable for any allowable service under a nonformula plan of a covered plan must not be affected, but such service and covered salary must be used in the above calculation.

(d) This section does not apply to any person whose final termination from the last public service under a covered plan was before May 1, 1975.

(e) For the purpose of computing annuities under this section, the accrual rates used by any covered plan, except the public employees police and fire plan, the judges' retirement fund, and the state patrol retirement plan, must not exceed the percent specified in section 356.315, subdivision 4, per year of service for any year of service or fraction thereof. The formula percentage used by the judges' retirement fund must not exceed the percentage rate specified in section 356.315, subdivision 8, per year of service for any year of service or fraction thereof. The accrual rate used by the public employees police and fire plan and the state patrol retirement plan must not exceed the percentage rate specified in section 356.315, subdivision 6, per year of service for any year of service or fraction thereof. The accrual rate or rates used by the legislators retirement plan and the elective state officers retirement plan must not exceed 2.5 percent, but this limit does not apply to the adjustment provided under section 3A.02, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), or 352C.031, paragraph (b).

MINNESOTA STATUTES 2002

(f) Any period of time for which a person has credit in more than one of the covered plans must be used only once for the purpose of determining total allowable service.

(g) If the period of duplicated service credit is more than one-half year, or the person has credit for more than one-half year, with each of the plans, each plan must apply its formula to a prorated service credit for the period of duplicated service based on a fraction of the salary on which deductions were paid to that fund for the period divided by the total salary on which deductions were paid to all plans for the period.

(h) If the period of duplicated service credit is less than one-half year, or when added to other service credit with that plan is less than one-half year, the service credit must be ignored and a refund of contributions made to the person in accord with that plan's refund provisions.

Subd. 2. Repayment of refunds. A person who has service credit in one of the retirement plans enumerated in subdivision 3 and who is employed or was formerly employed in a position covered by one of these covered plans but also has received a refund from any other of these covered plans, may repay the refund to the respective plan under terms and conditions that are consistent with the laws governing the other plan, except that the person need not be a currently contributing member of the plan to which the refund is repaid at the time the repayment is made. Unless otherwise provided by statute, the repayment of a refund under this subdivision may only be made within six months following termination of employment from a position covered by one of the covered plans enumerated in subdivision 3 or before the date of retirement from the plan to which the refund is repaid, whichever is earlier.

Subd. 2a. Purchases of prior service. If a purchase of prior service is made under the provisions of Laws 1988, chapter 709, article 3, or any similar special or general law provision which allows a purchase of service credit in any of the retirement plans enumerated in subdivision 3, the amount of required reserves calculated as prescribed in Laws 1988, chapter 709, article 3, must be paid to each plan based on the amount of benefit increase payable from that plan as a result of the purchase of prior service.

Subd. 3. Covered plans. This section applies to the following retirement plans:

- (1) the general state employees retirement plan of the Minnesota state retirement system, established under chapter 352;
- (2) the correctional state employees retirement plan of the Minnesota state retirement system, established under chapter 352;
- (3) the unclassified employees retirement program, established under chapter 352D;
- (4) the state patrol retirement plan, established under chapter 352B;
- (5) the legislators retirement plan, established under chapter 3A;
- (6) the elective state officers' retirement plan, established under chapter 352C;
- (7) the general employees retirement plan of the public employees retirement association, established under chapter 353;
- (8) the public employees police and fire retirement plan of the public employees retirement association, established under chapter 353;
- (9) the local government correctional service retirement plan of the public employees retirement association, established under chapter 353E;
- (10) the teachers retirement association, established under chapter 354;
- (11) the Minneapolis employees retirement fund, established under chapter 422A;
- (12) the Minneapolis teachers retirement fund association, established under chapter 354A;
- (13) the St. Paul teachers retirement fund association, established under chapter 354A;
- (14) the Duluth teachers retirement fund association, established under chapter 354A; and

(15) the judges' retirement fund, established by sections 490.121 to 490.132.

History: 1975 c 232 s 1; 1981 c 37 s 2; 1981 c 298 s 11; 1983 c 286 s 14; 1986 c 444; 1987 c 372 art 1 s 20; art 9 s 35; 1989 c 319 art 2 s 23; art 5 s 4; art 13 s 92; 1991 c 340 s 31; 1992 c 432 art 2 s 45; 1994 c 528 art 2 s 14; 1995 c 141 art 3 s 20; 1995 c 262 art 1 s 13; art 3 s 6; 1997 c 233 art 1 s 61,62; 1999 c 222 art 2 s 17; 2000 c 461 art 3 s 44; art 18 s 3; 2002 c 392 art 11 s 19.

356.301 [Repealed, 1987 c 284 art 8 s 3]

COMBINED SERVICE DISABILITY AND SURVIVOR BENEFITS

356.302 DISABILITY BENEFIT WITH COMBINED SERVICE.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) The terms used in this section are defined in this subdivision.

(b) "Average salary" means the highest average of covered salary for the appropriate period of credited service that is required for the calculation of a disability benefit by the covered retirement plan and that is drawn from any period of credited service and successive years of covered salary in a covered retirement plan.

(c) "Covered retirement plan" or "plan" means a retirement plan listed in subdivision 7.

(d) "Duty-related" means a disabling illness or injury that occurred while the person was actively engaged in employment duties or that arose out of the person's active employment duties.

(e) "General employee retirement plan" means a covered retirement plan listed in subdivision 7, clauses (1) to (8) and (13).

(f) "Occupationally disabled" means the condition of having a medically determinable physical or mental impairment that makes a person unable to satisfactorily perform the minimum requirements of the person's employment position or a substantially similar employment position.

(g) "Public safety employee retirement plan" means a covered retirement plan listed in subdivision 7, clauses (9) to (12).

(h) "Totally and permanently disabled" means the condition of having a medically determinable physical or mental impairment that makes a person unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity and that is expected to continue or has continued for a period of at least one year or that is expected to result directly in the person's death.

Subd. 2. **Entitlement.** Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary governing any covered retirement plan, a member of a covered retirement plan may receive a combined service disability benefit from each covered retirement plan in which the person has credit for at least one-half year of allowable service if that person meets the applicable qualifying conditions. Subdivision 3 applies to a member of a general employee retirement plan. Subdivision 4 applies to a member of a public safety employee retirement plan. Subdivision 5 applies to a member of a covered retirement plan with both general employee and public safety employee retirement plan service.

Subd. 3. **General employee plan eligibility requirements.** A disabled member of a covered retirement plan who has credit for allowable service in a combination of general employee retirement plans is entitled to a combined service disability benefit if the member:

(1) is less than 65 years of age on the date of the application for the disability benefit;

(2) has become totally and permanently disabled;

(3) has credit for allowable service in any combination of general employee retirement plans totaling at least three years;

(4) has credit for at least one-half year of allowable service with the current general employee retirement plan before the commencement of the disability;

MINNESOTA STATUTES 2002

(5) has at least three continuous years of allowable service credit by the general employee retirement plan or has at least a total of three years of allowable service credit by a combination of general employee retirement plans in a 72-month period during which no interruption of allowable service credit from a termination of employment exceeded 29 days; and

(6) was not receiving a retirement annuity or disability benefit from any covered general employee retirement plan at the time of the commencement of the disability.

Subd. 4. Public safety plan eligibility requirements. A disabled member of a covered retirement plan who has credit for allowable service in a combination of public safety employee retirement plans is entitled to a combined service disability benefit if the member:

(1) has become occupationally disabled;

(2) has credit for allowable service in any combination of public safety employee retirement plans totaling at least one year if the disability is duty-related or totaling at least three years if the disability is not duty-related;

(3) has credit for at least one-half year of allowable service with the current public safety employee retirement plan before the commencement of the disability; and

(4) was not receiving a retirement annuity or disability benefit from any covered public safety employee retirement plan at the time of the commencement of the disability.

Subd. 5. General and public safety plan eligibility requirements. A disabled member of a covered retirement plan who has credit for allowable service in a combination of both a public safety employee retirement plan and general employee retirement plan must meet the qualifying requirements in subdivisions 3 and 4 to receive a combined service disability benefit from the applicable general employee and public safety employee retirement plans, except that the person need only be a member of a covered retirement plan at the time of the commencement of the disability and that the minimum allowable service requirements of subdivisions 3, clauses (3) and (5), and 4, clauses (3) and (4), may be met in any combination of covered retirement plans.

Subd. 6. Combined service disability benefit computation. (a) The combined service disability benefit from each covered retirement plan must be based on the allowable service in each retirement plan, except as specified in paragraphs (b) to (f).

(b) The disability benefit must be governed by the law in effect for each covered retirement plan on the date of the commencement of the member's most recent qualifying disability as a member of a covered retirement plan.

(c) All plans must base the disability benefit on the same average salary figure to the extent practicable.

(d) If the method of the covered retirement plan used to compute a disability benefit varies based on the length of allowable service credit, the benefit accrual formula percentages used by the plan must recognize the allowable service credit in the plan as a continuation of any previous allowable service credit with other covered retirement plans.

(e) If the covered retirement plan is a defined benefit or formula plan and the method used to compute a disability benefit does not vary based on the length of allowable service credit, the portion of the specified benefit amount from the plan must bear the same proportion to the total specified benefit amount as the allowable service credit in that plan bears to the total allowable service credit in all covered retirement plans. If the covered retirement plan is a defined contribution or nonformula plan, the disability benefit amount for allowable service under the plan is not affected, but the service and the covered salary under the plan must be used as applicable in calculations by other covered retirement plans.

(f) A period for which a person has allowable service credit in more than one covered retirement plan must be used only once in determining the total allowable service credit for calculating the combined service disability benefit, with any period of

duplicated service credit handled as provided in section 356.30, subdivision 1, paragraphs (g) and (h).

