- 1 SB364
- 2 149950-2
- 3 By Senator Waggoner (N & P)
- 4 RFD: Local Legislation No. 2
- 5 First Read: 14-MAR-13

1	149950-2:n:03/12/2013:KMS*/mfc LRS2013-1242R1
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9	A BILL
10	TO BE ENTITLED
11	AN ACT
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13	Relating to Jefferson County, to repeal and replace
14	the plan for The General Retirement System for Employees of
15	Jefferson County; to eliminate obsolete provisions and
16	incorporate required federal tax laws, rules, and regulations;
17	to provide for definitions, administration, eligibility,
18	contributions, amendment and valuation provisions, plan
19	termination, and certain miscellaneous provisions; and to
20	repeal certain acts.
21	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
22	Section 1. The plan for The General Retirement
23	System for Employees of Jefferson County is restated to read
24	as follows:
25	BACKGROUND

This is a defined benefit pension plan, to be known as "The General Retirement System for Employees of Jefferson County" (the "Plan" or the "System").

The Plan was originally established in Acts 1965, No. 497, 1965 Regular Session (Acts 1965, p. 717), which has been amended from time to time (the "Act"), for the purpose of providing retirement or other specified benefits to eligible individuals.

Assets from the Previous Retirement Systems were transferred to this Plan, and the System is responsible for all obligations of such Previous Retirement Systems.

The Plan is intended to be a "governmental plan" within the meaning of IRC Section 414(d) and within the meaning of Section 3(32) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, ("ERISA") and, as such, is exempted from the provisions of Title I of ERISA.

Section 2. ARTICLE I

DEFINITIONS

- 1.1 "Act" means this Act, to be called "The General Retirement System For Employees of Jefferson County Act."
- 1.2 "Active Member" is an individual that currently is employed by the County and is making Employee Contributions to the System.
- 1.3 "Actuarial Equivalent" means, effective July 30, 1984 or such other dates as set forth in Exhibit A (which is maintained in the office of the Pension Board), a form of benefit differing in time, period, or manner of payment from a

specific benefit provided under the Plan but having the same
value when computed using the mortality tables, the interest
rate and any other assumptions last adopted by the Pension
Board ("Assumptions"), which Assumptions shall clearly
preclude any discretion in the determination of the amount of
Amenber's benefit.

7 1.4 "Actuarial Gain" is as defined in Section 5.7(f)(1).

- 1.5 "Annuity Starting Date" (as used in Article VI (IRC Section 415 Limitations) and in Section 5.7 (Minimum Distribution Requirements)) means, with respect to any Member, the first day of the first period for which an amount is paid as an annuity, or, in the case of a benefit not payable in the form of an annuity, the first day on which all events have occurred which entitles the Member to such benefit.
- 1.6 "Another Pension System" (as used in Sections 4.3(c) and 5.5(c)) means a pension system established by or under laws of the State of Alabama for public officers and public employees other than the System establishing this Plan, which other pension system proscribes or otherwise does not allow for voluntary withdrawal by the Member from said other pension system.
- 1.7 "Basic Average Salary" generally means, effective as of February 1, 2010, the monthly Compensation of a Member averaged over the period of thirty-six (36) consecutive months of Paid Membership Time during which such Member's average monthly Compensation was higher than any

other period of thirty-six (36) consecutive months of Paid
Membership Time. For example, if a Member terminated
employment on June 20, 2010 and his or her highest consecutive
thirty-six (36) month period ends of the Member's date of
termination of employment, then the measuring period for
determining Basic Average Salary would be from June 21, 2007
through June 20, 2010. The following rules shall apply in
calculating Basic Average Salary:

- (a) Daily Compensation Calculation. Subject to the additional rules stated in this Section 1.7 below, the Compensation earned in each year (or portion of a year) during said thirty-six (36)-month period shall be determined on a daily basis. The total of the Compensation earned in each applicable year (or portion thereof) shall be added together and then divided by thirty-six (36) to arrive at the Member's Basic Average Salary. If the foregoing process is not workable in some situations, then the Pension Board shall approve a different method which is reasonable given the terms of the Act and the individual circumstances.
- (b) Use of Unpaid Membership Time. The Compensation paid to a Member during Unpaid Membership Time shall only be considered in determining such Member's Basic Average Salary for periods of employment prior to August 16, 1996.
- (c) Tacking of Non-Consecutive Paid Membership Time.

 Separate periods of Paid Membership Time may be tacked and considered as consecutive if the Member does not have any Paid Membership Time between the periods so tacked (for example,

due to a leave of absence, in which case the leave of absence would be ignored in calculating Basic Average Salary).

- (d) Post-Termination Compensation. Compensation paid subsequent to termination of participation in the System pursuant to Section 3.3 (due to ineligibility) shall not be recognized in computing Basic Average Salary. However, notwithstanding any provisions of this Plan to the contrary, a Member's final paycheck from the County shall be counted in computing a Member's Basic Average Salary, but only to the extent that (1) such paycheck constitutes Compensation, and (2) the highest consecutive thirty-six (36) month period otherwise would end on the date of the Member's termination of employment.
- 1.8 "Beneficiary" means the person (or entity) designated as provided in Section 5.4(d) to receive the benefits which are payable under the Plan upon or after the death of a Member.
- 1.9 "Civil Service System" means the personnel system administered and operated by the Jefferson County Personnel Board.
- 21 1.10 "Commission" means the Jefferson County
 22 Commission.
 - 1.11 "Compensation" with respect to any Member means:
 - (a) the regular salary or hourly wages paid to a Member, based on his or her pay grade, as established by the Jefferson County Personnel Board (or other appropriate

authority) for a calendar year ending with or within the applicable Plan Year;

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- 3 (b) plus any accumulated vacation time paid by the 4 County;
 - (c) plus Worker's Compensation Benefits, only as described in Section 1.59; and
- 7 (d) any differential wage payment (as defined in IRC 8 Section 3401(h)(2), generally relating to military pay).

Bonuses, overtime, longevity pay, paid accumulated sick leave, uniform allowances, expense allowances, and any other non-regular forms of compensation are excluded.

Compliance with IRC Section 401(a)(17). Because the transitional rule provided by Regulation Section 1.401(a)(17)-1(d)(4) of the Regulations issued under IRC Section 401(a)(17) does not apply to the Plan, Compensation of each Member taken into account in determining benefit accruals in any Plan Year beginning after December 31, 2001, shall not exceed \$200,000 (or such other amount provided in the IRC). Such amount shall be adjusted for increases in the cost of living in accordance with IRC Section 401(a)(17)(B), except that the dollar increase in effect on January 1 of any calendar year shall be effective for the calendar years beginning with such calendar year. For any short calendar year, the Compensation limit shall be an amount equal to the Compensation limit for the calendar year in which the calendar year begins multiplied by the ratio obtained by dividing the number of full months in the short calendar year by

twelve (12). For purposes of determining benefit accruals in a

Plan Year beginning after December 31, 2001, Compensation for

any prior calendar year shall be limited to \$150,000 for any

calendar year beginning in 1996, \$160,000 for any calendar

year beginning in 1997, 1998, or 1999; and \$170,000 for any

calendar year beginning in 2000 or 2001. See also Section

5.1(a)(4).

- any successor which shall maintain this Plan. However, references herein to employment by the County also shall include employment by entities for which the County is acting as payroll agent or wherein the County is being reimbursed by an entity for the compensation of such entities' workers or wherein the entity has "appointing authority" with respect to the workers. Accordingly, such entities' workers shall be covered by the Plan to the extent allowed under the Act and as determined by the Pension Board in its administration of the Plan.
- 1.13 "County Treasurer" means an elected official of the County who is responsible for receiving and segregating into the Trust Fund all assets of the System.
- 1.14 "Deferred Retirement Benefit" means a benefit payable pursuant to the terms of Section 5.1(c).
- 24 1.15 "Designated Beneficiary" is as defined in Section 5.4(d).
- 26 1.16 "Disability Retirement Benefit" means a benefit
 27 payable pursuant to the terms of Section 5.3.

- 1 1.17 "Distribution Calendar Year" is as defined in Section 5.7(f)(3).
- 1.18 "Early Retirement Benefit" means a benefit
 4 payable pursuant to the terms of Section 5.1(b).
- 5 1.19 "Effective Date" is January 1, 2010, except as otherwise provided.
- 7 1.20 "Eligible Cost-of-Living Index" is as defined 8 in Section 5.7(f)(4).
- 1.21 "Eligible Employee" means the following

 individuals affiliated with Jefferson County, Alabama or the

 State of Alabama:

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- (a) Any person employed by Jefferson County at a wage or salary payable at regular intervals, whether or not such person is subject to the Civil Service System in operation in Jefferson County.
- (b) Any person who served as an employee of a License Inspector prior to the time a retirement system became operative in Jefferson County, not exceeding twenty (20) years, whether such service was under the State of Alabama or under Jefferson County.
- (c) Any person who served or serves as (i) the Solicitor of the Juvenile Court of Jefferson County, (ii) the Solicitor of the Domestic Relations Court of Jefferson County, or (iii) the Solicitor of the Criminal Court of Jefferson County.
- (d) Any person who served or serves as a deputy appointed by the Circuit Solicitor serving in Jefferson

County, to the extent that the compensation of said deputy is paid by Jefferson County.

- (e) Any person who served or serves as an employee of the Cooperative Extension Service of the State of Alabama, provided such person was receiving or shall be receiving, monthly compensation from Jefferson County for service performed by such person.
- (f) Any person elected or appointed to a job or position with or for Jefferson County, whose compensation was paid or shall be paid, in whole or in part, by Jefferson County while occupying such job or position.
- (g) Any person regularly employed by the Library Board of the City of Birmingham whose duties are performed under the direct supervision of the Library Board, who receives his or her salary, directly or indirectly, from the public funds of Jefferson County, excluding members of the Library Board and excluding officers of the Library Board who are elected by the people.
- (h) Any person who serves as the deputy solicitor servicing Jefferson County to the extent that the compensation of said deputy solicitor is paid by Jefferson County ("Eligible Deputy Solicitors").
- (i) Any person who occupies a county office in Jefferson County that is created by an Act of the Legislature of the State of Alabama or is provided for by the Alabama Constitution, and such office requires full-time service ("Eligible County Office Employee").

(k) Any person who is an officer or an employee of a hospital created by Jefferson County if such person's employment status with the hospital is such that if the person had the same employment status with Jefferson County, he would be an Eligible Employee ("Eligible Hospital Employee").

An "Eligible Employee" shall not include:

- (1) Any person who is appointed or elected as a member of any board or commission of Jefferson County, provided that service on such board or commission does not require full-time service or the members on said board or commission receive no compensation for their service except for meetings attended by them.
- (2) Any person whose employment is temporary so long as his or her employment remains temporary. A person's employment shall be deemed to be "temporary" within the meaning of this Section 1.21 if such employment is temporary as defined by the Civil Service System, or if the officers, board, commission, or agency employing such person certifies in writing to the Pension Board that said employment is temporary.
- (3) Any leased employee and any independent contractor.

1 1.22 "Employee" means any person who is employed by 2 the County or elected or appointed to a job or position with or for the County. An "Employee" shall exclude any leased 3 employee and any independent contractor as such terms are defined by the Pension Board or the Civil Service System. See 5 also Section 1.12, which covers situations in which other 6 entities may be the employer of Eligible Employees.

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- 1.23 "Employee Contribution" means (i) the amount a Member is required to contribute to the Plan as a condition of employment and participation in the Plan pursuant to Section 4.3 and (ii) any amount required to be treated as an Employee Contribution in accordance with Section 9.1(b) (relating to transfers from IRC Section 457(b) plans).
 - 1.24 "Employer Contribution" means the amount the County is required to contribute to the Plan pursuant to Section 2.1(b) and Section 4.1(a).
 - 1.25 "Fiscal Year" means the System's accounting year of twelve (12) months commencing on October 1 of each year and ending the following September 30.
 - 1.26 "415 Compensation" with respect to any Member means such Member's wages as defined in IRC Section 3401(a) and all other payments of compensation by the County (in the course of the County's trade or business) for a calendar year ending with or within the Plan Year for which the County is required to furnish the Member a written statement under IRC Sections 6041(d), 6051(a)(3) and 6052. 415 Compensation must be determined without regard to any rules under IRC Section

3401(a) that limit the remuneration included in wages based on the nature or location of the employment or the services performed (such as the exception for agricultural labor in IRC Section 3401(a)(2)).

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Notwithstanding the above, the determination of 415 Compensation shall be made by including any elective deferral (as defined in IRC Section 402(g)(3)), and any amount which is contributed by the County at the election of the Member pursuant to a salary reduction agreement and which is not includible in the gross income of the Member by reason of IRC Sections 125, 132(f)(4), 402(e)(3), 402(h)(1)(B), 403(b) or 457(b), and Employee contributions described in IRC Section 414(h)(2) that are treated as Employer Contributions. For this purpose, effective January 1, 1998, amounts not includible in gross income under IRC Section 125 shall be deemed to include any amounts not available to a Member in cash in lieu of group health coverage because the Member is unable to certify that the Member has other health coverage, provided the County does not request or collect information regarding the Member's other health coverage as part of the enrollment process for the health plan.