(g) If a person is entitled to a minimum benefit payable from one of the public pension plans enumerated in section 356.30, subdivision 3, the person may receive additional credit for only those years of service in another covered pension plan that, when added to the years of service in the pension plan that is paying the minimum benefit, exceed the years of service on which the minimum benefit is based.

(h) A partially employed recipient of a disability benefit must have any current reemployment income plus the total disability payments from all plans enumerated in subdivision 7 added together, and then compared to their final salary rate as a public employee. If current income plus the total disability payments exceed the final salary of the person at the time of retirement, then disability benefit payments from all the plans must be reduced on a prorated basis relative to the years of service in each fund so that earnings plus benefit payments do not exceed the final salary rate.

Subd. 7. Covered retirement plans. This section applies to the following retirement plans:

(1) the general state employees retirement plan of the Minnesota state retirement system, established by chapter 352;

(2) the unclassified state employees retirement program of the Minnesota state retirement system, established by chapter 352D;

(3) the general employees retirement plan of the public employees retirement association, established by chapter 353;

(4) the teachers retirement association, established by chapter 354;

(5) the Duluth teachers retirement fund association, established by chapter 354A;

(6) the Minneapolis teachers retirement fund association, established by chapter 354A;

(7) the St. Paul teachers retirement fund association, established by chapter 354A;

(8) the Minneapolis employees retirement fund, established by chapter 422A;

(9) the state correctional employees retirement plan of the Minnesota state retirement system, established by chapter 352;

(10) the state patrol retirement plan, established by chapter 352B;

(11) the public employees police and fire plan of the public employees retirement association, established by chapter 353;

(12) the local government correctional service retirement plan of the public employees retirement association, established by chapter 353E; and

(13) the judges' retirement plan, established by sections 490.121 to 490.132.

History: 1987 c 284 art 8 s 1; 1988 c 709 art 5 s 39,40; 1989 c 319 art 5 s 5; 1990 c 570 art 12 s 56,57; 1992 c 432 art 2 s 46; 1993 c 307 art 2 s 18; art 4 s 51; 1995 c 141 art 3 s 20; 1999 c 222 art 2 s 18; 2000 c 461 art 3 s 46; 2002 c 392 art 11 s 20

356.303 SURVIVOR BENEFIT WITH COMBINED SERVICE.

Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) The terms used in this section are defined in this subdivision.

(b) "Average salary" means the highest average of covered salary for the appropriate period of credited service that is required for the calculation of a survivor annuity or a survivor benefit, whichever applies, by the covered retirement plan and that is drawn from any period of credited service and covered salary in a covered retirement plan.

(c) "Covered retirement plan" or "plan" means a retirement plan enumerated in subdivision 4.

(d) "Deceased member" means a person who on the date of death was an active member of a covered retirement plan and who has reached the minimum age, if any, that is required by the covered retirement plan as part of qualifying for a survivor annuity or survivor benefit.

(e) "Surviving child" means a child of a deceased member (1) who is unmarried; (2) who has not reached age 18, or, if a full-time student, who has not reached a higher age as specified by the applicable covered retirement plan; and (3) if specified by that plan, who was actually dependent on the deceased member for a specified proportion of support before the deceased member's death. "Surviving child" includes a natural child, an adopted child, or a child of a deceased member who is conceived during the member's lifetime and who is born after the member's death.

(f) "Surviving spouse" means the legally married husband or wife, whichever applies, of the deceased member who was residing with the deceased member on the date of death and who, if specified by the applicable covered retirement plan, had been married to the deceased member for a specified period of time before the death of the deceased member.

(g) "Survivor annuity" means the entitlement to a future amount payable to a survivor as the remainder interest of an optional annuity form implied by law as having been chosen by a deceased member before the date of death and effective on the date of death or provided automatically.

(h) "Survivor benefit" means an entitlement to a future amount payable to a survivor that is not included in the definition of a survivor annuity.

Subd. 2. Entitlement; eligibility. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary governing a covered retirement plan, a person who is the survivor of a deceased member of a covered retirement plan may receive a combined service survivor benefit from each covered retirement plan in which the deceased member had credit for at least one-half year of allowable service if the deceased member:

(1) had credit for sufficient allowable service in any combination of covered retirement plans to meet any minimum allowable service credit requirement of the covered retirement fund for qualification for a survivor benefit or annuity;

(2) had credit for at least one-half year of allowable service with the most recent covered retirement plan before the date of death and was an active member of that covered retirement plan on the date of death; and

(3) was not receiving a retirement annuity from any covered retirement plan on the date of death.

Subd. 3. Combined service survivor benefit computation. (a) The combined service survivor annuity or survivor benefit from each covered retirement plan must be based on the allowable service in each covered retirement plan, except as provided by paragraphs (b) to (f).

(b) The survivor annuity or survivor benefit must be governed by the law in effect for each covered retirement plan on the date of the death of the deceased member.

(c) All plans must base the survivor annuity or survivor benefit on the same average salary figure if the annuity or benefit is salary related.

(d) If the method of the covered retirement plan used to compute a survivor benefit or annuity varies based on the length of allowable service credit, the benefit accrual formula percentages used by the plan must recognize the allowable service credit in the plan as a continuation of any previous allowable service credit with other covered retirement plans.

(e) If the covered retirement plan is a defined benefit or formula plan and the method used to compute a survivor benefit or annuity does not vary based on the length of allowable service credit, the portion of the specified benefit or annuity amount from the covered retirement plan must bear the same proportion to the total specified benefit or annuity amount as the allowable service credit in that plan bears to the total allowable service credit in all covered retirement plans. If the covered retirement plan is a defined contribution or nonformula plan, the survivor benefit amount for allowable service under the plan is not affected, but the service and covered salary under the plan must be used in calculations by other covered retirement plans.

(f) A period for which a deceased member had allowable service credit in more than one covered retirement plan must be used only once in determining the total

MINNESOTA STATUTES 2002

1251

RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, GENERALLY 356.315

allowable service credit for calculating the combined service survivor annuity or survivor benefit. A period of duplicated service credit must be handled as provided in section 356.30, subdivision 1, paragraphs (g) and (h).

(g) If a person is entitled to a minimum benefit payable from a public pension plan named in section 356.30, subdivision 3, the person may receive additional credit for only those years of service in another covered pension plan that, when added to the years of service in the pension plan that is paying the minimum benefit, exceed the years of service on which the minimum benefit is based.

Subd. 4. **Covered retirement plans.** This section applies to the following retirement plans:

- (1) the legislators retirement plan, established by chapter 3A;
- (2) the general state employees retirement plan of the Minnesota state retirement system, established by chapter 352;
- (3) the correctional state employees retirement plan of the Minnesota state retirement system, established by chapter 352;
- (4) the state patrol retirement plan, established by chapter 352B;
- (5) the elective state officers retirement plan, established by chapter 352C;
- (6) the unclassified state employees retirement program, established by chapter 352D;
- (7) the general employees retirement plan of the public employees retirement association, established by chapter 353;
- (8) the public employees police and fire plan of the public employees retirement association, established by chapter 353;
- (9) the local government correctional service retirement plan of the public employees retirement association, established by chapter 353E;
- (10) the teachers retirement association, established by chapter 354;
- (11) the Duluth teachers retirement fund association, established by chapter 354A;
- (12) the Minneapolis teachers retirement fund association, established by chapter 354A;
- (13) the St. Paul teachers retirement fund association, established by chapter 354A;
- (14) the Minneapolis employees retirement fund, established by chapter 422A; and
- (15) the judges' retirement fund, established by sections 490.121 to 490.132.

History: 1987 c 284 art 8 s 2; 1989 c 319 art 5 s 6; 1992 c 432 art 2 s 47; 1995 c 141 art 3 s 20; 1999 c 222 art 2 s 19; 2000 c 461 art 3 s 46; 2002 c 392 art 11 s 21

356.305 [Repealed, 2002 c 392 art 11 s 53]

356.306 [Repealed, 2002 c 392 art 11 s 53]

356.31 [Repealed, 2002 c 392 art 11 s 53]

356.315 RETIREMENT BENEFIT FORMULA PERCENTAGES.

Subdivision 1. **Coordinated plan members.** The applicable benefit accrual rate is 1.2 percent.

Subd. 2. **Coordinated plan members.** The applicable benefit accrual rate is 1.7 percent.

Subd. 2a. **Coordinated members.** The applicable benefit accrual rate is 2.0 percent.

Subd. 3. **Basic plan members.** The applicable benefit accrual rate is 2.2 percent.

Subd. 4. **Basic plan members.** The applicable benefit accrual rate is 2.7 percent.

Subd. 5. **Correctional plan members.** The applicable benefit accrual rate is 2.4 percent.

Subd. 5a. **Local government correctional service plan.** The applicable benefit accrual rate is 1.9 percent.

Subd. 6. **State troopers plan and police and fire plan members.** The applicable benefit accrual rate is 3.0 percent.

Subd. 7. **Judges plan.** The applicable benefit accrual rate is 2.7 percent.

Subd. 8. **Judges plan.** The applicable benefit accrual rate is 3.2 percent.

Subd. 9. **Future benefit accrual rate increases.** After January 2, 1998, benefit accrual rate increases under this section must apply only to allowable service or formula service rendered after the effective date of the benefit accrual rate increase.

History: 2002 c 392 art 11 s 22

356.32 PROPORTIONATE ANNUITY AT AGE 65.

Subdivision 1. **Proportionate retirement annuity.** (a) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary of the laws governing any of the retirement funds enumerated in subdivision 2, any person who is an active member of any applicable fund, who has credit for at least one year but less than ten years of allowable service in one or more of the covered plans, and who terminates active service under a mandatory retirement law or policy or at age 65 or older, or at the normal retirement age if this age is not age 65, for any reason is entitled upon making written application on the form prescribed by the chief administrative officer of the plan to a proportionate retirement annuity from each covered plan in which the person has allowable service credit.