Compensation Paid After Severance from Employment. With respect to limitation years beginning on and after July 1, 2007, 415 Compensation shall be adjusted for the following types of compensation paid after a Member's severance from employment with the County (or any other entity that is

treated as the County pursuant to IRC Section 414(b), (c), (m) or (o)):

- (a) The following amounts shall be included in 415

 Compensation to the extent these amounts are paid by the later of 2 months after severance from employment or by the end of the limitation year that includes the date of such severance from employment:
- (1) Regular Pay. 415 Compensation shall include regular pay after severance from employment if:
 - (i) The payment is regular compensation for services during the Member's regular working hours, or compensation for services outside the Member's regular working hours (such as overtime or shift differential), commissions, bonuses, or other similar payments; and
 - (ii) The payment would have been paid to the Member prior to a severance from employment if the Member had continued in employment with the County.
 - (2) Leave Cashouts. 415 Compensation shall include leave cashouts if those amounts would have been included in the definition of 415 Compensation if they were paid prior to the Member's severance from employment, and the amounts are payment for unused accrued bona fide sick, vacation, or other leave, but only if the Member would have been able to use the leave if employment had continued.
 - (3) Deferred Compensation. 415 Compensation shall include deferred compensation if the compensation would have been included in the definition of 415 Compensation if it had

been paid prior to the Member's severance from employment, and the compensation is received pursuant to a nonqualified unfunded deferred compensation plan, but only if the payment would have been paid at the same time if the Member had continued in employment with the County and only to the extent that the payment is includible in the Member's gross income.

- (b) The following amounts shall not be included in 415 Compensation:
- (1) Salary Continuation Payments for Military
 Service Participants. 415 Compensation does not include
 payments to an individual who does not currently perform
 services for the County by reason of Qualified Military
 Service to the extent those payments do not exceed the amounts
 the individual would have received if the individual had
 continued to perform services for the County rather than
 entering Qualified Military Service.
- (2) Salary Continuation Payments for Disabled Participants. 415 Compensation does not include compensation paid to a Member who is permanently and totally disabled (as defined in IRC Section 22(e)(3)).

Administrative Delay ("the First Few Weeks") Rule. With respect to limitation years beginning on and after July 1, 2007, 415 Compensation does not include amounts earned but not paid during the limitation year solely because of the timing of pay periods and pay dates.

Back Pay. With respect to limitation years beginning on and after July 1, 2007, payments awarded by an

- administrative agency or court or pursuant to a bona fide
 agreement by the County to compensate a Member for lost wages
 are 415 Compensation for the limitation year to which the back
 pay relates, but only to the extent such payments represent
 wages and compensation that would otherwise be included in 415
 Compensation.
- 1.27 "Investment Manager" means an entity that

 (i) has the power to manage, acquire, or dispose of Plan

 assets and (ii) acknowledges fiduciary responsibility to the

 Plan in writing. Such entity must be a person, firm, or

 corporation registered as an investment adviser under the

 Investment Advisers Act of 1940, a bank, or an insurance

 company.
- 1.28 "Involuntary Deferred Retirement Benefit" means
 a benefit payable pursuant to the terms of Section 5.1(c)(3).

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- 1.29 "IRC" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended or replaced from time to time.
 - 1.30 "Joint Survivorship Pension" means either a
 Pre-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension or a Post-Retirement
 Joint Survivorship Pension.
- 21 1.31 "Life Expectancy" is as defined in Section 22 5.7(f)(5).
- 1.32 "Medical Advisor" means the Pension Board's
 medical advisors or other appointed physicians or vocational
 specialists.

- 1 1.33 "Member" means any Eligible Employee who, 2 depending on the context as used throughout this Plan, participates, or participated, in the Plan. 3
- 1.34 "Non-Service Connected Disability" means a Total Disability or Partial Disability while the Member is 5 6 employed by the County, that is not a Service Connected Disability.

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- 1.35 "Paid Membership Time" means the time during which a Member made, or shall have made, Employee Contributions to the System and other Previous Retirement Systems, provided, however, that if a Member, for any reason, including termination of employment, withdraws his or her Employee Contributions, the period during which the Employee Contributions are withdrawn shall be considered Unpaid Membership Time, unless it is converted to Paid Membership Time as provided for in Section 3.4 herein. Paid Membership Time also shall include a Member's absence due to Oualified Military Service. Years of Paid Membership Time shall be calculated in accordance with Section 4.5.
- 1.36 "Partial Disability" means a permanent disability that is less than a Total Disability determined in accordance with Section 5.3(c).
- 1.37 "Pension Board" means the administrator of the Plan, as more fully described in Article II.
- 1.38 "Pension Coordinator" means the individual designated by the Pension Board to manage the day-to-day administration of the System, including any other person who

- works for the System that acts as a designated agent of such individual. Such individual shall not be subject to the Civil Service System.
- 1.39 "Plan" or "System" means "The General

 Retirement System for Employees of Jefferson County," which

 Plan or System may sue or be sued, and in such name all of its

 business shall be transacted.
- 1.40 "Plan Year" means the Plan's accounting year of twelve (12) months commencing on January 1 of each year and ending the following December 31.
 - 1.41 "Post-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension" means the benefit described in Section 5.2.
 - 1.42 "Pre-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension" means the benefit described in Section 5.4.

- 1.43 "Previous Retirement Systems" means the retirement systems established by Acts 1953, No. 551, 1953
 Regular Session (Acts 1953, p. 766), as amended, the Employees' Retirement System of Jefferson County, and by Acts 1961, No. 843, 1961 Regular Session (Acts 1961, p. 1250), as amended, the Employees General Retirement System of Jefferson County.
- 1.44 "Qualified Military Service" means, except as otherwise subsequently provided under IRC Section 414(u), the performance of duty, on a voluntary or involuntary basis, in a uniformed service under competent authority, and includes active duty, active duty for training, initial active duty for training, inactive duty training, full-time National Guard

duty, a period for which a person is absent from a position of
employment for the purpose of an examination to determine the
fitness of the person to perform any such duty, and a period
for which a person is absent from employment for the purpose
of performing funeral honors duty.

- 1.45 "Regular Deferred Retirement Benefit" means a benefit payable pursuant to the terms of Section 5.1(c)(2).
- 1.46 "Regulation" means the Income Tax Regulations as promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury or a delegate of the Secretary of the Treasury, as amended from time to time.
- 1.47 "Required Beginning Date" is as defined in Section 5.7(f)(6).
- 1.48 "Retired Member" means an individual that currently is receiving pension benefits from the System.
- 1.49 "Service Connected Disability" means a Total Disability or Partial Disability, caused by an accident arising out of and in the course of a Member's employment with the County.
- 1.50 "Service Record" means an Employee's record of service upon which the Pension Board bases all of the Member's benefit calculations, including records of the County.
- 1.51 "Sick Leave Retirement Conversion" means a program sponsored by the County wherein a Member is paid for accumulated sick leave time.
- 1.52 "Superannuation Retirement Benefit" means a benefit payable pursuant to the terms of Section 5.1(a).

1.53 "System" or "Plan" means "The General

Retirement System for Employees of Jefferson County," which

System or Plan may sue or be sued, and in such name all of its business shall be transacted.

- 1.54 "Total Disability" means a permanent physical or mental condition of a Member resulting from bodily injury, disease, or mental disorder which renders such Member incapable of continuing usual and customary employment with the County. The disability of a Member shall be determined by a licensed Medical Advisor.
- 1.55 "Trustee" means the Pension Board or the person or entity appointed by the Pension Board and named as trustee herein or in any separate trust forming a part of the Plan, and any successors.
- 1.56 "Trust Fund" means the tax-qualified trust in which certain Plan funds are held, disbursed, transferred and invested by the Trustee at the Pension Board's (or its designated Investment Manager's) discretion and in accordance with this Act, the IRC and other applicable laws and regulation.
- 1.57 "Unpaid Membership Time" means, subject to the last paragraph of this Section 1.57, (i) time during which a Member was employed by the County, but the Member did not make Employee Contributions to the System and/or other Previous Retirement Systems; (ii) time during which a Member withdrew Employee Contributions for any reason, including upon a termination of employment, unless this period of time is later

converted to Paid Membership Time as provided for in Section 3.4; and (iii) time during which a person held an elective office or was employed in a full-time job or position in the service of any municipality, governmental agency, or subdivision or held an elective office, provided that at the time said person served with such municipality, governmental agency, or subdivision, it was subject to the County-wide civil service law. However, Unpaid Membership Time shall not include: (x) service with a municipality, governmental agency, or subdivision if the Employee received a pension from such municipality, governmental agency, or subdivision, on account of such service or if such service was considered in the calculation of said pension; (y) any Unpaid Membership Time that has been converted to Paid Membership Time; and (z) any service in a temporary job or position (as determined by the Pension Board).

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If such prior service with a municipality, governmental agency, or subdivision was not an elective office or in a classified position, such prior service shall not be treated as Unpaid Membership Time unless such Employee establishes to the satisfaction of the Pension Board that such service was a full-time job.

Only with respect to Employees entering the System on or before August 16, 1996, years of Unpaid Membership Time are used in computing accrued benefits under the Plan, as are months of Unpaid Membership Time. Months are converted into a fraction of a year as set forth in Section 4.5.

1 Notwithstanding any provision of the Plan to the contrary, 2 Unpaid Membership Time shall not apply to Members who initially join the System (or Members who rejoin the System 3 after having withdrawn) after August 16, 1996. 1.58 "Vested" means the portion of a Member's 5 benefits under the Plan that generally are non-forfeitable. 6 7 Subject to Section 4.4 (relating to failure to claim a refund of Employee Contributions within the five (5)-year period), a 8 Member's benefit shall become non-forfeitable (i.e., Vested) 9 10 upon the following events: 11 (a) partial or full termination of the Plan as set 12 forth in Section 8.1; and 13 (b) meeting the eligibility conditions for entitlement to a benefit under Article V. 14 1.59 "Worker's Compensation Benefits" means any 15 benefit paid to a Member under any worker's compensation law 16 17 of the State of Alabama for any injury or disability suffered by such Member while working for the County on the job or 18 position by reason of which he or she is a Member. 19 20 Additionally, Worker's Compensation Benefits are included in 21 Compensation for purposes of determining Employee 22 Contributions pursuant to Section 4.3. Worker's Compensation 23 Benefits are included in compensation for purposes of 24 calculating a retirement benefit only if inclusion of such 25 Worker's Compensation Benefits produces a higher benefit than

ARTICLE II

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exclusion of such Worker's Compensation Benefits.

ADMINISTRATION

- 2.1 POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COUNTY
- (a) Provisions of Records. The County shall provide all records and documents necessary to determine an Employee's status and eligibility for membership in the Plan, upon which a Service Record shall be created.
- (b) Contributions. The County shall contribute an amount equal to six percent (6%) of an Employee's Compensation from the County's general assets to the Trust Fund, as provided in Section 4.1. The County also shall withhold six percent (6%) of an Employee's Compensation each pay period as provided in Section 4.3. The County also shall contribute any amounts received pursuant to Acts 1999, No. 594, 1999 Regular Session (Acts 1999, p. 1363) (as may be revised from time to time) attributable to pistol permits. These funds shall be given to the County Treasurer for deposit into the Trust Fund. Additionally, the County may pay into the Trust Fund from the general funds of the County, in such installments or times as the County may elect, an amount or amounts sufficient to assure that the System is actuarially sound.
 - 2.2 DESIGNATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY
- (a) General Administration. The role of the Pension Board is established by the State of Alabama through legislative act. The Pension Board is responsible for the general administration and proper operation of the Plan. The Pension Board also is responsible for making effective the provisions of the Act.

(b) Composition of Pension Board. The Pension Board is comprised of five (5) members, designated respectively as Member Number One, Member Number Two, Member Number Three,

Member Number Four and Member Number Five.

- (1) Member Number One. Member Number One shall be appointed by the governing body of the County and shall serve as Chairman of the Pension Board. Member Number One must have a minimum of ten (10) years experience in an executive capacity in insurance or actuarial work. The initial term of Member Number One shall be for one (1) year; and thereafter the term of Member Number One shall be for three (3) years.
- (2) Member Number Two. Member Number Two shall be appointed by the Probate Judge, who is an elected official of the County. Member Number Two must have a minimum of ten (10) years experience in an executive capacity in investing or banking. The initial term of Member Number Two shall expire at the end of two (2) years; and thereafter the term of Member Number Two shall be for three (3) years.
- (3) Member Number Three. Member Number Three shall be elected by the Jefferson County Personnel Board. The initial term of Member Number Three shall expire at the end of three (3) years; and the term of Member Number Three shall be for three (3) years.
- (4) Members Number Four and Five. Member Number Four and Member Number Five shall be elected by the Active and Retired Members of the System. The initial term of Member Number Four shall be for one (1) year; and thereafter the term

of Member Number Four shall be for three (3) years. Member

Number Five shall be elected for terms of three (3) years.