(b) The proportionate annuity must be calculated under the applicable laws governing annuities based upon allowable service credit at the time of retirement and the person's average salary for the highest five successive years of allowable service or the average salary for the entire period of allowable service if less than five years.

(c) Nothing in this section prevents the imposition of the appropriate early retirement reduction of an annuity which commences before the normal retirement age.

Subd. 2. **Covered retirement plans.** The provisions of this section apply to the following retirement plans:

(1) the general state employees retirement plan of the Minnesota state retirement system, established under chapter 352;

(2) the correctional state employees retirement plan of the Minnesota state retirement system, established under chapter 352;

(3) the state patrol retirement plan, established under chapter 352B;

(4) the general employees retirement plan of the public employees retirement association, established under chapter 353;

(5) the public employees police and fire plan of the public employees retirement association, established under chapter 353;

(6) the teachers retirement association, established under chapter 354;

(7) the Minneapolis employees retirement fund, established under chapter 422A;

(8) the Duluth teachers retirement fund association, established under chapter 354A;

(9) the Minneapolis teachers retirement fund association, established under chapter 354A; and

(10) the St. Paul teachers retirement fund association, established under chapter 354A.

History: 1975 c 183 s 2; 1976 c 130 s 1; 1978 c 649 s 3; 1978 c 796 s 44; 1979 c 40 s 10; 1979 c 217 s 27; 1980 c 342 s 15; 1981 c 37 s 2; 1981 c 224 s 174; 1981 c 298 s 11; 1987 c 372 art 1 s 21; 1989 c 319 art 13 s 93; 1995 c 141 art 3 s 20; 1997 c 233 art 1 s 63; 2002 c 392 art 11 s 23

356.325 [Repealed, 2002 c 392 art 11 s 53]

356.34 [Repealed, 1978 c 781 s 13]

356.35 [Repealed, 2002 c 392 art 11 s 53]

356.36 [Repealed, 2002 c 392 art 11 s 53]

356.37 [Repealed, 2002 c 392 art 11 s 53]

356.371 [Repealed, 2002 c 392 art 11 s 53]

356.372 [Repealed, 2002 c 392 art 11 s 53]

356.38 [Repealed, 2002 c 392 art 11 s 53]

356.39 [Repealed, 2002 c 392 art 11 s 53]

356.40 DATE FOR PAYMENT OF ANNUITIES AND BENEFITS.

(a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, all annuities and benefits payable on and after December 1, 1977 by a covered retirement fund, as defined in section 356.30, subdivision 3, must be paid in advance for each month during the first week of that month. The bylaws of local retirement funds must be amended accordingly.

(b) In no event, however, may this section authorize the payment of both a retirement annuity and a surviving spouse's benefit in one month where the law governing the applicable retirement fund provides for the payment of the retired member's retirement annuity to the surviving spouse for the month in which the retired member dies.

History: 1977 c 388 s 3; 2002 c 392 art 11 s 24

356.403 NORMAL RETIREMENT AGE; SAVINGS CLAUSE.

The intent of the legislature in sections 352.01, subdivision 25; 353.01, subdivision 37; 354.05, subdivision 38; and 354A.011, subdivision 15a, is to create a normal retirement age for persons first covered by those sections after May 16, 1989, that is the same as the retirement age in the federal Social Security law, including future amendments to that law. If a court determines that the legislature may not incorporate by reference the future changes in federal Social Security law, the legislature reserves the right to amend the appropriate sections to make the normal retirement age conform to the retirement age in the federal Social Security law. No person first covered by any of those sections after May 16, 1989, has a right to a normal retirement age that is less than the retirement age in the federal Social Security law.

History: 2002 c 392 art 11 s 25

356.405 COMBINED PAYMENT OF RETIREMENT ANNUITIES.

(a) The public employees retirement association and the Minnesota state retirement system are permitted to combine payments to retirees. The total payment must be equal to the amount that is payable if payments were kept separate. The retiree must agree, in writing, to have the payment combined.

(b) Each plan must calculate the benefit amounts under the laws governing the plan and the required reserves and future mortality losses or gains must be paid or accrued to the plan from which the service was earned. Each plan must account for its portion of the payment separately, and there may be no additional actuarial liabilities realized by either plan.

(c) The plan making the payment would be responsible for issuing one payment and making address changes, tax withholding changes, and other administrative functions needed to process the payment.

History: 2002 c 392 art 11 s 26

356.406 LOSS OF ENTITLEMENT TO BENEFITS FOR SURVIVOR CAUSING DEATH OF PENSION PLAN MEMBER.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) Each of the words or terms defined in this subdivision has the meaning indicated.

(b) "Public pension plan" means any retirement plan or fund enumerated in section 356.20, subdivision 2, or 356.30, subdivision 3, any relief association governed by section 69.77 or sections 69.771 to 69.775, any retirement plan governed by chapter 354B or 354C, the Hennepin county supplemental retirement plan governed by sections 383B.46 to 383B.52, or any housing and redevelopment authority retirement plan.

(c) "Public pension plan member" means a person who is a participant covered by a public pension plan; a former participant of a public pension plan who has sufficient service to be entitled to receive a future retirement annuity or service pension; a recipient of a retirement annuity, service pension, or disability benefit from a public pension plan; or a former participant of a public pension plan who has member or employee contributions to the person's credit in the public pension plan.

(d) "Survivor" means the surviving spouse, a former spouse, a surviving child, a joint annuitant, a designated recipient of a second or remainder portion of an optional annuity form, a beneficiary, or the estate of a deceased public pension plan member, as those terms are commonly understood or defined in the benefit plan document of the public pension plan.

(e) "Survivor benefit" means a surviving spouse benefit, surviving child benefit, second or remainder portion of an optional annuity form, a death benefit, a funeral benefit, or a refund of member or employee contributions payable on account of the death of a public pension plan member as provided for in the benefit plan document of the public pension plan.

Subd. 2. Suspension of survivor benefits upon felony charge. During the pendency of a charge of a survivor of a felony that caused the death of a public pension plan member, of criminal liability for a death by wrongful act felony, or of conspiracy to commit a death by wrongful act felony, the entitlement of that survivor to receive a survivor benefit is suspended.

Subd. 3. Forfeiture of survivor benefits upon felony conviction. On final conviction of a survivor of a felony that caused the death of a public pension plan member, of criminal liability for a death by wrongful act felony, or of conspiracy to commit a death by wrongful act felony, the entitlement of that survivor to receive a survivor benefit is forfeited, including entitlement for any previously suspended survivor benefits under subdivision 2.

Subd. 4. Suspension or forfeiture actions separate. The charge of one survivor under subdivision 2 or the conviction of one survivor under subdivision 3 does not affect the entitlement of another survivor to a survivor benefit.

Subd. 5. Recovery of certain benefits. If monthly benefits or a refund of the balance of a participant or former participant's account have already been paid to an individual who is later charged or convicted as described under this section, the executive director or chief administrative officer of the public pension plan shall attempt to recover the amounts paid. Payment may be made to the next beneficiary or survivor only in an amount equal to the amount recovered and in the amount of any future payments that would legally accrue to another survivor under the applicable laws of the retirement plan.

Subd. 6. Disposition of forfeited survivor benefits. If the benefit plan document governing the public pension plan does not provide for the disposition of forfeited benefits, survivor benefits forfeited under this section must be deposited in the general fund of the state.

History: 2002 c 392 art 11 s 27

356.407 RESTORATION OF SURVIVOR BENEFITS.

Subdivision 1. Restoration upon termination of remarriage. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary of the laws governing any of the retirement plans enumerated in subdivision 2, any person who was receiving a surviving spouse's benefit from any of those plans and whose benefit terminated solely because of remarriage is, if the remarriage terminates for any reason, again entitled upon reapplication to a surviving spouse's benefit; provided, however, that the person is not entitled to retroactive

payments for the period of remarriage. The benefit resumes at the level which the person would have been receiving if there had been no remarriage. This section applies prospectively to any person who first becomes entitled to receive a surviving spouse's benefit on or after May 18, 1975, and also applies retroactively to any person who first became entitled to receive a surviving spouse's benefit before May 18, 1975; provided, however, that no person is entitled to retroactive payments for any period of time before May 18, 1975.

Subd. 2. **Covered funds.** The provisions of this section apply to the following retirement funds:

- (1) the general employees retirement plan of the public employees retirement association established under chapter 353;
- (2) the public employees police and fire plan of the public employees retirement association established under chapter 353;
- (3) the state patrol retirement plan established under chapter 352B;
- (4) the legislators retirement plan established under chapter 3A;
- (5) the elective state officers retirement plan established under chapter 352C;
- (6) the teachers retirement association established under chapter 354; and
- (7) the Minneapolis employees retirement fund established under chapter 422A.

History: 2002 c 392 art 11 s 28

356.41 BENEFIT ADJUSTMENTS FOR CERTAIN DISABILITY AND SURVIVOR BENEFITS.

Disability benefits payable to a disablitant, if not otherwise included in the participation in the Minnesota postretirement investment fund, and survivor benefits payable to a survivor from any public pension plan which participates in the Minnesota postretirement investment fund must be adjusted in the same manner, at the same times and in the same amounts as are benefits payable from the Minnesota postretirement investment fund to eligible benefit recipients of that public pension plan. If a disability benefit is not included in the participation in the Minnesota postretirement investment fund, the disability benefit is recomputed as a retirement annuity and the recipient would have been eligible for an adjustment under this section if the disability benefit was not recomputed, the recipient remains eligible for the adjustment under this section after the recomputation. For the survivor of a deceased annuitant who receives a survivor benefit calculated under a prior law rather than the second portion of a joint and survivor annuity, any period of receipt of a retirement annuity by the annuitant must be utilized in determining the period of receipt for eligibility to receive an adjustment under this section. No recipient, however, is entitled to more than one adjustment under this section or section 11A.18 applicable to one benefit at one time by reason of this section.

History: 1978 c 665 s 1; 1980 c 607 art 14 s 45 subd 2; 1982 c 578 art 3 s 11; 1987 c 259 s 59; 2002 c 392 art 11 s 29

356.42 POSTRETIREMENT ADJUSTMENT; LUMP SUM PAYMENTS.

Subdivision 1. **Entitlement.** A person who is receiving a retirement annuity, a disability benefit, or a surviving spouse's annuity or benefit from a retirement fund specified in subdivision 3, clauses (1) to (8), is entitled to receive a postretirement adjustment from the applicable retirement fund in the amount specified in subdivision 2, if the annuity or benefit was computed under:

- (1) the laws in effect before June 1, 1973, if the person is receiving an annuity or benefit from the retirement fund specified in subdivision 3, clause (4);
- (2) the laws in effect before July 1, 1973, if the person is receiving an annuity or benefit from a retirement fund specified in subdivision 3, clause (1), (2), (3), or (5);
- (3) the metropolitan transit commission transit operating division employees retirement fund plan document in effect on or before December 31, 1977, if the person

is receiving a retirement annuity, a disability benefit, or a surviving spouse's annuity or benefit from the retirement fund specified in subdivision 3, clause (5);

(4) the laws in effect before May 1, 1974, and before any adjustment under Laws 1987, chapter 372, article 3, if the person is receiving an annuity or benefit from the retirement fund specified in subdivision 3, clause (6);

(5) the laws in effect before January 1, 1970, if the person is receiving an annuity or benefit from the retirement fund specified in subdivision 3, clause (7); or

(6) the laws in effect before June 30, 1971, if the person is receiving an annuity or benefit from the retirement fund specified in subdivision 3, clause (8).

Subd. 2. Amount of postretirement adjustment; payment. (a) For any person receiving an annuity or benefit on November 30, 1989, and entitled to receive a postretirement adjustment under subdivision 1, the postretirement adjustment is a lump-sum payment calculated under paragraph (b) or (c).

(b) For coordinated plan annuity or benefit recipients, the postretirement adjustment in 1989 is \$25 for each full year of allowable service credited to the person by the respective retirement fund. In 1990 and each following year, the postretirement adjustment is the amount payable in the preceding year increased by the same percentage applied to regular annuities paid from the postretirement fund or, for the retirement funds specified in subdivision 3, clauses (6), (7), and (8), by the same percentage applied under the articles of incorporation and bylaws of these funds.

(c) For basic plan annuity or benefit recipients, the postretirement adjustment in 1989 is the greater of:

(1) \$25 for each full year of allowable service credited to the person by the respective retirement fund; or

(2) the difference between:

(i) the product of \$400 times the number of full years of allowable service credited to the person by the respective retirement fund; and

(ii) the sum of the benefits payable to the person from any Minnesota public employee pension plan, and cash benefits payable to the person from the Social Security Administration.

In 1990 and each following year, each eligible basic plan annuity or benefit recipient shall receive the amount received in the preceding year increased by the same percentage applied to regular annuities paid from the postretirement fund or, for the retirement funds specified in subdivision 3, clauses (6), (7), and (8), by the same percentage applied under the articles of incorporation and bylaws of these funds.

(d) The postretirement adjustment provided for in this section must be paid on December 1 to those persons receiving an annuity or benefit on the preceding November 30. This section does not authorize the payment of a postretirement adjustment to an estate if the annuity or benefit recipient dies before the November 30 eligibility date. The postretirement adjustment provided for in this section must be paid automatically unless the intended recipient files a written notice with the retirement fund requesting that the postretirement adjustment not be paid or returns the amount of adjustment to the retirement fund. Written notice of the waiver of the postretirement adjustment is irrevocable for the year during which it was made.

Subd. 3. Covered retirement plans. The postretirement adjustment provided in this section applies to the following retirement funds:

(1) the general employees retirement plans of the public employees retirement association;

(2) the public employees police and fire plan of the public employees retirement association;

(3) the teachers retirement association;

(4) the state patrol retirement plan;

(5) the state employees retirement plan of the Minnesota state retirement system;

(6) the Minneapolis teachers retirement fund association established under chapter 354A;

(7) the St. Paul teachers retirement fund association established under chapter 354A; and

(8) the Duluth teachers retirement fund association established under chapter 354A.

History: 2002 c 392 art 11 s 30

356.43 SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFIT; LUMP-SUM PAYMENTS; MINNEAPOLIS EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND.

Subdivision 1. **Entitlement.** Any person who is receiving either an annuity that was computed under the laws in effect before March 5, 1974, or a "\$2 bill and annuity" annuity from the Minneapolis employees retirement fund is entitled to receive a supplemental benefit lump-sum payment from the retirement fund in the amount specified in subdivision 2.

Subd. 2. **Amount of payment.** (a) For any person receiving an annuity or benefit on November 30, 1991, and entitled to receive a supplemental benefit lump-sum payment under subdivision 1, the payment is \$28 for each full year of allowable service credited to the person by the retirement fund.

In 1992 and each following year, each eligible benefit recipient is entitled to receive the amount received in the preceding year increased by the same percentage applied on the most recent January 1 to regular annuities paid from the Minneapolis employees retirement fund.

(b) The payment provided for in this section is payable on December 1, 1991, to those persons receiving an annuity or benefit on November 30, 1991. In subsequent years, the payment must be made on December 1 to those persons receiving an annuity or benefit on the preceding November 30. This section does not authorize payment to an estate if the annuity or benefit recipient dies before the November 30 eligibility date. The payment provided for in this section must be paid automatically unless the intended recipient files a written notice with the retirement fund requesting that it not be paid.

Subd. 3. **State appropriation.** Payments under this section are the responsibility of the Minneapolis employees retirement fund. A separate state aid is provided toward the level dollar amortized cost of the payments. For state fiscal years 1992 to 2001 inclusive, there is appropriated annually \$550,000 from the general fund to the commissioner of finance to be added, in quarterly installments, to the annual state contribution amount determined under section 422A.101, subdivision 3. After fiscal year 2001, any difference between the cumulative benefit amounts actually paid under this section after fiscal year 1991 and the amounts paid to the retirement fund by the state under this subdivision, plus investment earnings on the aid, shall be included by the retirement fund board and the actuary retained by the legislative commission on pensions and retirement in determining the financial requirements of the fund and contributions under section 422A.101.

History: 2002 c 392 art 11 s 31

356.431 CONVERSION OF LUMP-SUM POSTRETIREMENT AND SUPPLEMENTAL PAYMENT TO AN INCREASED MONTHLY ANNUITY.

Subdivision 1. **Lump-sum postretirement payment conversion.** For benefits paid after December 31, 2001, to eligible persons under sections 356.42 and 356.43, the amount of the most recent lump-sum benefit payable to an eligible recipient under sections 356.86 and 356.865 must be divided by 12. The result must be added to the monthly annuity or benefit otherwise payable to an eligible recipient, must become a permanent part of the benefit recipient's pension, and must be included in any pension benefit subject to future increases.

Subd. 2. **Transfer of required reserves to Minnesota postretirement investment fund.** Public employee retirement funds participating in the state board of investment postretirement investment fund shall transfer the required reserves for the postretirement conversion under subdivision 1 to the postretirement investment fund by January 31, 2002.

History: 2002 c 392 art 11 s 32

356.44 PARTIAL PAYMENT OF PENSION PLAN REFUND.

(a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a member of a pension plan listed in section 356.30, subdivision 3, with at least two years of forfeited service taken from a single pension plan, may repay a portion of all refunds. A partial refund repayment must comply with this section.

(b) The minimum portion of a refund repayment is one-third of the total service credit period of all refunds taken from a single plan.

(c) The cost of the partial refund repayment is the product of the cost of the total repayment multiplied by the ratio of the restored service credit to the total forfeited service credit. The total repayment amount includes interest at the annual rate of 8.5 percent, compounded annually, from the refund date to the date repayment is received.

(d) The restored service credit must be allocated based on the relationship the restored service bears to the total service credit period for all refunds taken from a single pension plan.

(e) This section does not authorize a public pension plan member to repay a refund if the law governing the plan does not authorize the repayment of a refund of member contributions.

History: 2002 c 392 art 11 s 33

356.441 REPAYMENT OF REFUNDS.

Repayment of a refund and interest on that refund permitted under laws governing any public pension plan in Minnesota may be made with funds distributed from a plan qualified under the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986, section 401(a), as amended through December 31, 1988, or an annuity qualified under the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986, section 403(a). Repayment may also be made with funds distributed from an individual retirement account used solely to receive a nontaxable rollover from that type of a plan or annuity. The repaid refund must be separately accounted for as member contributions not previously taxed. Before accepting any transfers to which this section applies, the executive director must require the member to provide written documentation to demonstrate that the amounts to be transferred are eligible for a tax-free rollover and qualify for that treatment under the federal Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

History: 2002 c 392 art 11 s 34

356.45 [Repealed, 2002 c 392 art 11 s 53]

356.451 [Repealed, 2002 c 392 art 11 s 53]

356.452 [Repealed, 2002 c 392 art 11 s 53]

356.453 [Repealed, 2002 c 392 art 11 s 53]

356.454 [Repealed, 2002 c 392 art 11 s 53]

356.455 [Repealed, 2002 c 392 art 11 s 53]

356.46 APPLICATION FOR RETIREMENT ANNUITY; PROCEDURE FOR ELECTING ANNUITY FORM.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** As used in this section, each of the following terms shall have the meaning given.