- (c) Procedure for the Election of Board Members Four and Five and Selection of the Election Board.
 - (1) Elections of Member Number Four and Member Number Five shall be conducted by separate ballot.
 - shall elect Member Number Four and Member Number Five. The election shall be held at the annual meeting of the Members of the System provided for in Section 2.3(n) of this Article II, or at a special meeting called for that purpose; provided that there shall be no such election at a special meeting unless the Pension Board has given at least fifteen (15) days written notice of the time and place of the election by posting the same in at least three (3) prominent places in the County courthouse and by delivering three (3) copies of the same to each elected official of the County to enable these officials to inform their employees of the election; however, the failure of any elected official to inform his or her employees of the election shall not invalidate the election.
 - (3) The elections of Member Number Four and Member Number Five shall be supervised by three (3) Active Members of the System serving as the election board. The Members that serve as the election board shall be appointed by the Active Members and Retired Members at the annual meeting as provided for in Section 2.3(n) of this Article II. If the Active Members and Retired Members fail to appoint members to the

election board, the Pension Board will appoint the members of the election board. The Pension Board shall have the authority to prescribe additional rules and regulations for the elections of Member Number Four and Member Number Five not inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

- (d) Vacancy, How Filled. If a vacancy occurs on the Pension Board, such vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term in the same manner as the office was previously filled.
- (e) Resignation or Removal of Pension Board Member. A member of the Pension Board may resign by delivering a written resignation to the Pension Board or be removed by the Pension Board by delivery of written notice of removal, to take effect at a date specified therein, or upon delivery to the Pension Board if no date is specified.
- (f) Secretary. The Secretary of the Board shall be the Director of Personnel of the County, or his or her designated agent; however, in the event that the Director of Personnel fails to act as Secretary and fails to appoint an agent to serve such role, then the Pension Coordinator shall serve as the Secretary.
- (g) Salary and Expenses. The members of the Pension Board and the Secretary shall serve without pay, but shall be reimbursed for expenses actually paid or incurred in the discharge of their official duties, and shall suffer no loss of salary or wages, if employed by the County, through service on said Board or as secretary thereof.
 - 2.3 POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE PENSION BOARD

The Pension Board shall be responsible for the general administration and proper operation of the Plan, and shall administer the Plan for the exclusive benefit of the Members and their Beneficiaries, subject to the specific terms of the Plan. The Pension Board shall administer the Plan in accordance with its terms and shall have the power and discretion to construe the terms of the Plan and the Act and to determine all questions arising in connection with the administration, interpretation, and application of the Plan. Any such determination by the Pension Board shall be conclusive and binding upon all persons. The Pension Board may establish procedures, correct any defect, supply any information, or reconcile any inconsistency in such manner and to such extent as shall be deemed necessary or advisable to carry out the purpose of the Plan; provided, however, that any procedure, discretionary act, interpretation or construction shall be done in a nondiscriminatory manner based upon uniform principles consistently applied and shall be consistent with the intent that the Plan shall continue to be deemed a qualified plan under the terms of IRC Section 401(a), and shall comply with the terms of the Act and all regulations issued pursuant thereto. The Pension Board shall have all powers necessary or appropriate to accomplish the Pension Board's duties under the Plan.

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The Pension Board shall be charged with the duties of the general administration of the Plan as set forth under

- the terms of the Plan, including, but not limited to, the following:
- (a) to determine all questions relating to the eligibility of Employees to participate or remain a Member hereunder and to receive benefits under the Plan;

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- (b) to compute and certify the amount and the kind of benefits to which any Member shall be entitled hereunder;
- (c) to maintain all necessary records for the administration of the Plan;
 - (d) to interpret the provisions of the Plan and to make and publish such rules for regulation of the Plan as are consistent with the Act and the terms hereof:
 - (e) to establish rules and regulations for the administration of Plan funds and for the transaction of the Plan's business;
 - (f) to exercise any investment discretion in a manner designed to accomplish specific objectives related to the Plan's long-term and short-term liquidity needs;
 - (g) to prepare and provide Active Members with an annual estimated benefit statement notifying them of their estimated benefits;
 - (h) to prepare and provide Retired Members with a one-time notification of their benefit payment amounts, and to provide Retired Members with periodic notification of cost of living benefit increases;
 - (i) to determine the validity of, and take appropriate action with respect to, any qualified domestic

relations order, divorce decree, or other judicial order presented to the County or the Pension Board;

- (j) to assist any Member regarding the Member's rights, benefits, or elections available under the Plan;
- (k) to, by written agreement or designation, appoint at its option an Investment Manager (qualified under the Investment Company Act of 1940 as amended), investment adviser, or other agent to provide direction regarding any or all of the Plan assets. Such appointment shall specifically identify the Plan assets with respect to which the Investment Manager or other agent shall have authority to direct the investment;
 - (1) to establish an investment policy;
- (m) to establish a privacy policy for the protection of a Member's personal information, subject to applicable law;
- (n) to hold an annual meeting of the Members at least once per calendar year and provide at least seven (7) days written notice of said meeting to all Members at either their place of work or last known address;
- (o) to determine appropriate rules and regulations to determine how much service per calendar year is equivalent to one (1) year of service, in accordance with Section 4.5;
- (p) to develop rules and regulations, amend the Plan (subject to the provisions of Section 7.1) and provide for increases in benefits (subject to the provisions of Section 7.2); and

1 (q) notwithstanding any provisions of the Plan to
2 the contrary, to amend the Plan in order to comply with
3 Federal law, and any such amendment shall be given full effect
4 under Alabama law.

Failure of the Pension Board to follow any provisions or procedures in the Plan shall not constitute a waiver of any provision or procedure contained herein.

2.4 RECORDS AND REPORTS

- (a) Records. The Pension Board shall keep a record of all of its proceedings, which shall be open to public inspection. Additionally, the Pension Board shall keep all other books of account, records, policies, compensation records, Service Records, and other data that may be necessary for proper administration of the Plan and shall be responsible for supplying all information and reports to the Internal Revenue Service, Members, Beneficiaries and others as may be required by law.
- (b) Correction of Records. The Pension Board shall correct any error in a Member's Service Record which the Pension Board concludes is necessary to correct or remove an injustice or prevent a Member from receiving less or more than such Member is entitled to receive under the Plan. The Pension Board shall adopt written rules prescribing the procedure the Pension Board will follow in considering whether an error in an Employee's Service Record should be corrected. Correction of Service Records shall be subject to the following limitations:

(1) No error in the Service Record shall be corrected except by the Pension Board.

- (2) The Pension Board shall not correct any error in an Employee's Service Record until it has accorded, or offered to accord, the Employee a hearing regarding the proposed correction, which hearing shall not be conducted until after the Employee has received at least two (2) weeks notice of the nature of the proposed correction and of the time and place at which the proposed correction will be considered.
- Employee's request unless the Employee files with the Pension Board his or her written request for such correction before the date that is one (1) year subsequent to the Employee's discovery of the error requested to be corrected; provided, however, the Pension Board may excuse an Employee's failure to file such application for correction within one (1) year following his or her discovery of such error if the Pension Board finds that excusing such failure would be most equitable.

If the Pension Board determines that any amount has been erroneously deducted from the Compensation of an Employee and paid into the Trust Fund as an Employee Contribution, or that any amount has been otherwise paid into the Trust Fund erroneously upon behalf of any Employee, such amount shall be refunded to the Employee, and any amount which may have been paid erroneously to match such erroneous contribution shall be refunded. The Pension Board is authorized to determine whether

interest shall be payable on any amounts returned and to

determine the amount of such interest to be paid, if any;

provided, however, that no interest shall be paid to any

Employee responsible for the error resulting in the erroneous

payment.

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(c) Audit. The Pension Board shall cause an audit to be made of its affairs by a certified public accountant at least once each calendar year.

2.5 APPOINTMENT OF ADVISERS AND ALLOCATION OF RESPONSIBILITIES

The Pension Board may allocate responsibilities among the members of the Pension Board and/or may delegate responsibilities to third parties. The County Attorney shall be the legal advisor of the Pension Board. The Pension Board may employ, appoint or contract with additional employees, administrators, managers, counsel, specialists, advisers, agents (including nonfiduciary agents) and other persons as the Pension Board or the Trustee deems necessary or desirable in connection with the administration of the Plan, including but not limited to agents and advisers to assist with the administration and management of the Plan, and thereby to provide, among such other duties as the Pension Board may appoint, assistance with maintaining Plan records and the providing of investment information to the Plan's investment fiduciaries, and none of such persons shall be subject to the Civil Service System.

2.6 INFORMATION FROM COUNTY, PERSONNEL BOARD OR COUNTY'S AGENT

The County, the Jefferson County Personnel Board or the County's agent, as applicable, shall supply full and timely information, including but not limited to all payroll, service records and personal history of Members, to the Pension Board as the Pension Board may require in order to perform its duties hereunder. The Pension Board may rely upon such information as accurate and shall have no duty or responsibility to verify such information.

2.7 PAYMENT OF EXPENSES

All payment of benefits, expenses of administration, and any other expenses arising hereunder, may be paid by the Pension Board out of the Trust Fund, unless otherwise paid by the County. Such expenses shall include any expenses incident to the functioning of the Pension Board, or any person or persons retained or appointed by any fiduciary incident to the exercise of their duties under the Plan, including, but not limited to, fees of accountants, counsel, Investment Managers, and other specialists and their agents, and other costs of administering the Plan. Until paid, the expenses shall constitute a liability of the System.

2.8 MAJORITY ACTIONS

Three (3) members of the Pension Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of all business.

Except where there has been an allocation and delegation of

administrative authority pursuant to Section 2.5, three (3)
votes shall be necessary for a decision by the Pension Board.

2.9 CLAIMS PROCEDURE

- (a) Claims for benefits under the Plan must be filed in writing with the Pension Coordinator on forms provided by the Pension Board in accordance with procedures established by the Pension Board and/or the Pension Coordinator. The procedure and documents to be produced by a Member or Beneficiary may differ depending on the type of benefit claim being made.
- (b) The Pension Board may allow a properly-designated power of attorney to act on behalf of a Member or Beneficiary so long as the act is authorized under the terms of the power of attorney documentation.

2.10 CLAIMS REVIEW PROCEDURES

Any Employee, former Employee, or Beneficiary of either, who has been denied a benefit by a decision of the Pension Board pursuant to a claim made under Section 2.9 shall be entitled to request the Pension Board to give further consideration to a claim by filing with the Pension Board a written request for a hearing. Such request shall be filed with the Pension Board no later than sixty (60) days after receipt of the written notification of denial. The Pension Board shall then conduct a hearing as soon as administratively feasible. The hearing will typically be held at the Pension Board's regular monthly meeting. A final decision as to the claim shall be made by the Pension Board as soon as

administratively feasible after receipt of the appeal and the claimant will be notified in writing of the decision. In the event of a denial of a Disability Retirement Benefit claim, a new Disability Retirement Benefit claim may not be made for at least six (6) months from the date of the last appeal denial, unless otherwise determined in the discretion of the Pension Board or the Pension Coordinator (e.g., in the event that new evidence or new disability conditions arise before the end of the 6-month period).

2.11 INVESTMENT AUTHORITY

- (a) The Pension Board and any Investment Manager it appoints are authorized to invest and reinvest the funds of the System in all classes and forms of bonds, mortgages, common and preferred stocks, shares of investment companies or mutual funds, or any other investment. The Pension Board is further authorized to hold, purchase, sell, assign, transfer, and dispose of any investment in which the funds of the System previously have been invested as well as the proceeds thereof.
- (b) No Member or Employee shall have any direct interest in the gains or profits of any investment made by the Pension Board nor shall any Member or Employee become an endorser or surety or act in any manner as an obligor for moneys loaned to or borrowed from the Pension Board.

ARTICLE III

FITGIBILITY

3.1 CONDITIONS OF ELIGIBILITY

Any Eligible Employee may become a Member of the System as described below. Notwithstanding the following, any person who was a Member of the System prior to the Effective Date of the amendment and restatement of the Plan shall continue to be a Member of the System.

(a) Mandatory Membership.

- (1) Eligible Employees Subject to the Civil Service System. Except as otherwise provided in Section 3.1(b), every Eligible Employee who occupies a position subject to the Civil Service System applicable to Jefferson County shall become a Member of the System and shall make Employee Contributions to the System in accordance with Section 4.3.
- (2) Hospital Employees. Every Eligible Hospital Employee (as defined in Section 1.21) shall become be a Member of the System and shall make Employee Contributions to the System in accordance with Section 4.3 if his or her relation to the hospital corporation is such that if he or she had the same relation to Jefferson County as he or she has to the hospital corporation, his or her membership in the System would be mandatory.
- (b) Optional Membership. The following Eligible
 Employees may exercise the option to become a Member of the
 System by filing with the Secretary of the Pension Board an
 executed declaration stating that he or she elects to become a
 Member of the System, subject to all of the rights and
 liabilities of Members of the System. The declaration shall be
 in such form as the Pension Board may prescribe. Once the

declaration is accepted by the Pension Board or a
representative of the Pension Board, such Eligible Employee
then shall become a Member of the System and shall begin to
make Employee Contributions to the System in accordance with
Section 4.3. The option to become a Member, once exercised,
shall be irrevocable.

- (1) Eligible Employees Not Subject to the Civil Service System. Any Eligible Employee who occupies a position not subject to the Civil Service System applicable to Jefferson County shall not become a Member of the System unless he or she exercises the option to become a Member.
- (2) Hospital Employees. Any Eligible Hospital Employee (as defined in Section 1.21) shall have the option of becoming a Member of the System if such Eligible Hospital Employee's relation to the hospital corporation is such that if he or she had the same relation to Jefferson County as he or she has to the hospital corporation, he or she would have the option of becoming a Member of the System.
- (3) Eligible County Office Employees, Eligible
 Circuit Solicitors and Eligible Deputy Solicitors.

 Notwithstanding the mandatory membership provisions in Section
 3.1(a), any Eligible County Office Employee, any Eligible
 Circuit Solicitor and any Eligible Deputy Solicitor (as each
 is defined Section 1.21) shall not become a Member of the
 System unless he or she exercises the option to become a
 Member.

3.2 DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY

The Pension Board shall determine the eligibility of each Employee for membership in the System based upon information furnished by the Jefferson County Personnel Board or its designated agent. Such determination shall be conclusive and binding upon all persons. Additionally, if the Pension Board makes a determination upon an Employee's date of hire by the Employer that such Employee is an Eligible Employee, then such Employee shall continue to participate in the Plan, even if such Employee subsequently no longer meets the definition of an Eligible Employee under Section 1.21 (unless the Pension Board's initial determination was erroneous).