(a) "Annuity form" means the payment procedure and duration of a retirement annuity or disability benefit available to a member of a public pension fund, based on the period over which a retirement annuity or disability benefit is payable, determined by the number of persons to whom the retirement annuity or disability benefit is payable, and the amount of the retirement annuity or disability benefit which is payable to each person.

(b) "Joint and survivor optional annuity" means an optional annuity form which provides a retirement annuity or disability benefit to a retired member and the spouse of the member on a joint basis during the lifetime of the retired member and all or a portion of the original retirement annuity or disability benefit amount to the surviving spouse in the event of the death of the retired member.

(c) "Optional annuity form" means an annuity form which is elected by a member and is not provided automatically as the standard annuity form of the public pension plan.

(d) "Public pension plan" means a public pension plan as defined under section 356.615, paragraph (b).

(e) "Retirement annuity" means a series of monthly payments to which a former or retired member of a public pension fund is entitled due to attaining a specified age and acquiring credit for a specified period of service, which includes a retirement annuity, retirement allowance, or service pension.

(f) "Disability benefit" means a series of monthly payments to which a former or disabled member of a public pension fund is entitled due to a physical or mental inability to engage in specified employment.

Subd. 2. Provision of information on annuity forms. Every public pension plan which provides for an annuity form other than a single life retirement annuity as an option which can be elected by an active, disabled, or retiring member shall provide as a part of, or accompanying the annuity application form, a written statement summarizing the optional annuity forms which are available, a general indication of the consequences of selecting one annuity form over another, a calculation of the actuarial reduction in the amount of the retirement annuity which would be required for each optional annuity form, and the procedure to be followed to obtain more information from the public pension fund concerning the optional annuity forms provided by the plan.

Subd. 3. Requirement of notice to member's spouse. (a) If a public pension plan provides optional retirement annuity forms which include a joint and survivor optional retirement annuity form potentially applicable to the surviving spouse of a member, the executive director of the public pension plan shall send a copy of the written statement required by subdivision 2 to the spouse of the member before the member's election of an optional retirement annuity.

(b) Following the election of a retirement annuity by the member, a copy of the completed retirement annuity application and retirement annuity beneficiary form, if applicable, must be sent by the public pension plan to the spouse of the retiring member. A signed acknowledgment must be required from the spouse confirming receipt of a copy of the completed retirement annuity application and retirement annuity beneficiary form, unless the spouse's signature confirming the receipt is on the annuity application form. If the required signed acknowledgment is not received from the spouse within 30 days, the public pension plan must send another copy of the completed retirement annuity application and retirement annuity beneficiary form, if applicable, to the spouse by certified mail with restricted delivery.

History: 2002 c 392 art 11 s 35

356.465 SUPPLEMENTAL NEEDS TRUST AS OPTIONAL ANNUITY FORM RECIPIENT.

Subdivision 1. **Inclusion as recipient.** Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary of the laws, articles of incorporation, or bylaws governing a covered retirement plan specified in subdivision 3, a retiring member may designate a qualified supplement-

tal needs trust under subdivision 2 as the remainder recipient on an optional retirement annuity form for a period not to exceed the lifetime of the beneficiary of the supplemental needs trust.

Subd. 2. **Definition of qualified supplemental needs trust.** A qualified supplemental needs trust is a trust that:

- (1) was established on or after July 1, 1992;
- (2) was established solely for the benefit of one person who has a disability under federal Social Security Administration supplemental security income or retirement, survivors, and disability insurance disability determination standards and who was determined as such before the creation of the trust;
- (3) is funded, in whole or in part, by the primary recipient of the optional annuity form and, unless the trust is a Zebley trust, is not funded by the beneficiary, the beneficiary's spouse, or a person who is required to pay a sum to or for the trust beneficiary under the terms of litigation or a litigation settlement;
- (4) is established to cover reasonable living expenses and other basic needs of the disablitant, in whole or in part, in instances when public assistance does not provide sufficiently for these needs;
- (5) is not permitted to make disbursement to replace or reduce public assistance otherwise available;
- (6) is irrevocable;
- (7) terminates upon the death of the disabled person for whose benefit it was established; and
- (8) is determined by the executive director to be a trust that contains excluded assets for purposes of the qualification for public entitlement benefits under the applicable federal and state laws and regulations.

Subd. 3. **Covered retirement plans.** The provisions of this section apply to the following retirement plans:

- (1) the general state employees retirement plan of the Minnesota state retirement system established under chapter 352;
- (2) the correctional state employees retirement plan of the Minnesota state retirement system established under chapter 352;
- (3) the state patrol retirement plan established under chapter 352B;
- (4) the legislators retirement plan established under chapter 3A;
- (5) the judges retirement plan established under chapter 490;
- (6) the general employees retirement plan of the public employees retirement association established under chapter 353;
- (7) the public employees police and fire plan of the public employees retirement association established under chapter 353;
- (8) the teachers retirement plan established under chapter 354;
- (9) the Duluth teachers retirement fund association established under chapter 354A;
- (10) the St. Paul teachers retirement fund association established under chapter 354A;
- (11) the Minneapolis teachers retirement fund association established under chapter 354A;
- (12) the Minneapolis employees retirement plan established under chapter 422A;
- (13) the Minneapolis firefighters relief association established under chapter 423C;
- (14) the Minneapolis police relief association established under chapter 423B; and
- (15) the local government correctional service retirement plan of the public employees retirement association established under chapter 353E.

History: 2002 c 392 art 11 s 36

356.47 DISPOSITION OF AMOUNT IN EXCESS OF REEMPLOYED ANNUITANT EARNINGS LIMITATIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Application.** This section applies to the balance of annual retirement annuities on the amount of retirement annuity reductions after reemployed annuitant earnings limitations for retirement plans governed by section 352.115, subdivision 10; 353.37; 354.44, subdivision 5; or 354A.31, subdivision 3.

Subd. 2. **Record keeping; reporting.** The chief administrative officer of each retirement plan shall keep records for each reemployed annuitant of the amount of the annuity reduction. This amount must be reported to each member at least once each year.

Subd. 3. **Payment.** (a) Upon the retired member attaining the age of 65 years or upon the first day of the month next following the month occurring one year after the termination of the reemployment that gave rise to the limitation, whichever is later, and the filing of a written application, the retired member is entitled to the payment, in a lump sum, of the value of the person's amount under subdivision 2, plus interest at the compound annual rate of six percent from the date that the amount was deducted from the retirement annuity to the date of payment.

(b) The written application must be on a form prescribed by the chief administrative officer of the applicable retirement plan.

(c) If the retired member dies before the payment provided for in paragraph (a) is made, the amount is payable, upon written application, to the deceased person's surviving spouse, or if none, to the deceased person's designated beneficiary, or if none, to the deceased person's estate.

History: 2002 c 392 art 11 s 37

356.49 PROVISION OF INFORMATION IN EVENT OF MARRIAGE DISSOLUTION.

Subdivision 1. **Information for a pending marriage dissolution.** (a) Upon receipt of a written request by a person with access to the data under subdivision 3 who cites this statute, a public or private pension plan administrator must provide the court and the parties to a marriage dissolution action involving a plan member or former plan member with information regarding pension benefits or rights of the plan member or former plan member. The pension plan shall provide this information upon the request of the court or a party to the action without requiring a signed authorization from the plan member or former plan member.

(b) The information must include the pension benefits or rights of the plan member or former plan member as of the first day of the month following the date of the request, or as of the end of the previous fiscal year for the plan, and as of the date of valuation of marital assets under section 518.58, if the person requesting the information specifies that date. The information must include the accrued service credit of the person, the credited salary of the person for the most current five-year period, a summary of the benefit plan, and any other information relevant to the calculation of the present value of the benefits or rights.

Subd. 2. **Information for an existing dissolution decree.** If a marriage dissolution decree rendered by a court of competent jurisdiction prior to August 1, 1987, provided a procedure for the distribution of future pension plan payments, upon request the applicable pension plan administrator shall provide on a timely basis to the court and the parties to the action, the required information to implement that procedure without requiring a signed authorization from the plan member or former plan member.

Subd. 3. **Access to data.** Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 13 to the contrary, an administrator may release private or confidential data on individuals to the court, the parties to a marriage dissolution, their attorneys, and an actuary appointed under section 518.582, to the extent necessary to comply with this section, but only if the administrator has received a copy of the legal petition showing that an action for

marriage dissolution has commenced and a copy of the affidavit of service showing that the petition has been served on the responding party to the action.

History: 2002 c 392 art 11 s 38

356.50 SERVICE AND SALARY CREDIT FROM BACK PAY AWARDS IN THE EVENT OF WRONGFUL DISCHARGE.

(a) A person who is wrongfully discharged from public employment that gave rise to coverage by a public employee pension plan enumerated in section 356.30, subdivision 3, is entitled to obtain allowable service credit from the applicable public employee pension plan for the applicable period caused by the wrongful discharge.

(b) A person is wrongfully discharged for purposes of this section if:

(1) the person has been determined by a court of competent jurisdiction or by an arbitrator in binding arbitration, whichever applies, to have been wrongfully discharged from public employment;

(2) the person received an award of back pay with respect to that discharge; and

(3) the award does not include any amount for any lost or interrupted public pension plan coverage.

(c) To obtain the public pension plan allowable service credit, the person shall pay the required member contribution amount. The required member contribution amount is the member contribution rate or rates in effect for the pension plan during the period of service covered by the back pay award, applied to the unpaid gross salary amounts of the back pay award including reemployment insurance, workers' compensation or wages from other sources which reduced the back award. No contributions shall be made under this clause for compensation covered by a public pension plan listed in section 356.30, subdivision 3, for employment during the removal period. The person shall pay the required member contribution amount within 60 days of the date of receipt of the back pay award, within 60 days of April 14, 1992, or within 60 days of a billing from the retirement fund, whichever is later.

(d) The public employer who wrongfully discharged the public employee must pay an employer contribution on the back pay award. The employer contribution must be based on the employer contribution rate or rates in effect for the pension plan during the period of service covered by the back pay award, applied to the salary amount on which the member contribution amount was determined under paragraph (c). Interest on both the required member and employer contribution amount must be paid by the employer at the annual compound rate of 8.5 percent per year, expressed monthly, between the date the contribution amount would have been paid to the date of actual payment. The employer payment must be made within 30 days of the payment under paragraph (c).

History: 1992 c 443 s 1; 1994 c 488 s 8; 2002 c 392 art 11 s 39

356.55 PRIOR SERVICE CREDIT PURCHASE PAYMENT AMOUNT DETERMINATION PROCEDURE.

Subdivision 1. **Application.** (a) Unless the prior service credit purchase authorization special law or general statute provision explicitly specifies a different purchase payment amount determination procedure, this section governs the determination of the prior service credit purchase payment amount of any prior service credit purchase.

(b) The purchase payment amount determination procedure must recognize any service credit accrued to the purchaser in a pension plan enumerated in section 356.30, subdivision 3.

(c) Any service credit in a Minnesota defined benefit public employee pension plan available to be reinstated by the purchaser through the repayment of a refund of member or employee contributions previously received must be repaid in full before any purchase of prior service credit payment is made under this section.

Subd. 2. **Determination.** (a) Unless the prior service credit purchase minimum purchase payment amount determined under paragraph (d) is greater, the prior service

credit purchase amount is the result obtained by subtracting the amount determined under paragraph (c) from the amount determined under paragraph (b).

(b) The present value of the unreduced single life retirement annuity, with the purchase of the additional service credit included, must be calculated as follows:

(1) the age at first eligibility for an unreduced single life retirement annuity, including the purchase of the additional service credit, must be determined;

(2) the length of total service credit, including the period of the purchase of the additional service credit, at the age determined under clause (1) must be determined;

(3) the highest five successive years average salary at the age determined under clause (1), assuming five percent annual compounding salary increases from the most current annual salary amount at the age determined under clause (1), must be determined;

(4) using the benefit accrual rate or rates applicable to the prospective purchaser of the service credit based on the prospective purchaser's actual date of entry into covered service, the length of service determined under clause (2), and the final average salary determined under clause (3), the annual unreduced single life retirement annuity amount must be determined;

(5) the actuarial present value of the projected annual unreduced single life retirement annuity amount determined under clause (4) at the age determined under clause (1), using the same actuarial factor that the plan would use to determine actuarial equivalence for optional annuity forms and related purposes, must be determined; and

(6) the discounted value of the amount determined under clause (5) to the date of the prospective purchase, using an interest rate of 8.5 percent and no mortality probability decrement, must be determined.

(c) The present value of the unreduced single life retirement annuity, without the purchase of the additional service credit included, must be calculated as follows:

(1) the age at first eligibility for an unreduced single life retirement annuity, not including the purchase of additional service credit, must be determined;

(2) the length of accrued service credit, without the period of the purchase of the additional service credit, at the age determined under clause (1), must be determined;

(3) the highest five successive years average salary at the age determined under clause (1), assuming five percent annual compounding salary increases from the most current annual salary amount to the age determined under clause (1), must be determined;

(4) using the benefit accrual rate or rates applicable to the prospective purchaser of the service credit based on the prospective purchaser's actual date of entry into covered service the length of service credit determined under clause (2), and the final average salary determined under clause (3), the annual unreduced single life retirement annuity amount must be determined;

(5) the actuarial present value of the projected annual unreduced single life retirement annuity amount determined under clause (4) at the age determined under clause (1), using the same actuarial factor that the plan would use to determine actuarial equivalence for optional annuity forms and related purposes, must be determined;

(6) the discounted value of the amount determined under clause (5) to the date of the prospective purchase, using an interest rate of 8.5 percent and no mortality probability decrement, must be determined; and

(7) the net value of the discounted value determined under clause (6), must be determined by applying a service ratio, where the numerator is the total length of credited service determined under paragraph (b), clause (2), reduced by the period of the additional service credit proposed to be purchased, and where the denominator is the total length of service credit determined under clause (2).

(d) The minimum prior service credit purchase payment amount is the amount determined by multiplying the most current annual salary of the prospective purchaser

by the combined current employee, employer, and any additional employer contribution rates for the applicable pension plan and by multiplying that result by the number of years of service or fractions of years of service of the potential service credit purchase.

Subd. 3. **Source of determination.** The prior service credit purchase payment amounts under subdivision 2 must be calculated by the chief administrative officer of the public pension plan using a prior service credit purchase payment amount determination process that has been verified for accuracy and consistency under this section by the commission-retained actuary. That verification must be in writing and must occur before the first prior service credit purchase for the plan under this section is accepted and every five years thereafter or whenever the preretirement interest rate, postretirement interest rate, payroll growth, or mortality actuarial assumption for the applicable pension plan is modified under section 356.215, whichever occurs first.

Subd. 4. **Prior service credit purchase processing fee.** A public pension plan may establish a fee to be charged to the prospective purchaser for processing a prior service credit purchase application and the prior service credit purchase payment amount calculation. The fee must be established by the governing board of the pension plan and must be uniform for comparable service credit purchase situations or actuarial calculation requests. The prior service credit purchase processing fee structure must be published by the chief administrative officer of the applicable retirement plan in the State Register.

Subd. 5. **Payment responsibility; employer option.** Unless the prior service credit purchase authorization special law or general statute provision explicitly specifies otherwise, the prior service credit purchase payment amount determined under subdivision 2 is payable by the purchaser. However, the former employer of the purchaser or the current employer of the purchaser may, at its discretion, pay all or a portion of the purchase payment amount in excess of an amount equal to the employee contribution rate or rates in effect during the prior service period applied to the actual salary rates in effect during the prior service period, plus annual compound interest at the rate of 8.5 percent from the date on which the contributions would have been made if made contemporaneous with the service period to the date on which the payment is actually made.

Subd. 6. **Report on prior service credit purchases.** (a) As part of the regular data reporting provided to the consulting actuary retained by the legislative commission on pensions and retirement annually, the chief administrative officer of each public pension plan that has accepted a prior service credit purchase payment under this section shall report for any purchase, the purchaser, the purchaser's employer, the age of the purchaser, the period of the purchase, the purchaser's prepurchase accrued service credit, the purchaser's postpurchase accrued service credit, the purchaser's prior service credit payment, the prior service credit payment made by the purchaser's employer, and the amount of the additional benefit or annuity purchased.

(b) As a supplemental report to the regular annual actuarial valuation for the applicable public pension plan prepared by the consulting actuary retained by the legislative commission on pensions and retirement, the actuary shall provide a comparison for each purchase showing the total prior service credit payment received from all sources and the increased public pension plan actuarial accrued liability resulting from each purchase.

Subd. 7. **Expiration of purchase payment determination procedure.** (a) This section expires and is repealed on July 1, 2003.

(b) Authority for any public pension plan to accept a prior service credit payment that is calculated in a timely fashion under this section expires on October 1, 2003.

History: 1998 c 390 art 4 s 1; 1999 c 222 art 16 s 14,15; 1Sp2001 c 10 art 6 s 16; 2002 c 392 art 11 s 40

NOTE: The amendment to subdivision 7 by Laws 2001, First Special Session chapter 10, article 6, section 16, expires May 16, 2003. Laws 2001, First Special Session chapter 10, article 6, section 21.

356.551 POST JULY 1, 2003, PRIOR SERVICE CREDIT PURCHASE PAYMENT AMOUNT DETERMINATION PROCEDURE.

Subdivision 1. **Application.** Unless the prior service credit purchase authorization special law or general statute provision explicitly specifies a different purchase payment amount determination procedure, and if section 356.55 has expired, this section governs the determination of the prior service credit purchase payment amount of any prior service credit purchase.

Subd. 2. **Determination.** The prior service credit purchase amount is an amount equal to the actuarial present value, on the date of payment, as calculated by the chief administrative officer of the pension plan and reviewed by the actuary retained by the legislative commission on pensions and retirement, of the amount of the additional retirement annuity obtained by the acquisition of the additional service credit in this section. Calculation of this amount must be made using the preretirement interest rate applicable to the public pension plan specified in section 356.215, subdivision 4d, and the mortality table adopted for the public pension plan. The calculation must assume continuous future service in the public pension plan until, and retirement at, the age at which the minimum requirements of the fund for normal retirement or retirement with an annuity unreduced for retirement at an early age, including section 356.30, are met with the additional service credit purchased. The calculation must also assume a full-time equivalent salary, or actual salary, whichever is greater, and a future salary history that includes annual salary increases at the applicable salary increase rate for the plan specified in section 356.215, subdivision 4d. Payment must be made in one lump sum within one year of the prior service credit authorization. Payment of the amount calculated under this section must be made by the applicable eligible person. However, the current employer or the prior employer may, at its discretion, pay all or any portion of the payment amount that exceeds an amount equal to the employee contribution rates in effect during the period or periods of prior service applied to the actual salary rates in effect during the period or periods of prior service, plus interest at the rate of 8.5 percent a year compounded annually from the date on which the contributions would otherwise have been made to the date on which the payment is made. If the employer agrees to payments under this subdivision, the purchaser must make the employee payments required under this subdivision within 290 days of the prior service credit authorization. If that employee payment is made, the employer payment under this subdivision must be remitted to the chief administrative officer of the public pension plan within 60 days of receipt by the chief administrative officer of the employee payments specified under this subdivision.