3.3 TERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY

In the event a Member subsequently elects to participate in Another Pension System, such Member shall no longer participate in the Plan, but shall continue to vest in the Plan while a noneligible Employee, until such time as the Member's benefit shall be forfeited or distributed pursuant to the terms of the Plan.

3.4 CONVERSION OF UNPAID MEMBERSHIP TIME TO PAID MEMBERSHIP TIME

(a) Commission-Authorized Conversions. The Commission may, from time to time, authorize Members of the System to convert Unpaid Membership Time to Paid Membership Time if it determines that such conversion is in the public interest. Unpaid Membership Time may be converted to Paid

Membership Time only when specifically authorized by the Commission, and as set forth below.

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- opportunity to convert Unpaid Membership Time to Paid

 Membership Time will be made available to any Members, the

 Pension Board shall cause an actuarial evaluation to be

 performed on the System to ensure that the System is able to

 financially support said conversion and to determine the

 amounts that must be contributed to the System by Members

 seeking to convert Unpaid Membership Time, including the

 amount of any "deficiency of deductions" (as described below).
 - (2) Contributions to Fund Conversion. In order to convert Unpaid Membership Time to Paid Membership Time, a Member must contribute to the Trust Fund an amount equal to: (i) six percent (6%) of his or her current salary for each year of service being converted, including the amount of interest and other earnings these amounts would have earned had they been paid into the Trust Fund at that time; plus (ii) the amount that the County would have paid into the Trust Fund as Employer Contributions (i.e., an additional six percent (6%) of his or her current salary) for each year of service being converted, including the amount of interest and other earnings these amounts would have earned had they been paid into the Trust Fund at that time; plus (iii) any additional amount necessary to match the Member's liability as to his or her "deficiency of deductions" (as described below), including interest hereon.

"Deficiency of deductions" shall mean any remaining liability of a Member resulting from his or her election to convert Unpaid Membership Time to Paid Membership Time which still exists after the payments in Section 3.4(a)(2)(i) and 3.4(a)(2)(ii) are made and which are needed to make the System actuarially sound.

- its designated agent, which may include the Pension Board) may establish rules and regulations governing any conversion opportunity, including but not limited to, the time that the conversion is available, the amount of Unpaid Membership Time that may be converted to Paid Membership Time and any amounts required to be paid by Members in order to convert Unpaid Membership Time. Any such rules and regulations shall apply uniformly to all Members of the System in the same class. The Commission, or its designated agent, may amend or repeal any such rules and regulations at any time in its sole discretion.
- (b) Correction of Records. The Pension Board has the authority to allow the conversion of Unpaid Membership Time in order to correct personnel or recordkeeping errors.
- (c) No Employer Contributions Required. Nothing in the Plan shall be construed as requiring the County in any case to match contributions by Members converting Unpaid Membership Time to Paid Membership Time.

3.5 REHIRED MEMBERS

If a Member of the System severs employment with the County or his or her term in an elected or appointed job or

position terminates, and such Member thereafter returns to the service of the County, he or she shall become a Member of the System to the extent he or she meets the definition of an Eligible Employee, subject to the following rules:

- (a) Member Receiving a Pension Benefit. If a Member is receiving his or her pension benefit on account of retirement and such Member returns to the service of the County, any amount otherwise payable by the System to such Member on account of such Member's retirement shall be reduced by the amount, if any, paid or payable to such Member by the County on account of or by reason of the reemployment of such Member. At the time the Member thereafter severs employment with the County, such Member's pension benefit shall return to the amount it was prior to the Member's reemployment.

 Accordingly, notwithstanding Sections 3.5(c) and (d) below, such a Member shall not accrue any additional pension benefit during his or her period of rehire.
 - (b) Member Elected a Deferred Retirement. If a Vested Member who severed employment with the County and elected a Deferred Retirement Benefit is reemployed by the County before age sixty (60), his or her election for a Deferred Retirement Benefit shall be rescinded, and he or she shall rejoin the System in accordance with Sections 3.1 and 4.3 and begin to accrue benefits again upon the date of reemployment. Such Member's benefit shall be calculated by aggregating the Member's credited service during all periods of employment.

(c) Member Does Not Receive a Refund and is
Reemployed Within Five (5) Years. Except as set forth in
Section 3.5(a) above, if a Member, Vested or non-vested, who
severed employment with the County but did not receive a
refund of his or her Employee Contributions to the System as
provided in Section 5.5, is reemployed by the County within
five (5) years of such severance from employment, he or she
shall rejoin the System in accordance with Sections 3.1 and
4.3 and begin to accrue benefits again upon the date of
reemployment. Such Member's benefit shall be calculated by
aggregating the Member's credited service during all periods
of employment.

Benefit. Except as set forth in Section 3.5(a) above, if a Member, Vested or non-vested, who severed employment with the County and received a refund of his or her Employee Contributions to the System as provided in Section 5.5, or forfeited his or her Employee Contributions (e.g., pursuant to Section 4.4, does not receive a refund within five (5) years after severing from employment), is reemployed by the County, he or she shall rejoin the System in accordance with Sections 3.1 and 4.3 and begin to accrue benefits again upon the date of reemployment. In calculating such Member's benefit, only credited service rendered after the Member is rehired shall be included.

ARTICLE IV

CONTRIBUTIONS AND VALUATIONS

4.1 PAYMENT OF CONTRIBUTIONS AND EMPLOYER

2 CONTRIBUTIONS

- (a) Employer Contributions. Each payroll period, an amount equal to the total of all Members' Employee

 Contributions that is deducted from the Members' Compensation pursuant to Section 4.3 shall be contributed by the County and shall be paid into the Trust Fund ("Employer Contribution").
- (b) Employer Contributions upon Reinstatement from Qualified Military Service. If any Member leaves the service of the County for the purposes of performing Qualified Military Service and shall have been reinstated to the service of the County within ninety (90) days after such Member's separation from such Qualified Military Service, then the County shall promptly pay into the Trust Fund an amount equal to twice the Employee Contribution which the Employee would have made if he or she had not been absent on such leave, and if his or her Compensation had continued to be the same as he or she was earning at the time of the commencement of the leave; provided, however, that no part of such payment by the County shall be refundable to the Employee pursuant to Section 5.5.

4.2 ACTUARIAL METHODS

There must be an actuarial valuation of the Plan at least once every five (5) years. The Plan assets are to be valued on the last day of the Fiscal Year (or on any other date determined by the Pension Board) using any reasonable method of valuation. In establishing the liabilities under the

Plan and contributions thereto, an enrolled actuary will use such methods and assumptions as will reasonably reflect the cost of the benefits. The actuary must be a member of the American Academy of Actuaries or the Society of Actuaries, and the Board shall require said actuary, taking into account the result of said investigation and analysis, to certify whether or not the rates of benefits established herein or from time to time established by the Pension Board are actuarially feasible and adequate in view of the funds available.

4.3 EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS

- (a) Employee Contributions Generally. As a condition of employment and of accruing benefits under the Plan, each Member shall contribute six percent (6%) of such Member's Compensation to the Plan through after-tax salary deferrals. The County shall withhold such Employee Contributions each payroll period and the aggregate amount so deducted shall be paid over to the Treasurer of the System for deposit in the Trust Fund. Employee Contributions shall begin on the Member's first paycheck after a Member becomes eligible for membership in the System as provided for in Section 3.1. In the event that the County fails to withhold any Employee Contributions, the County may withhold such amounts from future paychecks as are necessary to restore the amounts not withheld.
- (b) Withdrawal or Refunds of Employee Contributions. Employee Contributions may be withdrawn or refunded only as provided in Section 5.5.
 - (c) Cessation of Employee Contributions.

(1) Participation in Another Pension System. A Member may terminate Employee Contributions if he or she becomes a member of Another Pension System, as further provided in Section 5.5(c).

(2) Accrual of Maximum Benefit. A Member may terminate Employee Contributions when said Member's service entitles him or her to receive the maximum benefit available under the Plan, as further provided in Section 5.5(d).

4.4 FORFEITURES, DONATIONS AND OTHER SIMILAR CONTRIBUTIONS

The Pension Board and County are authorized to contribute to the Trust Fund any monies received in the form of donations, gifts, appropriations, bequests or otherwise, or derived therefrom. Additionally, any Member or Beneficiary who fails to make timely application for the amount of his or her Employee Contributions pursuant to Section 5.5 shall be deemed to have forfeited and donated such Employee Contributions to the Trust Fund. In no event shall any forfeitures under the Plan result in an increase in the benefit to be paid to any Member. The Pension Coordinator shall provide one (1) certified letter to the Member within sixty (60) days following the Member's termination of employment advising the Member of the foregoing forfeiture provisions. See also Section 9.5 for additional forfeiture provisions.

4.5 SERVICE RULES

Except as otherwise specifically stated herein, the rules below shall apply in determining length of service for

- all purposes under the Plan (for example, for purposes of determining years, months, years of service, years or months of Paid Membership Time and years or months of Unpaid Membership Time).
 - (a) In no case may more than one (1) year of service be credited for service in one (1) calendar year.
 - (b) A Member must work over one-half (1/2) of a month (including all calendar days) in order to earn one (1) month of service.
 - (c) Except as otherwise specifically stated herein or required by Federal law, a Member shall not be allowed service credit for any period of more than one-half (1/2) of a month during which such Member is absent without pay.
 - (d) A Member shall receive service credit for any and all paid leaves of absence (including a paid FMLA Leave), regardless of the length of the leave and regardless of the performance of any services. For Member's terminating employment between August 1, 1993 and January 31, 2010, up to three (3) months of service credit was granted to Members on unpaid FMLA Leaves.
 - (e) Years of Paid Membership Time are used in computing benefits under the Plan, as are months of Paid Membership Time. Months shall be converted into a fraction of a year as follows:

25 1 month .0833

1	2 months	.1667
2	3 months	.2500
3	4 months	.3333
4	5 months	.4167
5	6 months	.5000
6	7 months	.5833
7	8 months	.6667
8	9 months	.7500
9	10 months	.8333
10	11 months	.9167
11	12 months	1.0000

- (f) The Pension Board may disregard a fractional part of a year in computing Paid Membership Time or Unpaid Membership Time that is less than one-twelfth (1/12) of a year.
 - (g) Notwithstanding any provision of the Plan to the contrary, effective December 12, 1994, contributions, benefits and service will be provided in accordance with IRC Section 414(u) (relating to military leave).
- 20 (h) Service before and after rehires will also be 21 calculated in accordance with Section 3.5.
- 22 ARTICLE V
- 23 BENEFITS

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Τ	J.I RETIREMENT BENEFITS
2	(a) Superannuation Retirement Benefit.
3	(1) Eligibility. A Member shall be eligible for a
4	Superannuation Retirement Benefit if:
5	(i) the Member has thirty (30) or more years of Paid
6	Membership Time, regardless of age;
7	(ii) the Member has ten (10) or more years of Paid
8	Membership Time and has attained the age of sixty (60); or
9	(iii) the Member has thirty (30) years of service,
10	twenty (20) years of which are Paid Membership Time, and has
11	attained the age of fifty-five (55).
12	(2) Calculation of Benefit. If a Member meets the
13	foregoing eligibility criteria, then said Member shall be
14	eligible to retire and receive a monthly benefit for the
15	remainder of his or her life to be determined by the following
16	formula:
17	(i) Two and one-half percent (2 1/2%) multiplied by
18	the Basic Average Salary multiplied by the number of years of
19	Paid Membership Time; plus
20	(ii) Five-eights (5/8) of one percent (1%)
21	multiplied by the Basic Average Salary multiplied by the
22	number of years of Unpaid Membership Time (if applicable).
23	(3) 75% Limitation. Notwithstanding the foregoing,
24	no Member shall receive any retirement benefit in excess of
25	seventy-five percent (75%) of his or her Basic Average Salary.
26	This seventy-five percent (75%) limitation shall only be
27	applied at the time that the beginning retirement benefit is

determined and shall not limit increases granted to Retired

Members subsequent to their retirement. Additionally, this

seventy-five percent (75%) limitation shall be applied before

applying any actuarial adjustments to reflect survivor

benefits.

(4) IRC Section 401(a)(17) Limitation.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 5.1(a), after applying the IRC Section 401(a)(17) Compensation limit set forth in Section 1.11, the Pension Board, with the assistance of an actuary, shall determine the adjustment(s) to any or all of the components or factors of the benefit formula (other than Paid Membership Time, Unpaid Membership Time, and/or the Basic Average Salary as limited by the Compensation limit) that would be necessary to yield the maximum benefit specified under this Act, without regard to IRC Section 401(a)(17); the Pension Board shall then use such adjusted benefit formula to determine the maximum benefit due from the Plan, subject, however, to Article VI (IRC Section 415 Limitations).

- (5) Eligibility for Joint Survivorship Pension. A Member that is entitled to a Superannuation Retirement Benefit shall be entitled to instead elect a Joint Survivorship Pension, as provided for under Section 5.2.
- (6) Death. If a Member dies while receiving payment of a Superannuation Retirement Benefit, the return of any remaining portion of his or her Employee Contributions shall be governed by Section 5.5(e)(4). If the Member has received

payments in an amount at least equal to the amount of Employee Contributions he or she made to the Plan at the time of death, then no further payments will be made upon the Member's death.

(b) Early Retirement Benefits.