Subd. 3. **Documentation.** The prospective purchaser must provide any relevant documentation required by the chief administrative officer of the public pension plan to determine eligibility for the prior service credit under this section.

Subd. 4. **Payment precondition for credit grant.** Service credit for the purchase period must be granted by the public pension plan to the purchaser upon receipt of the purchase payment amount specified in subdivision 2.

History: 1998 c 390 art 4 s 2; 2002 c 392 art 11 s 41

356.555 PARENTAL OR FAMILY LEAVE SERVICE CREDIT PURCHASE.

Subdivision 1. **Service credit purchase authorization.** (a) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary of the laws governing a covered pension plan enumerated in subdivision 4, a member of the pension plan who has at least three years of allowable service covered by the applicable pension plan and who was granted by the employer a parental leave of absence as defined in paragraph (b), or who was granted by the employer a family leave of absence as defined in paragraph (c), or who had a parental or family-related break in employment, as defined in paragraph (d), for which the person did not previously receive service credit or for which the person did not receive or purchase service credit from another defined benefit public employee pension plan, is entitled to purchase the actual period of the leave or of the break in service, up to

five years, of allowable service credit in the applicable retirement plan. The purchase payment amount is governed by section 356.55.

(b) For purposes of this section, a parental leave of absence is a temporary period of interruption of or separation from active employment for the purposes of handling maternity or paternity duties that has been approved by the employing unit and that includes the right of reinstatement to employment.

(c) For purposes of this section, a family leave of absence is a family leave under United States Code, title 42, section 12631, as amended.

(d) For purposes of this section, a parental or family-related break in employment is a period following a termination of active employment primarily for the purpose of the birth of a child, the adoption of a child, or the provision of care to a near relative or in-law, after which the person returned to the prior employing unit or to an employing unit covered by the same pension plan that provided retirement coverage immediately prior to the termination of employment.

Subd. 2. Application and documentation. (a) A person who desires to purchase service credit under subdivision 1 must apply for the service credit purchase with the chief administrative officer of the enumerated pension plan.

(b) The application must include all necessary documentation of the qualifications of the person to make the purchase, signed written permission to allow the chief administrative officer to request and receive necessary verification of all applicable facts and eligibility requirements, and any other relevant information that the chief administrative officer may require.

Subd. 3. Service credit grant. Allowable and formula service credit in the applicable enumerated pension plan for the purchase period must be granted to the purchaser upon receipt of the purchase payment amount calculated under section 356.55. Payment of the purchase amount must be made before the person retires.

Subd. 4. Covered pension plans. This section applies to the following pension plans:

- (1) the general state employees retirement plan governed by chapter 352;
- (2) the correctional state employees retirement plan governed by chapter 352;
- (3) the general employees retirement plan of the public employees retirement association governed by chapter 353;
- (4) the public employees police and fire plan governed by chapter 353;
- (5) the teachers retirement plan governed by chapter 354;
- (6) the Minneapolis teachers retirement fund association governed by chapter 354A;
- (7) the Saint Paul teachers retirement fund association governed by chapter 354A;
- (8) the Duluth teachers retirement fund association governed by chapter 354A;
- (9) the Minneapolis employees retirement plan governed by chapter 422A;
- (10) the Minneapolis police relief association governed by chapter 423B; and
- (11) the Minneapolis fire department relief association governed by chapter 423C.

History: *1Sp2001 c 10 art 6 s 17; 2002 c 392 art 11 s 42*

NOTE: This section, as added by Laws 2001, First Special Session chapter 10, article 6, section 17, expires May 16, 2003. Laws 2001, First Special Session chapter 10, article 6, section 21.

356.58 DISPOSITION OF AMOUNT IN EXCESS OF REEMPLOYED ANNUITANT EARNINGS LIMITATIONS.

Subdivision 1. Application. This section applies to the balance of annual retirement annuities on the amount of retirement annuity reductions after reemployed annuitant earnings limitations for retirement plans governed by section 352.115, subdivision 10; 353.37; 354.44, subdivision 5; or 354A.31, subdivision 3.

Subd. 2. Record keeping; reporting. The chief administrative officer of each retirement plan shall keep records for each reemployed annuitant of the amount of the

annuity reduction. This amount must be reported to each member at least once each year.

Subd. 3. **Payment.** (a) Upon the retired member attaining the age of 65 years or upon the first day of the month next following the month occurring one year after the termination of the reemployment that gave rise to the limitation, whichever is later, and the filing of a written application, the retired member is entitled the payment, in a lump sum, of the value of the person's amount under subdivision 2, plus interest at the compound annual rate of six percent from the date that the amount was deducted from the retirement annuity to the date of payment.

(b) The written application must be on a form prescribed by the chief administrative officer of the applicable retirement plan.

(c) If the retired member dies before the payment provided for in paragraph (a) is made, the amount is payable, upon written application, to the deceased person's surviving spouse, or if none, to the deceased person's designated beneficiary, or if none, to the deceased person's estate.

History: 2000 c 461 art 2 s 10

356.60 [Repealed, 1982 c 578 art 1 s 19]

356.61 [Repealed, 2000 c 461 art 14 s 1]

356.611 LIMITATION ON PUBLIC EMPLOYEE SALARIES FOR PENSION PURPOSES.

Subdivision 1. **State salary limitations.** (a) Notwithstanding any provision of law, bylaws, articles of incorporation, retirement and disability allowance plan agreements, or retirement plan contracts to the contrary, the covered salary for pension purposes for a plan participant of a covered retirement fund enumerated in section 356.30, subdivision 3, may not exceed 95 percent of the salary established for the governor under section 15A.082 at the time the person received the salary.

(b) This section does not apply to a salary paid:

- (1) to the governor;
- (2) to an employee of a political subdivision in a position that is excluded from the limit as specified under section 43A.17, subdivision 9; or
- (3) to a state employee in a position for which the commissioner of employee relations has approved a salary rate that exceeds 95 percent of the governor's salary.

(c) The limited covered salary determined under this section must be used in determining employee and employer contributions and in determining retirement annuities and other benefits under the respective covered retirement fund and under this chapter.

Subd. 2. **Federal compensation limits.** For members first contributing to a covered pension plan enumerated in section 356.30, subdivision 3, on or after July 1, 1995, compensation in excess of the limitation set forth in Internal Revenue Code 401(a)(17) may not be included for contribution and benefit computation purposes. The compensation limit set forth in Internal Revenue Code 401(a)(17) on June 30, 1993, applies to members first contributing before July 1, 1995.

History: 1994 c 528 art 4 s 11; 1995 c 262 art 1 s 15; 2002 c 392 art 11 s 43

356.615 [Repealed, 2002 c 392 art 11 s 53]

356.62 PAYMENT OF EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTION.

(a) For purposes of any public pension plan, as defined in section 356.615, paragraph (b), each employer shall pick up the employee contributions required pursuant to law or the pension plan for all salary payable after December 31, 1982. If the United States Treasury department rules that under section 414(h) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December 31, 1992, that these picked up contributions are not includable in the employee's adjusted gross income until they are

distributed or made available, then these picked up contributions must be treated as employer contributions in determining tax treatment under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December 31, 1992, and the employer shall discontinue withholding federal income taxes on the amount of these contributions. The employer shall pay these picked up contributions from the same source of funds as is used to pay the salary of the employee. The employer shall pick up these employee contributions by a reduction in the cash salary of the employee.

(b) Employee contributions that are picked up must be treated for all purposes of the public pension plan in the same manner and to the same extent as employee contributions that were made prior to the date on which the employee contributions pick up began. The amount of the employee contributions that are picked up must be included in the salary upon which retirement coverage is credited and retirement and survivor's benefits are determined. For purposes of this section, "employee" means any person covered by a public pension plan. For purposes of this section, "employee contributions" include any sums deducted from the employee's salary or wages or otherwise paid in lieu thereof, regardless of whether they are denominated contributions by the public pension plan.

(c) For any calendar year in which withholding has been reduced under this section, the employing unit shall supply each employee and the commissioner of revenue with an information return indicating the amount of the employer's picked-up contributions for the calendar year that were not subject to withholding. This return must be provided to the employee not later than January 31 of the succeeding calendar year. The commissioner of revenue shall prescribe the form of the return and the provisions of section 289A.12 must apply to the extent not inconsistent with the provisions of this section.

History: 3Sp1982 c 1 art 2 s 7; 1983 c 148 s 6; 1983 c 216 art 1 s 85; 1990 c 480 art 1 s 46; 1993 c 375 art 8 s 14; 2001 c 7 s 66; 2002 c 379 art 1 s 78; 2002 c 392 art 11 s 44

356.63 LIMITATION ON USE OF PUBLIC PENSION PLAN ASSETS.

(a) Money held by or credited to a public pension plan as assets, including employer and employee contributions, state aid, appropriations from the state or a governmental subdivision, and accrued earnings on investments, constitutes a dedicated fund. The dedicated fund may be used exclusively to pay retirement annuities, service pensions, disability benefits, survivor benefits, refunds of contributions, or other benefits provided under the benefit plan document or documents governing the public pension plan, and to pay reasonable administrative expenses approved by the governing board of the public pension plan or by another appropriate authority. No assets of a public pension plan may be loaned or transferred to the state or a governmental subdivision or be used to amortize an unfunded actuarial accrued liability in another public pension plan or fund, whether or not the plan providing the assets consolidates or has consolidated with the plan receiving the assets. Nothing in this section prohibits a public pension plan or the state board of investment from investing the assets of a plan as authorized by law, including the investment of the assets of public pension plans by the state board of investment in a commingled investment fund.