(1) Regular Early Retirement. A Member may elect (but is not required to) to retire prior to age sixty (60) if the Member has completed thirty (30) or more years of service, ten (10) of which (but not the total thirty (30)) are Paid Membership Time. In the event that a Member makes such an election, such Member shall be entitled to receive an Early Retirement Benefit equal to the Member's benefit that would be payable pursuant to Section 5.1(a) above, but with an actuarial equivalent reduction for each year less than sixty (60) years of age, as follows:

		Reduced Retirement Benefit on Ac-
		count of Retirement before Age 60
		Expressed as a Percentage of the
15	Age of Member on Last Birth-	Superannuation Retirement Benefit
16	day Preceding Retirement	under Section 5.1(a)
17	59	93%
18	58	87%
19	57	82%
20	56	77%
21	55	72%

68% 64% 60% 57% 54% 51% 48%

April 24, 2003, a Member with at least twenty-five (25) years of Paid Membership Time, but less than thirty (30) years of Paid Membership Time, who is not eligible for a Superannuation Retirement Benefit may elect to retire early, but is not required to do so. In the event that a Member makes such an election, such Member shall be entitled to receive a 25-Year Early Retirement Benefit equal to the Member's benefit that would be payable under Superannuation Retirement Benefit pursuant to Section 5.1(a) above, but with an actuarial equivalent reduction of seven percent (7%) for each whole year less than thirty (30) years. For purposes of the seven percent (7%) reduction, months are not counted.

(3) Eligibility for Joint Survivorship Pension. A Member that is entitled to an Early Retirement Benefit shall be entitled to instead elect a Joint Survivorship Pension, as provided for under Section 5.2.

(4) Death. If a Member dies while receiving payment of an Early Retirement Benefit, the return of any remaining portion of his or her Employee Contributions shall be governed by Section 5.5(e)(4). If the Member has received payments in an amount at least equal to the amount of Employee Contributions he or she made to the Plan at the time of death, then no further payments will be made upon the Member's death.

- (c) Deferred Retirement Benefits.
- (1) General Rules for Deferred Retirement Benefits.
- (i) Ineligibility for Deferred Retirement Benefit if Eligible for Superannuation Retirement Benefit. If a Member is eligible for a Superannuation Retirement Benefit, then he or she is not eligible for a Deferred Retirement Benefit.
- (ii) Withdrawal of Employee Contributions. A Member who has elected a Deferred Retirement Benefit may at any time before payment of such benefit commences withdraw in full his or her Employee Contributions, without interest. However, no Deferred Retirement Benefit shall be paid to a Member who withdraws such Employee Contributions.
- (iii) Eligibility for Joint Survivorship Pension. A Member that is entitled to a Deferred Retirement Benefit shall be entitled to instead elect a Post-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension provided for under Section 5.2.
- (iv) Death. If a Member dies before or after payment of his or her Deferred Retirement Benefit commences, the return of his or her Employee Contributions to the Plan shall be governed by Section 5.5(e)(2) or (4), respectively.

- 1 (2) Regular Deferred Retirement Benefit.
- (i) Eligibility. Subject to the general eligibility
 requirements stated in Section 5.1(c)(1) above, a Member may
 elect a Regular Deferred Retirement Benefit if he or she has
 at least ten (10) years of Paid Membership Time.
 - (ii) Calculation of Benefit/Vesting. The Regular

 Deferred Retirement Benefit shall be calculated by multiplying
 the Superannuation Retirement Benefit that the Member would
 have been entitled to had he or she been sixty (60) years of
 age when he or she terminated employment, times a percentage,
 which percentage shall be determined based upon the Member's
 Paid Membership Time, as follows:

Ten (10) years of Paid Membership Time: 50%

Eleven (11) years of Paid Membership Time: 60%

Twelve (12) years of Paid Membership Time: 70%

Thirteen (13) years of Paid Membership Time: 80%

Fourteen (14) years of Paid Membership Time: 90%

Fifteen (15) or more years of Paid Membership Time:

19 100%

- (iii) Commencement of Payment. Payment of a Member's Regular Deferred Retirement Benefit shall commence upon the date that the Member reaches the age of sixty (60) and shall continue for the life of the Member, regardless of whether the Member is employed with another employer at the time payment is to commence.
 - (3) Involuntary Deferred Retirement Benefit.

eligibility requirements stated in Section 5.1(c)(1) above, a Member who is not entitled to voluntarily retire pursuant to Section 5.1(a) (Superannuation Retirement Benefit) or Section 5.1(b)(i) (Regular Early Retirement Benefit) above, but who is involuntarily retired after accumulating twenty (20) years of service with the County, at least ten (10) of which is Paid Membership Time, shall be entitled to receive a monthly benefit computed in accordance with the formula set forth in Section 5.1(a) (Superannuation Retirement Benefit) above, the payment of which shall commence upon his or her retirement if he or she has attained the age of fifty-five (55); if the Member has not attained the age of fifty-five (55), payment will be delayed until the Member's attainment of age fifty-five (55).

eligibility requirements stated in Section 5.1(c)(1) above and to the following provisions of this Section 5.1(c)(3)(ii), a Member who is not entitled to voluntarily retire pursuant to Section 5.1(a) (Superannuation Retirement Benefit) or Section 5.1(b)(i) Regular (Early Retirement Benefit) above, but who is involuntarily retired after accumulating eighteen (18) years of service with the County, at least ten (10) of which is Paid Membership Time, shall be entitled to receive a monthly benefit computed in accordance with the formula set forth in Section 5.1(a) (Superannuation Retirement Benefit) above, the payment of which shall commence as set forth below.

(A) Member Contributions. In order to receive a benefit under Section 5.1(c)(3)(ii) above, a Member must contribute to the Plan from the date of the Member's involuntary retirement to the date that the benefit commences, by the last day of each calendar month: (i) the amount of Employee Contributions that he or she would have made if he or she had continued to be employed by the County at the same salary as he or she was receiving at the time of his or her termination of employment, plus (ii) the amount which the County would have contributed to the Plan on the Member's behalf if he or she had continued to be employed by the County at the same salary as he or she was receiving at the time of his or her termination of employment.

(B) Commencement of Payment. Payment of a Member's Involuntary Deferred Retirement Benefit under Section 5.1(c)(3)(ii) shall commence upon the earlier of: (i) the date on which the Member attains the age of sixty (60); or (ii) the date on which the Member would have completed thirty (30) years of service with the County, if he or she had continued employment with the County, regardless of whether the Member is employed with another employer at the time payment is to commence; provided however, that if at the time payment of the Deferred Retirement Benefit commences, he or she has not attained the age of sixty (60), the amount of his or her monthly benefit computed in accordance with Section 5.1(a) (Superannuation Retirement Benefit) above shall be reduced in

the same manner as the Early Retirement Benefit is reduced under Section 5.1(b)(1) above.

(d) Offset for Payment of Hospital, Surgical and Medical Benefits. To the extent that the County, with sufficient advance written notice, so directs the System, the System shall offset the monthly benefit amount payable to a Retired Member by an amount, determined by the County, needed to pay for said Member's premiums for certain hospital, surgical and/or medical benefits sponsored by the County. The System shall pay such withheld amounts to the County on a monthly basis. In the event that the County makes an error in its written direction to the System, the System shall not be required to correct such error by adjusting its withholdings; rather, such error shall be corrected between the County and the Member.

At any time a written opinion from a competent actuary selected by the Commission is made indicating that the funds and assets of the System are not actuarially sound, then the benefits of this Section 5.1(d) shall cease to be in effect until such time as an actuary appointed by the Commission gives a written opinion that the System is financially sound. Any such actuarial services shall be paid for by the System.

- 5.2 POST-RETIREMENT JOINT SURVIVORSHIP PENSION
- (a) Election of Post-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension. In lieu of a benefit under Sections 5.1(a)-(c) (Superannuation Retirement Benefit, Early Retirement Benefit,

or Deferred Retirement Benefit, respectively), a Member may elect to receive a Post-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension.

- (1) Percentage Election. In the event that a Member desires to elect, pursuant to this Section 5.2(a) to receive a Post-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension, he or she must elect one of the following percentages, which election shall be the Actuarial Equivalent of the monthly retirement benefit provided in Sections 5.1(a)-(c), as applicable:
- (i) Reduced monthly benefit payable over the life of the Member and the life of the Member's designated Beneficiary (50% Post-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension);
- (ii) Reduced monthly benefit payable over the life of the Member and the life of the Member's designated

 Beneficiary (66 2/3% Post-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension);
- (iii) Reduced monthly benefit payable over the life of the Member and the life of the Member's designated

 Beneficiary (75% Post-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension);
 or
- (iv) Reduced monthly benefit payable over the life of the Member and the life of the Member's designated Beneficiary (100% Post-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension).
- (2) Form of Post-Retirement Joint Survivorship

 Pension. In addition to electing a percentage under Section

 5.2(a)(1) above, a Member who desires to elect to receive a

 Post-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension must elect one of
 the following two forms:

1 (i) Pop-Up Form. Under the pop-up form, if the 2 Member's Beneficiary predeceases the Retired Member, then in the month following the Beneficiary's death, the Member's 3 monthly pension benefit will "pop-up" to the amount that would have been payable to the Member under Section 5.1(a)-(c), as applicable, as if the Member had never elected a 6 7 Post-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension; the cost of a pop-up form is more than the cost of the regular form described in Section 5.2(a)(2)(ii) below. 9

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- (ii) Regular Form. Under the regular form, if the Member's Beneficiary predeceases the Retired Member, then the Member will continue to receive the same amount that he or she was receiving prior to the Beneficiary's death (i.e., the amount of the benefit payment will not change).
- (b) Timing of Election. Except as provided in the immediately following sentence, in the event that a Member desires to elect a Post-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension, he or she must do so in writing, on a form provided by the Pension Board, no later than the Member's last day of employment. In the event that a Member previously elected a Deferred Retirement Benefit and desires to elect a Post-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension, he or she must do so in writing, on a form provided by the Pension Board, no later than the day before the Member's sixtieth (60th) birthday.
- (c) Timing of Payments. Payment to the Member commences on the day after the Member terminates employment

and will continue to be paid each month thereafter until the Member's death. If the Member's Beneficiary survives after the death of the Member, the Post-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension payments will be made monthly to the Beneficiary, beginning on the first day of the month following the Member's death (assuming that the Pension Board is notified of the death in a timely manner). Payments will terminate with the first monthly payment preceding the second to die of the Member and the Beneficiary. In the event that a refund is to be paid pursuant to Section 5.5(e)(3), such payment shall be made as soon as administratively feasible following the Member's/Beneficiary's deaths.

- (d) Cost of Post-Retirement Joint Survivorship

 Pension. To the extent that a Member elects payment of a

 Post-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension for his or her

 Beneficiary, the benefit otherwise payable to the Member shall

 be actuarially reduced to reflect the survivorship benefits.
- (e) Changes in Election. At any time before payment of a Post-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension begins, the Member may cancel his or her election to have payment in such form by completing a form provided by the Pension Board.

 Except as otherwise stated herein, the Member's election of a Post-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension shall be irrevocable once the Member terminates employment.
 - (1) Death.

(i) Death of Member Prior to Actual Retirement. In the event that a Member dies prior to his or her actual

- 1 retirement, any Post-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension 2 election he or she made shall be deemed void.
- (ii) Death of Beneficiary Before Payments Commence. In the event that a Member elects a Post-Retirement Joint 5 Survivorship Pension and his or her Beneficiary dies before payments commence, then upon said Beneficiary's death, the 6 7 Member's election of the Post-Retirement Joint Survivorship
- Pension shall be automatically canceled, and the Member's 8
- 10 5.1(a)-(c), as applicable, will be reinstated.
- (iii) Death of Both Member and Beneficiary Refund. 11

right to receive payments in accordance with Section

- 12 Except as provided in the immediately following sentence, in
- 13 the event that a payment begins to the Member, no refund of
- 14 Employee Contributions will be paid thereafter.
- 15 Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, in the event that the
- Member and his or her Beneficiary die, a refund will be made 16
- 17 in accordance with Section 5.5(e)(3).

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- (2) Divorce. In the event that a married Member 18
- names his or her spouse as Beneficiary, a subsequent divorce 19
- of the Member and the Beneficiary will not cancel an election 20
- 21 of a Post-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension. However, in
- 22 the event that a Member or Beneficiary presents to the Pension
- 23 Board what the Pension Board believes to be a valid divorce
- 24 decree, settlement agreement or domestic relations order
- 25 (collectively, a "DRO") that provides for a waiver or
- 26 forfeiture of the Post-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension,
- 27 then such waiver or forfeiture will be recognized by the

1 Pension Board, and, accordingly, the Post-Retirement Joint 2 Survivorship Pension will be deemed void, and the Member's monthly pension benefit will thereafter "pop-up" to the amount 3 that would have been payable to the Member under Section 5.1(a)-(c), as applicable, as if the Member had never elected a Post-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension. Such "pop-up" 6 7 shall occur in the month following the Pension Board's receipt and approval of the DRO. The Member will not be allowed to continue any survivor benefits by designating another Beneficiary. See also Section 9.5(a) for additional rules relating to certain DROs. 11

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- (f) Beneficiary Designation. Any Beneficiary designation made by a Member for a Pre-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension shall automatically lapse upon the Member's retirement or other termination of employment, and such Member must complete new forms, to be provided by the Pension Board, to designate a Beneficiary of any Post-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension, in accordance with Section 5.4(d).
- (g) Proof of Death and Marriage. The Pension Board may require proper proof of death or marriage in accordance with Section 5.4(f).

5.3 DISABILITY RETIREMENT BENEFITS

(a) Non-Service Connected Disability Benefits. Subject to Section 5.3(h) below, any Member who, after accumulating ten (10) years of Paid Membership Time, experiences a Total Disability as a result of a Non-Service Connected Disability shall be entitled to receive, at the time set forth in Section 5.3(e), monthly Disability Retirement Benefits determined in accordance with Section 5.1 above, as though the disabled Member were entitled to a Superannuation Retirement Benefit at the commencement of the disability; however, there shall be a percentage reduction of such benefit to reflect early commencement of the payment, such percentage to be based on the Member's whole years from actual eligibility for a Superannuation Retirement Benefit, as set forth below. Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary, the minimum monthly Disability Retirement Benefit payable in connection with a Non-Service Connected Disability shall be fifty percent (50%) of the monthly Compensation the Member was receiving at the time he or she experienced a Total Disability.

15	Number of Whole Years Until	Percentage Reduction of Su-
16	Eligibility for Superannua-	perannuation Retirement Bene-
17	tion Retirement Benefit	fit
18	1	93%
19	2	87%
20	3	82%
21	4	77%
22	5	72%
23	6	68%
24	7	64%

1 8 60% 2 9 57% 3 10 54% 4 11 or more 50%

- (b) Service Connected Disability Benefits. Subject to Section 5.3(h) below, any Member who experiences a Total Disability as a result of a Service Connected Disability shall be entitled to receive monthly Disability Retirement Benefits in an amount equal to sixty percent (60%) of the Member's monthly Compensation that he or she was receiving at the time he or she experienced a Total Disability.
- (c) Partial Disability Benefits. In the event that a Member experiences a Partial Disability in connection with either a Non-Service Connected Disability or a Service Connected Disability, the Pension Board and its Medical Advisor shall determine the percentage of disability suffered, and the Member shall be entitled to the proportion of the amount which would have been payable if the disability were a Total Disability.
- (d) Disqualification from Receipt of Disability
 Benefits. No Disability Retirement Benefits shall be paid if
 the use of intoxicating liquor, narcotic drugs, or willful
 misconduct of the disabled Member caused, or substantially
 contributed to, the disability or if the cause of the

disability was voluntarily and willfully caused by the disabled Member.

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- (e) Timing of Payment. Payment of Disability
 Retirement Benefits provided for by this Section 5.3 shall
 commence when the Member separates from employment with the
 County and ceases to receive his or her Compensation subject
 to the Employee Contribution requirements set forth in Section
 4.1 and once a determination of disability has been made by
 the Pension Board.
- (f) Re-examination of Members Receiving Disability Benefits. Disability Retirement Benefits under this Section 5.3 shall only continue for such time as the Member continues to experience a Total Disability (or a Partial Disability as determined under Section 5.3(c)). The Pension Board may require any Member receiving Disability Retirement Benefits to submit to a medical examination by the Medical Advisor. If the Member refuses to undergo the medical examination ordered by the Pension Board, the Member's Disability Retirement Benefits may be discontinued until the Member consents to the examination. If a Member's Disability Retirement Benefits are discontinued based on the Member's refusal to allow a re-examination by the Medical Advisor, the Member shall wholly lose such benefits between the date of the Member's refusal or failure to allow the examination and the date of examination thereafter made. Should the Medical Advisor report to the Pension Board that the Member receiving Disability Retirement Benefits is able to resume his or her usual occupation, such

Member shall be restored to his or her former position if the 1 Member's position is in the service of the County; otherwise, the Member shall be placed on the appropriate lay-off list of the County and shall not receive any additional payments for disability on and after the date said Member is re-employed by the County or fails or refuses to accept such re-employment. 7 If the Member is re-employed by the County, the Member shall resume Employee Contributions immediately upon reemployment in accordance with Section 4.1. Provided however, the Pension Board shall in no case make additional Disability Retirement Benefit payments to a Member on a particular disability claim 12 beyond six (6) months from the date the Medical Advisor 13 reports to the Pension Board that the Member is able to resume his or her usual occupation.

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- (g) Ineligibility for Joint Survivorship Pension Option. A Member electing a Disability Retirement Benefit shall not be entitled to elect a Joint Survivorship Pension provided under Section 5.2 (though such a Member may elect a 25-year Early Retirement Benefit if such Member has met the eligibility requirements set forth in Section 5.1(b)(2)).
- (h) Ineligibility for Disability Retirement Benefit if Eligible for Superannuation Retirement Benefit. In the event that a Member is eligible for a Superannuation Retirement Benefit pursuant to Section 5.1(a), such Member shall not be eligible for a Disability Retirement Benefit.
- (i) Death. If a Member dies while receiving payment of a Disability Retirement Benefit, the return of any

remaining portion of his or her Employee Contributions shall be governed by Section 5.5(e)(4). If the Member has received payments in an amount at least equal to the amount of Employee Contributions he or she made to the Plan at the time of death, then no further payments will be made upon the Member's death.

5.4 DEATH BENEFITS

- (a) Pre-Retirement Death Benefits. A Vested Member's Beneficiary is entitled to a Pre-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension, as described below.
- (1) Married Member. If a married, Active Member dies, then the Beneficiary may elect, on a form provided by the Pension Board, to be paid in one of the following forms:
- (i) 100% Pre-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension. If such Member was eligible for a Deferred Retirement Benefit at the time of the Member's death, then the Beneficiary may elect to be paid in the form of a 100% Pre-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension, which is a monthly annuity paid during the Beneficiary's lifetime which is equal to the Actuarial Equivalent of the benefits that would have been paid to the Member if, instead of dying, the Member had terminated employment; or
- (ii) Refund. The Beneficiary may elect a refund of the Member's Employee Contributions in accordance with Section 5.5(e)(2).
- 25 (2) Unmarried Member. If an unmarried, Active Member dies, then the following shall apply:

(i) Pre-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension. If a Member becomes eligible for a Deferred Retirement Benefit, then the Member may elect, on a form provided by the Pension Board, a 100% Pre-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension, which is a monthly annuity paid during the Beneficiary's lifetime which is equal to the Actuarial Equivalent of the benefits that would have been paid to the Member if, instead of dying, the Member had terminated employment. In the event the Beneficiary dies before the Member or in the event the Member marries, any election of a Pre-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension automatically shall be revoked and the cost (as described in Section 5.4(c)(2) below) for the pre-retirement coverage will cease to accumulate on the date of death of the Beneficiary or the Member's date of marriage, as applicable.

- (ii) Refund. Regardless of whether the Member makes an election for the Beneficiary to be paid in the form of a Pre-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension in accordance with Section 5.4(a)(2)(i) above, upon the Member's death, the Beneficiary can elect to be paid a refund of the Member's Employee Contributions in accordance with Section 5.5(e)(2) instead of being paid a Pre-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension.
- (b) Timing of Payment(s). In the event of an election of a Pre-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension, such payment shall begin as soon as administratively feasible after the Pension Board is notified of the death. In any event, calculation of the amount of the death benefit will be made as

- of the day after the date of death and any payments that do
 not occur as of the month following the date of death will be
 included in future payments. In the event that a refund is to
 be paid, such payment shall be made as soon as
 administratively feasible following the Member's death.
- 6 (c) Cost of Pre-Retirement Joint Survivorship
 7 Pension.
 - (1) Married Members.

- (i) On and After October 1, 1999. On and after October 1, 1999, the 100% Pre-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension will be provided without additional charge with respect to a Member who is married at the time of his or her death, and the cost of such benefit shall be borne by the System; however, in the event that a Member designates a non-spousal beneficiary in accordance with Section 5.4(d)(1) below, the cost of such benefit shall be borne by the Member/Beneficiary.
- (ii) Prior to October 1, 1999. Prior to October 1, 1999, a 50% Pre-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension was provided to a Member who was married at this time of his or her death (instead of 100%), and such Members and their Beneficiaries had an option to elect higher percentages under certain rules. Members and Beneficiaries who elected a higher than 50% Pre-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension prior to October 1, 1999 shall be charged for the increased percentage according to actuarially-calculated costs, beginning with the date of the election through September 30, 1999.

- (2) Unmarried Members. To the extent that a Member
 who is not married at the time of his or her death previously
 elected payment of a Pre-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension
 for his or her Beneficiary, the benefit otherwise payable to
 the Member shall be actuarially reduced to reflect the
 survivorship benefits.
- 7 (d) Beneficiaries.

- (1) Pre-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension for a Married Member. Unless otherwise elected in the manner prescribed below, the Beneficiary of a Pre-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension of a Member that is married at the time of his or her death shall be the Member's surviving spouse. Except, however, a Member may designate a Beneficiary other than the spouse if:
- (i) the spouse has waived the right to be the Member's Beneficiary; or
- (ii) the Member has been abandoned (within the
 meaning of local law) and the Member has a court order to such
 effect; or
 - (iii) the Member has no spouse.
- (2) All Other Death Benefits. Except as provided in Section 5.4(d)(1) above, a Member, whether married or not, may designate any Beneficiary, and may do so without the need of the consent of a spouse for a non-spousal beneficiary designation.
- (3) Forms. Designation of a Beneficiary shall be made on a form provided by the Pension Board. A Member may at

any time revoke a designation of a Beneficiary or change a Beneficiary by filing written notice of such revocation or change with the Pension Board on a form provided by the Pension Board. However, in the case of a Pre-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension, the Member's spouse must again consent in writing to any change in Beneficiary unless the original consent acknowledged that the spouse had the right to limit consent only to a specific Beneficiary and that the spouse voluntarily elected to relinquish such right. For a spouse's waiver to be valid, the signature of the spouse executing such form must be notarized. This consent to waiver shall become irrevocable upon the death of the Member.

- (4) Failure to Designate a Beneficiary or Lack of Beneficiary. In the event no valid designation of Beneficiary exists, or if the Beneficiary is not alive at the time of the Member's death, the death benefit shall be payable to the Member's spouse if there is a spouse, and if there is no spouse, to the Member's estate. Additionally, if the Beneficiary does not predecease the Member, but dies prior to the distribution of the death benefit, the death benefit will be paid to the Beneficiary's estate.
- (5) More than One Beneficiary. In the event that more than one primary Beneficiary is designated and a designated primary Beneficiary dies, absent any direction on the beneficiary designation form to the contrary, the Member's benefit shall be divided equally among the remaining primary Beneficiary(ies).

(6) Designation of Non-Persons as Beneficiaries. A Member may designate a non-person as a Beneficiary (for example, a trust or estate). In such event, the Pension Board may require additional documentation (for example, trust documents).

- (7) Lapse of Beneficiary Designation. Any
 Beneficiary designation made by a Member for a Pre-Retirement
 Joint Survivorship Pension or refund shall automatically lapse
 upon the Member's election of a Post-Retirement Joint
 Survivorship Pension; at that time, the Member must complete
 new forms, to be provided by the Pension Board, to designate a
 Beneficiary of any Post-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension.
- (8) Effect of Marriage or Divorce Upon a Beneficiary Designation. Except in the case of a Pre-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension, marriage or divorce does not change any previous beneficiary designation. In the case of a Pre-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension, if an unmarried Member gets married, such Member's spouse shall automatically become the Member's Beneficiary (which can thereafter be waived in accordance with Section 5.4(d)(1) above).
- (9) Distribution for Minor or Incompetent
 Beneficiary. In the event a distribution is to be made to a
 minor or incompetent Beneficiary, then the Pension Board may
 direct that such distribution be paid to the legal guardian,
 or if none in the case of a minor Beneficiary, to a parent of
 such Beneficiary or a responsible adult with whom the
 Beneficiary maintains residence, or to the custodian for such

Beneficiary under the Uniform Gift to Minors Act or Gift to Minors Act, if such is permitted by the laws of the state in which said Beneficiary resides. Such a payment to the legal guardian, custodian or parent of a minor Beneficiary shall fully discharge the Trustee, the County, the Pension Board and the Plan from further liability on account thereof. The Pension Board may require evidence of guardianship, existence of custodial accounts or any other documentation that is deemed prudent to establish that payment will be made properly.

- (e) Other Death Benefits. Upon a Member's retirement or other termination of employment, any Pre-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension benefit coverage ceases. Any other benefits to be paid upon the death of a Member or Beneficiary (e.g., refunds) are governed by Section 5.5(e).
- may require such proper proof of death/marriage and such evidence of the right of any person to receive the death benefit payable as a result of the death of a Member as the Pension Board may deem desirable. Such proof may include a certified marriage certificate, certified death certificate of the Member; affidavits of relatives, Members or other persons knowledgeable of the fact of marriage. If no marriage certificate is available and for common law marriage, proof shall include evidence of the existence of the marriage as may be required by law and also may require indemnification and hold harmless agreements. The Pension Board may require that

unclear cases be adjudicated in an appropriate court proceeding. An unmarried Member may be required by the Pension Board to sign an affidavit to certify that such Member is not married. The Pension Board's determination of death benefits and the right of any person to receive payment shall be conclusive.

5.5 WITHDRAWAL AND REFUND OF EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS

The following provisions generally govern a Member's withdrawal and refund of Employee Contributions under the Plan. Any Member who fails to make application for the amount of his or her Employee Contributions pursuant to this Section 5.5 within five (5) years after his or her separation from the service of the County, except as otherwise provided herein or otherwise determined by the Pension Board, shall be deemed to have forfeited and donated such Employee Contributions to the Trust Fund pursuant to Section 4.4. The foregoing five (5) year rule only applies to a Member; in the case of a Beneficiary, the Pension Board may only forfeit Employee Contributions after it has exhausted reasonable efforts to locate said Beneficiary.