(b) A public pension plan for purposes of this section means a pension plan or fund specified in section 356.20, subdivision 2, or 356.30, subdivision 3, or a retirement or pension plan or fund, including a supplemental retirement plan or fund, established, maintained, or supported by a governmental subdivision or public body whose revenues are derived from taxation, fees, assessments, or other public sources.

History: 2002 c 392 art 11 s 45

356.64 REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS.

(a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, any public pension plan whose assets are not invested by the state board of investment may invest its funds in Minnesota situs nonfarm real estate ownership interests or loans secured by mortgages or deeds of trust if the investment is consistent with section 356A.04.

(b) Except to the extent authorized in the case of the Minneapolis employees retirement fund under section 422A.05, subdivision 2c, paragraph (a), an investment otherwise authorized by this section must also comply with the requirements and limitations of section 11A.24, subdivision 6.

History: 2002 c 392 art 11 s 46

356.65 DISPOSITION OF ABANDONED PUBLIC PENSION FUND AMOUNTS.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, each of the following terms has the meaning given to it:

(a) "Public pension fund" means any public pension plan as defined in section 356.63, paragraph (b), and any Minnesota volunteer firefighters relief association which is established under chapter 424A and governed under sections 69.771 to 69.776.

(b) "Unclaimed public pension fund amounts" means any amounts representing accumulated member contributions, any outstanding unpaid annuity, service pension or other retirement benefit payments, including those made on warrants issued by the commissioner of finance, which have been issued and delivered for more than six months prior to the date of the end of the fiscal year applicable to the public pension fund, and any applicable interest to the credit of:

(1) an inactive or former member of a public pension fund who is not entitled to a defined retirement annuity and who has not applied for a refund of those amounts within five years after the last member contribution was made; or

(2) a deceased inactive or former member of a public pension fund if no survivor is entitled to a survivor benefit and no survivor, designated beneficiary or legal representative of the estate has applied for a refund of those amounts within five years after the date of death of the inactive or former member.

Subd. 2. **Disposition of abandoned amounts.** Any unclaimed public pension fund amounts existing in any public pension fund are presumed to be abandoned, but are not subject to the provisions of sections 345.31 to 345.60. Unless the benefit plan of the public pension fund specifically provides for a different disposition of unclaimed or abandoned funds or amounts, any unclaimed public pension fund amounts cancel and must be credited to the public pension fund. If the unclaimed public pension fund amount exceeds \$25 and the inactive or former member again becomes a member of the applicable public pension plan or applies for a retirement annuity under section 3A.12, 352.72, 352B.30, 352C.051, 353.71, 354.60, 356.30, or 422A.16, subdivision 8, whichever applies, the canceled amount must be restored to the credit of the person.

History: 1981 c 224 s 178; 1983 c 286 s 17; 1992 c 513 art 4 s 41; 2001 c 7 s 67; 2002 c 392 art 11 s 47,48

356.70 [Repealed, 1997 c 233 art 1 s 78]

356.71 [Repealed, 2002 c 392 art 11 s 53]

356.80 [Repealed, 2002 c 392 art 11 s 53]

356.81 [Repealed, 2002 c 392 art 11 s 53]

356.82 SAVINGS CLAUSE.

The intent of the legislature in sections 352.01, subdivision 25; 353.01, subdivision 37; 354.05, subdivision 38; and 354A.011, subdivision 15a is to create a normal retirement age for persons first covered by those sections after the effective date of those sections that is the same as the retirement age in the federal Social Security law, including future amendments to that law. If a court determines that the legislature may not incorporate by reference the future changes in federal Social Security law, the legislature reserves the right to amend the appropriate sections to make the normal retirement conform to the retirement age in the federal Social Security law. No person first covered by any of those sections after the effective date of those sections has a

MINNESOTA STATUTES 2002

right to a normal retirement age that is less than the retirement age in the federal Social Security law.

History: 1989 c 319 art 13 s 95; 1992 c 464 art 1 s 43

356.85 [Repealed, 1993 c 280 s 1]

356.86 [Repealed, 2002 c 392 art 11 s 53]

356.865 [Repealed, 2002 c 392 art 11 s 53]

356.866 [Repealed, 2002 c 392 art 11 s 53]

356.87 HEALTH INSURANCE WITHHOLDING.

(a) Upon authorization of a person entitled to receive a retirement annuity, disability benefit or survivor benefit, the executive director of a public pension fund enumerated in section 356.20, subdivision 2, shall withhold health insurance premium amounts from the retirement annuity, disability benefit or survivor benefit, and shall pay the premium amounts to the public employees insurance program.

(b) The public employees insurance program shall reimburse a public pension fund for the administrative expense of withholding the premium amounts and shall assume liability for the failure of a public pension fund to properly withhold the premium amounts.

History: 1990 c 589 art 2 s 2; 1991 c 340 s 32; 1991 c 341 s 47; 1994 c 465 art 3 s 55; 1995 c 248 art 10 s 17; 2002 c 392 art 11 s 49

356.88 [Repealed, 2002 c 392 art 11 s 53]

356.89 [Repealed, 2002 c 392 art 11 s 53]

NOTE: Subdivision 3 was also amended by Laws 2002, chapter 392, article 12, section 1, to read as follows:

"Subd. 3. **Contracting procedures.** (a) The commissioner may enter into a contract for facilities with a contractor to furnish the architectural, engineering, and related services as well as the labor, materials, supplies, equipment, and related construction services on the basis of a request for qualifications and competitive responses received through a request for proposals process that must include the items listed in paragraphs (b) to (i).

(b) Before issuing a request for qualifications and a request for proposals, the commissioner, with the assistance of the boards, shall prepare performance criteria and specifications that include:

- (1) a general floor plan or layout indicating the general dimensions of the public building and space requirements;
- (2) design criteria for the exterior and site area;
- (3) performance specifications for all building systems and components to ensure quality and cost efficiencies;
- (4) conceptual floor plans for systems space;
- (5) preferred types of interior finishes, styles of windows, lighting and outlets, doors, and features such as built-in counters and telephone wiring;
- (6) mechanical and electrical requirements;
- (7) special interior features required; and
- (8) a completion schedule.

(c) The commissioner shall first solicit statements of qualifications from eligible contractors and select more than one qualified contractor based upon experience, technical competence, past performance, capability to perform, and other appropriate facts. Contractors selected under this process must be, employ, or have as a partner, member, coventurer, or subcontractor, persons licensed and registered under chapter 326 to provide the services required to design and complete the project. The commissioner does not have to select any of the respondents if none reasonably fulfill the criteria set forth in this paragraph.

(d) The contractors selected shall be asked to respond to a request for proposals. Responses must include site plans, design concept, elevation, statement of material to be used, floor layouts, a detailed development budget, and a total cost to complete the project. The proposal must indicate that the contractor obtained at least two proposals from subcontractors for each item of work and must set forth how the subcontractors were selected. The commissioner, with the assistance of the boards, shall evaluate the proposals based upon design, cost, quality, aesthetics, and the best overall value to the state pension funds. The commissioner need not select any of the proposals submitted and reserves the right to reject any and all proposals, and may terminate the process or revise the request for proposals and solicit new proposals if the commissioner determines that the best interests of the pension funds would be better served by doing so. Proposals submitted are nonpublic data until the contract is awarded.

(e) The contractor selected must comply with sections 574.26 to 574.261. Before executing a final contract, the contractor selected shall certify a firm construction price and completion date.

(f) The commissioner may consider building sites in the city of St. Paul and surrounding suburbs.

(g) Any land, building, or facility leased, constructed, or acquired and any leasehold interest acquired under this section must be held by the state in trust for the three retirement systems as tenants in common. Each retirement system fund must consider its interest as a fixed asset of its pension fund in accordance with governmental accounting standards.

MINNESOTA STATUTES 2002

1271

RETIREMENT SYSTEMS, GENERALLY 356.90

(h) The commissioner may lease to another governmental subdivision, or to a private company under contract with the state board of investment or with the board of directors of the Minnesota state retirement system, whichever applies, to provide deferred compensation services under section 352.96, any portion of the funds' building and lands that is not required for their direct use upon terms and conditions they deem to be in the best interest of the pension funds. Any income accruing from the rentals must be separately accounted for and utilized to offset ongoing administrative expenses and any excess must be carried forward for future administrative expenses. The commissioner may also enter into lease agreements for the establishment of satellite offices should the boards find them to be necessary in order to assure their members reasonable access to their services. The commissioner may lease under section 16B.24 any portion of the facilities not required for the direct use of the boards.

(i) The boards shall formulate and adopt a written working agreement that sets forth the nature of each retirement system's ownership interest, the duties and obligations of each system toward the construction, operation, and maintenance costs of its facilities, and identifies one retirement fund to serve as manager for operating and maintenance purposes. The boards may contract with independent third parties for maintenance-related activities, services, and supplies, and may use the services of the department of administration where economically feasible to do so. If the boards cannot agree or resolve a dispute about operations or maintenance of the facilities, they may request the commissioner of administration to appoint a representative from the department's real estate management division to serve as arbitrator of the dispute with authority to issue a written resolution of the dispute."

356.90 COMBINED PAYMENT.

(a) The public employees retirement association and the Minnesota state retirement system are permitted to combine payments to retirees. The total payment must be equal to the amount that is payable if payments were kept separate. The retiree must agree, in writing, to have the payment combined.

(b) Each plan must calculate the benefit amounts under the laws governing the plan and the required reserves and future mortality losses or gains must be paid or accrued to the plan from which the service was earned. Each plan must account for their portion of the payment separately, and there may be no additional liabilities realized by either fund.

(c) The fund making payment would be responsible for issuing one payment, making address changes, tax withholding changes, and other administrative functions needed to process the payment.

History: 2000 c 461 art 3 s 45