(a) Withdrawal of Employee Contributions by Members Not Entitled to a Deferred Retirement Benefit. In the event that a Member ceases to be an Employee of the County for reasons other than retirement, death or disability before he or she is eligible for a Deferred Retirement Benefit, such Member, upon written application therefore to the Pension

- Board, shall be paid the full amount of his or her Employee
 Contributions, without interest.
- 3 (b) Withdrawal of Employee Contributions by Members
 4 Entitled to a Deferred Retirement Benefit.

- (1) General Rule. Subject to the limitations stated below in Section 5.5(b)(2), in the event that a Member ceases to be an Employee of the County for reasons other than retirement, death or disability when he or she is eligible for a Deferred Retirement Benefit (but has not elected a Deferred Retirement Benefit), such Member, upon written application therefore to the Pension Board, shall be paid the full amount of his or her Employee Contributions, with interest. The provisions of Section 5.1(c)(1)(ii) shall govern the withdrawal of Employee Contributions for any Member who has elected a Deferred Retirement Benefit, but has not yet been paid.
 - establish by rules and regulations setting forth the amount of interest which is payable to Members under this Section 5.5(b). In establishing such rules and regulations, the Pension Board shall take into consideration the interest the System has earned on the Employee Contributions paid into the Trust Fund on account of the Member withdrawing such Employee Contributions. The Pension Board may amend such rules and regulations at any time in its sole discretion.
 - (c) Withdrawal of Employee Contributions by Members Who Become Members of Another Pension System. If a Member

becomes a member of Another Pension System, such Member shall have the right to withdraw from the Plan. In order to accomplish such withdrawal, such Member must deliver to the Pension Board a written notice of his or her election to withdraw from the Plan, which notice shall include the name of such other pension system which such Member is electing to join and shall identify the act creating it. If the Pension Board determines that such Member is entitled to withdraw from the Plan, the Member shall no longer be a Member of the Plan and Employee Contributions by him or her and by the County on his or her behalf to the Trust Fund shall cease. If the Pension Board finds that before such Member delivered the aforesaid notice to the Pension Board, he or she had not become entitled to elect a Deferred Retirement Benefit, the Pension Board will return to such Member the full amount of his or her Employee Contributions, without interest. If the Pension Board finds that before such Member delivered said notice to the Pension Board, he or she had become entitled to elect a Deferred Retirement Benefit, the Pension Board will return to such Member the full amount of his or her Employee Contributions, with interest as provided by rules and regulations adopted by the Pension Board.

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(d) Partial Refund of Employee Contributions and Cessation of Employee Contributions and Employer
Contributions. When a Member's service entitles him or her to receive the maximum benefit that can be provided under the Plan, said Member may elect to terminate his or her Employee

1 Contributions by filing with the secretary of the Pension 2 Board a statement signed by said Member stating that he or she elects to terminate his or her Employee Contributions; in such 3 case, the Employer Contribution to the Trust Fund on said Member's behalf shall cease. As soon as practicable after a Member files such statement, the Pension Board shall refund to 6 7 him or her all Employee Contributions, without interest, made by him or her to the Trust Fund subsequent to the date on which the Member accumulated sufficient service to entitle him or her to the maximum benefit that can be provided under the 11 Plan; additionally the Pension Board shall refund to the 12 County any associated Employer Contributions, without 13 interest.

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- (e) Refunds Upon Death of a Member.
- (1) Refund of Employee Contributions for Deceased, Non-Vested Active Members Not Entitled to Deferred Retirement Benefits. If a non-Vested Active Member dies, then an amount equal to the total amount of such Member's Employee Contributions, without interest, shall be refunded to the Member's Beneficiary in one lump sum payment.
- (2) Refund of Employee Contributions for Deceased, Vested Members Entitled to Deferred Retirement Benefits, but no Payments have Commenced.
- (i) Eligibility. Unless an election has been made in accordance with Section 5.4 to receive a Pre-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension, if a Vested Member dies (before payments have commenced), then an amount equal to the total amount of

1 such Member's Employee Contributions, with interest, shall be refunded to the Member's Beneficiary in one lump sum payment. This rule shall apply regardless of whether the Member dies while Active, or after a Deferred Retirement election has been made, so long as payments have not commenced.

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- (ii) Rules and Regulations. The Pension Board is authorized to adopt interest rules providing for the Pension Board to pay to a Beneficiary interest at the rate prescribed in such rules on the Member's Employee Contributions that are to be refunded to said Beneficiary. The interest rules established will prescribe the terms and conditions on which such interest will be payable and may impose such limitations on the payment of interest as the Pension Board deems appropriate.
- (3) Refund of Employee Contributions for Deceased Members Who Previously Elected a Post-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension.
- (i) Eligibility Retired Member. Subject to Section 5.5(e)(3)(ii)(A)-(C) below, if a Retired Member dies after a Post-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension has been elected, then a refund may be paid in one lump sum only as set forth in Section 5.5(e)(3)(ii) below.
- (ii) Rules and Regulations. The Pension Board is authorized to adopt rules and regulations providing for the Pension Board to refund a Member's Employee Contributions after such Member dies with a Post-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension election in place and to pay interest on

any such refund, subject to the conditions and limitations stated below:

- (A) such Post-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension election shall not be repealed or rescinded but shall be in effect at the time of the refund, and the Member shall have enough service at the time of his or her death to be entitled to a Deferred Retirement Benefit if a refund were not made; and
- (B) both the Member and the Member's primary
 Beneficiary must be deceased (thus, no refund is payable in
 the event that only the Member dies while receiving payment of
 a Post-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension): and
- (C) the Member's Employee Contributions must exceed the sum of all monthly retirement benefits the Plan has paid to the Member and/or the Member's Beneficiary.
- (iii) Amount of Refund. If each of the requirements in Section 5.5(e)(3)(i) and (ii) above are met, and the Pension Board has adopted rules and regulations in accordance with Section 5.5(e)(3)(ii) above, then the amount of the refund shall be equal to the amount by which the Member's Employee Contributions exceed the sum of all monthly retirement benefits the Plan has paid to such Member and/or such Member's Beneficiary, with interest as provided by rules and regulations adopted by the Pension Board.
- (iv) Payment Made to Contingent Beneficiary. A refund pursuant to this Section 5.5(e)(3) shall be paid to the Member's designated contingent Beneficiary (or, to the

Member's estate if the contingent Beneficiary also is deceased or there is no properly designated contingent Beneficiary).

- (v) Death While Active Member. In the event that an Active Member dies after a Post-Retirement Joint Survivorship Pension has been elected, such election will be deemed void and the provisions of Section 5.4(a) (Pre-Retirement Death Benefits) shall apply.
 - Members Who Were Receiving Superannuation, Early, Disability or Deferred Retirement Benefit Payments. In the event that a Member dies while receiving a Superannuation Retirement Benefit, an Early Retirement Benefit, a Disability Retirement Benefit or a Deferred Retirement Benefit, then his or her Beneficiary shall be entitled to receive a refund in an amount equal to the amount by which the Member's Employee Contributions exceed the sum of all monthly retirement benefits the Plan has paid to such Member, without interest.
 - (5) Proof of Death and Marriage. The Pension Board may require proper proof of death or marriage in accordance with Section $5.4(\mathrm{f})$.
 - (f) Employer Contributions Remain in Trust Fund.

 Employer Contributions are never refunded to the Member or the Member's Beneficiary. All associated Employer Contributions shall remain in the Trust Fund, except such Employer

 Contributions that are returned to the County pursuant to Section 5.5(h) below.

1 (g) Cessation of Employment. Unless otherwise 2 specifically provided in the Plan (e.g., pursuant to Section 3 5.5(h) below), a Member must cease to be an Employee of the 4 County in order to receive a refund of Employee Contributions.

- (h) Refunds to Correct Errors. The Pension Board may, in its sole discretion, refund Employee Contributions and associated Employer Contributions to the County to correct various errors (e.g., inclusion in the Plan of an ineligible individual or overpayment of Employee Contributions), in accordance with Section 2.4(b).
- (i) No Refunds for Qualified Military Service. There shall be no refund of any contributions attributable to amounts that the County restores pursuant to Section 4.1(b) due to a Member's Qualified Military Service.
- (j) Timing of Refund Payments. In the event that a refund is to be paid, such payment shall be made as soon as administratively practical following the date upon which entitlement to the refund occurs.
- (k) Refund to Include Amounts Transferred from 457(b) Plan. In the event that any Member transfers amounts from a IRC Section 457(b) plan in accordance with Section 9.1(b), a refund shall include such transferred amounts (with interest if the Member is Vested).
- 5.6 OFFSET OF BENEFITS FOR REHIRED RETIRED MEMBERS
 BY AMOUNTS PAYABLE BY COUNTY

Any amount otherwise payable under the Plan to a rehired Retired Member for any month or part thereof on

account of retirement or disability shall be reduced by the amount, if any, paid or payable to such Retired Member (including payments of any Worker's Compensation Benefits) for the same month or part thereof by the County on account of or by reason of employment of such Member during such months by the County. Such offset shall occur regardless of whether such Retired Member is employed through a federally-funded program. No offset shall occur under this Section 5.6 in the event that the Retired Member is not employed by the County (e.g., if the Retired Member is employed by an entity other than the County, or if the Retired Member serves in the capacity of an independent contractor).

- 5.7 MINIMUM DISTRIBUTION REQUIREMENTS
- (a) General Rules.

- (1) Effective Date. Except as otherwise provided herein, the provisions of this Section 5.7 will apply for purposes of determining required minimum distributions for calendar years beginning on and after January 1, 1987.
- (2) Requirements of Treasury Regulations
 Incorporated. All distributions required under this Section
 5.7 shall be determined and made in accordance with IRC
 Section 401(a)(9), including the incidental death benefit
 requirement in IRC Section 401(a)(9)(G), and the Regulations
 thereunder.
- (3) Precedence. Subject to the joint and survivor annuity requirements of the Plan, the requirements of this

- Section 5.7 shall take precedence over any inconsistent provisions of the Plan.
 - (b) Time and Manner of Distribution.

- (1) Required Beginning Date. The Member's entire interest will be distributed, or begin to be distributed, to the Member no later than the Member's Required Beginning Date.
 - (2) Death of Member Before Distributions Begin. If the Member dies before distributions begin, the Member's entire interest will be distributed, or begin to be distributed, no later than as follows:
 - (i) Life Expectancy Rule, Spouse is Beneficiary. At the election of the Member or, if no election is made by the Member, then at the election of the Member's Designated Beneficiary, if the Member's surviving spouse is the Member's sole Designated Beneficiary, then distributions to the surviving spouse will begin by December 31st of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the Member died, or by December 31st of the calendar year in which the Member would have attained age 70 1/2, if later.
 - (ii) Life Expectancy Rule, Spouse is not

 Beneficiary. At the election of the Member or, if no election
 is made by the Member, then at the election of the Member's

 Designated Beneficiary, if the Member's surviving spouse is
 not the Member's sole Designated Beneficiary, then

 distributions to the Designated Beneficiary will begin by

 December 31st of the calendar year immediately following the
 calendar year in which the Member died.

1 (iii) 5-Year Rule. At the election of the Member or, 2 if no election is made by the Member, then at the election of the Member's Designated Beneficiary, if the Member dies before 3 distributions begin and there is a Designated Beneficiary, then the Member's entire interest will be distributed to the 5 6 Designated Beneficiary by December 31st of the calendar year 7 containing the fifth anniversary of the Member's death. If the Member's surviving spouse is the Member's sole Designated 8 Beneficiary and the surviving spouse dies after the Member but 9 before distributions to either the Member or the surviving spouse begin, then this Section 5.7(b)(2)(iii) will apply as 11 12 if the surviving spouse were the Member. This Section 13 5.7(b)(2)(iii) will apply to all distributions.

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Members or beneficiaries may elect on an individual basis whether the 5-year rule in Section 5.7(b)(2)(iii) or the life expectancy rule in Sections 5.7(b)(2)(i) or 5.7(b)(2)(ii), and 5.7(e) applies to distributions after the death of a Member who has a Designated Beneficiary. The election must be made no later than the earlier of September 30th of the calendar year in which distribution would be required to begin under Sections 5.7(b)(2)(i) or 5.7(b)(2)(ii), or by September 30th of the calendar year which contains the fifth anniversary of the Member's (or, if applicable, surviving spouse's) death under Section 5.7(b)(2)(iii). If neither the Member nor beneficiary makes an election under this paragraph, distributions will be made in

- 1 accordance with Sections 5.7(b)(2)(i) or 5.7(b)(2)(ii), and 5.7(e).
- (iv) No Designated Beneficiary, 5-Year Rule. If
 there is no Designated Beneficiary as of September 30th of the
 year following the year of the Member's death, the Member's
 entire interest will be distributed by December 31st of the
 calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the Member's
 death.

(v) Surviving Spouse Dies Before Distributions
Begin. If the Member's surviving spouse is the Member's sole
Designated Beneficiary and the surviving spouse dies after the
Member but before distributions to the surviving spouse begin,
then this Section 5.7(b), other than Section 5.7(b)(2)(i),
will apply as if the surviving spouse were the Member.

For purposes of this Section 5.7(b) and Section 5.7(e), distributions are considered to begin on the Member's Required Beginning Date (or, if Section 5.7(b)(2)(v) applies, the date distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under Section 5.7(b)(2)(i)). If annuity payments irrevocably commence to the Member before the Member's Required Beginning Date (or to the Member's surviving spouse before the date distributions are required to begin to the surviving spouse under Section 5.7(b)(2)(i)), the date distributions are considered to begin is the date distributions actually commence.

(3) Form of Distribution. Unless the Member's interest is distributed in the form of an annuity purchased

from an insurance company or in a single sum on or before the Required Beginning Date, as of the first Distribution Calendar Year distributions will be made in accordance with Sections 5.7(c), 5.7(d), and 5.7(e). If the Member's interest is distributed in the form of an annuity purchased from an insurance company, distributions thereunder will be made in accordance with the requirements of IRC Section 401(a)(9) and the Regulations thereunder. Any part of the Member's interest which is in the form of an individual account described in IRC Section 414(k) will be distributed in a manner satisfying the requirements of IRC Section 401(a)(9) and the Regulations thereunder applicable to individual accounts.

(c) Determination of Amount to be Distributed Each Year.

- (1) General Annuity Requirements. A Member who is required to begin payments as a result of attaining his or her Required Beginning Date, whose interest has not been distributed in the form of an annuity purchased from an insurance company or in a single sum before such date, may receive such payments in the form of annuity payments under the Plan. Payments under such annuity must satisfy the following requirements:
- (i) The annuity distributions will be paid in periodic payments made at intervals not longer than one year;
- (ii) The distribution period will be over a life (or lives) or over a period certain not longer than the period described in Section 5.7(d) or 5.7(e);

- (iv) Payments will either be nonincreasing or increase only to the extent permitted by one of the following conditions:
- (A) By an annual percentage increase that does not exceed the annual percentage increase in a cost-of-living index that for a 12-month period ending in the year during which the increase occurs or the prior year;
- (B) By a percentage increase that occurs at specified times (e.g., at specified ages) and does not exceed the cumulative total of annual percentage increases in an Eligible Cost-of-Living Index since the Annuity Starting Date, or if later, the date of the most recent percentage increase. In cases providing such a cumulative increase, an actuarial increase may not be provided to reflect the fact that increases were not provided in the interim years;
- (C) To the extent of the reduction in the amount of the Member's payments to provide for a survivor benefit upon death, but only if the beneficiary whose life was being used to determine the distribution period described in Section 5.7(d) dies or is no longer the Member's beneficiary pursuant to a qualified domestic relations order within the meaning of IRC Section 414(p);

1 (D) To allow a beneficiary to convert the survivor 2 portion of a joint and survivor annuity into a single sum 3 distribution upon the Member's death;

- (E) To pay increased benefits that result from a Plan amendment or other increase in the Member's Accrued Benefit under the Plan;
- (F) By a constant percentage, applied not less frequently than annually, at a rate that is less than five percent (5%) per year;
- (G) To provide a final payment upon the death of the Member that does not exceed the excess of the actuarial present value of the Member's accrued benefit (within the meaning of IRC Section 411(a)(7)) calculated as of the Annuity Starting Date using the applicable interest rate and the applicable mortality table under IRC Section 417(e) (or, if greater, the total amount of Employee Contributions) over the total of payments before the death of the Member; or
- (H) As a result of dividend or other payments that result from Actuarial Gains, provided:
- (i) Actuarial gain is measured not less frequently
 than annually;
- (ii) The resulting dividend or other payments are either paid no later than the year following the year for which the actuarial experience is measured or paid in the same form as the payment of the annuity over the remaining period of the annuity (beginning no later than the year following the year for which the actuarial experience is measured);

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- (iv) The assumed interest rate used to calculate such Actuarial Gains is not less than three percent (3%); and
 - (v) The annuity payments are not also being
 increased by a constant percentage as described in Section
 5.7(c)(1)(iv)(F) above.
 - (2) Amount Required to be Distributed by Required Beginning Date.
 - (i) In the case of a Member whose interest in the Plan is being distributed as an annuity pursuant to Section 5.7(c)(1) above, the amount that must be distributed on or before the Member's Required Beginning Date (or, if the Member dies before distributions begin, the date distributions are required to begin under Section 5.7(b)(2)(i) or 5.7(b)(2)(ii)) is the payment that is required for one payment interval. The second payment need not be made until the end of the next payment interval even if that payment interval ends in the next calendar year. Payment intervals are the periods for which payments are received, e.g., bi-monthly, monthly, semi annually, or annually. All of the Member's benefit accruals as of the last day of the first Distribution Calendar Year will be included in the calculation of the amount of the annuity payments for payment intervals ending on or after the Member's Required Beginning Date.
 - (ii) In the case of a single sum distribution of a Member's entire accrued benefit during a Distribution Calendar

Year, the amount that is the required minimum distribution for the Distribution Calendar Year (and thus not eligible for rollover under IRC Section 402(c)) is determined under this paragraph. The portion of the single sum distribution that is a required minimum distribution is determined by treating the single sum distribution as a distribution from an individual account plan and treating the amount of the single sum distribution as the Member's account balance as of the end of the relevant valuation calendar year. If the single sum distribution is being made in the calendar year containing the Required Beginning Date and the required minimum distribution for the Member's first Distribution Calendar Year has not been distributed, the portion of the single sum distribution that represents the required minimum distribution for the Member's first and second Distribution Calendar Year is not eligible for rollover.

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Calendar Year. Any additional benefits accruing to the Member in a calendar year after the first Distribution Calendar Year will be distributed beginning with the first payment interval ending in the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which such amount accrues. Notwithstanding the preceding, the Plan will not fail to satisfy the requirements of this paragraph and IRC Section 401(a)(9) merely because there is an administrative delay in the commencement of the distribution of the additional benefits accrued in a calendar year, provided that the actual payment of such amount

commences as soon as practicable. However, payment must commence no later than the end of the first calendar year following the calendar year in which the additional benefit accrues, and the total amount paid during such first calendar year must be no less than the total amount that was required to be paid during that year under this paragraph.

- (4) Death of Member After Distributions Begin. If a Member dies after distribution of the Member's interest begins in the form of an annuity meeting the requirements of this Section 5.7, then the remaining portion of the Member's interest will continue to be distributed over the remaining period over which distributions commenced.
- (d) Requirements For Annuity Distributions That Commence During Member's Lifetime.
- the Member's Spouse. If distributions commence under a distribution option that is in the form of a joint and survivor annuity for the joint lives of the Member and the Member's spouse, the minimum distribution incidental benefit requirement will not be satisfied as of the date distributions commence unless, under the distribution option, the periodic annuity payment payable to the survivor does not at any time on and after the Member's Required Beginning Date exceed the annuity payable to the Member. In the case of an annuity that provides for increasing payments, the requirement of this Paragraph will not be violated merely because benefit payments to the beneficiary increase, provided the increase is

determined in the same manner for the Member and the beneficiary. If the form of distribution combines a joint and survivor annuity for the joint lives of the Member and the Member's spouse and a period certain annuity, the preceding requirements will apply to annuity payments to be made to the Designated Beneficiary after the expiration of the period certain.

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(2) Joint Life Annuities Where the Beneficiary Is Not the Member's Spouse. If the Member's interest is being distributed in the form of a joint and survivor annuity for the joint lives of the Member and a beneficiary other than the Member's spouse, the minimum distribution incidental benefit requirement will not be satisfied as of the date distributions commence unless under the distribution option, the annuity payments to be made on and after the Member's Required Beginning Date will satisfy the conditions of this Paragraph. The periodic annuity payment payable to the survivor must not at any time on and after the Member's Required Beginning Date exceed the applicable percentage of the annuity payment payable to the Member using the table set forth in Q & A-2(c)(2) of Section 1.401(a)(9)-6 of the Regulations. The applicable percentage is based on the adjusted Member/beneficiary age difference. The adjusted Member/beneficiary age difference is determined by first calculating the excess of the age of the Member over the age of the beneficiary based on their ages on their birthdays in a calendar year. If the Member is younger than age 70, the age

difference determined in the previous sentence is reduced by
the number of years that the Member is younger than age 70 on
the Member's birthday in the calendar year that contains the
Annuity Starting Date. In the case of an annuity that provides
for increasing payments, the requirement of this Paragraph
will not be violated merely because benefit payments to the
beneficiary increase, provided the increase is determined in
the same manner for the Member and the beneficiary. If the
form of distribution combines a joint and survivor annuity for
the joint lives of the Member and a nonspouse beneficiary and
a period certain annuity, the preceding requirements will
apply to annuity payments to be made to the Designated
Beneficiary after the expiration of the period certain.

(3) Period Certain Annuities. Unless the Member's spouse is the sole Designated Beneficiary and the form of distribution is a period certain and no life annuity, the period certain for an annuity distribution commencing during the Member's lifetime may not exceed the applicable distribution period for the Member under the Uniform Lifetime Table set forth in Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-9 for the calendar year that contains the Annuity Starting Date. If the Annuity Starting Date precedes the year in which the Member reaches age 70, the applicable distribution period for the Member is the distribution period for age 70 under the Uniform Lifetime Table set forth in Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-9 plus the excess of 70 over the age of the Member as of the Member's birthday in the year that contains the Annuity

Starting Date. If the Member's spouse is the Member's sole
Designated Beneficiary and the form of distribution is a

period certain and no life annuity, the period certain may not

exceed the longer of the Member's applicable distribution

period, as determined under this Section 5.7(d)(3), or the

joint life and last survivor expectancy of the Member and the

Member's spouse as determined under the Joint and Last

Survivor Table set forth in Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-9,

using the Member's and spouse's attained ages as of the

Member's and spouse's birthdays in the calendar year that

contains the Annuity Starting Date.

- (e) Requirements For Minimum Distributions Where Member Dies Before Date Distributions Begin.
- (1) Member Survived by Designated Beneficiary and Life Expectancy Rule. At the election of the Member or, if no election is made by the Member, then at the election of the Member's Designated Beneficiary, if the Member dies before the date distribution of his or her interest begins and there is a Designated Beneficiary, the Member's entire interest will be distributed, beginning no later than the time described in Section 5.7(b)(2)(i) or 5.7(b)(2)(ii), over the life of the Designated Beneficiary or over a period certain not exceeding:
- (i) Unless the Annuity Starting Date is before the first Distribution Calendar Year, the Life Expectancy of the Designated Beneficiary determined using the beneficiary's age as of the beneficiary's birthday in the calendar year

immediately following the calendar year of the Member's death;
or

- (ii) If the Annuity Starting Date is before the first Distribution Calendar Year, the Life Expectancy of the Designated Beneficiary determined using the beneficiary's age as of the beneficiary's birthday in the calendar year that contains the Annuity Starting Date.
- (2) Member Survived by Designated Beneficiary and 5-Year Rule. At the election of the Member or, if no election is made by the Member, then at the election of the Member's Designated Beneficiary, if the Member dies before distributions begin and there is a Designated Beneficiary, then the Member's entire interest will be distributed to the Designated Beneficiary by December 31st of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the Member's death. This Section 5.7(e)(2) will apply to all distributions.
- (3) No Designated Beneficiary. If the Member dies before the date distributions begin and there is no Designated Beneficiary as of September 30th of the year following the year of the Member's death, distribution of the Member's entire interest will be completed by December 31st of the calendar year containing the fifth anniversary of the Member's death.
- (4) Death of Surviving Spouse Before Distributions to Surviving Spouse Begin. If the Member dies before the date distribution of his or her interest begins, the Member's surviving spouse is the Member's sole Designated Beneficiary,

and the surviving spouse dies before distributions to the surviving spouse begin, this Section 5.7(e) will apply as if the surviving spouse were the Member, except that the time by which distributions must begin will be determined without regard to Section 5.7(b)(2)(i).

(f) Definitions.

- (1) Actuarial Gain. "Actuarial Gain" means the difference between an amount determined using the actuarial assumptions (i.e., investment return, mortality, expense, and other similar assumptions) used to calculate the initial payments before adjustment for any increases and the amount determined under the actual experience with respect to those factors. Actuarial Gain also includes differences between the amount determined using actuarial assumptions when an annuity was purchased or commenced and such amount determined using actuarial assumptions used in calculating payments at the time the Actuarial Gain is determined.
- (2) Designated Beneficiary. "Designated Beneficiary" means the individual who is designated as the beneficiary under Section 5.4 of the Plan and is the designated beneficiary under IRC Section 401(a)(9) and Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-1, 0 & A-4.
- (3) Distribution Calendar Year. "Distribution Calendar Year" means a calendar year for which a minimum distribution is required. For distributions beginning before the Member's death, the first Distribution Calendar Year is the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year

which contains the Member's Required Beginning Date. For distributions beginning after the Member's death, the first Distribution Calendar Year is the calendar year in which distributions are required to begin pursuant to Section 5.7(b).

- (4) Eligible Cost-of-Living Index. An "Eligible Cost-of-Living Index" means an index described below:
- (i) A consumer price index that is based on prices of all items (or all items excluding food and energy) and issued by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, including an index for a specific population (such as urban consumers or urban wage earners and clerical workers) and an index for a geographic area or areas (such as a given metropolitan area or state); or
- (ii) A percentage adjustment based on a cost-of-living index described in Section 5.7(f)(4)(i) above, or a fixed percentage, if less. In any year when the cost-of-living index is lower than the fixed percentage, the fixed percentage may be treated as an increase in an Eligible Cost-of-Living Index, provided it does not exceed the sum of:
 - (A) The cost-of-living index for that year; and
- (B) The accumulated excess of the annual cost-of-living index from each prior year over the fixed annual percentage used in that year (reduced by any amount previously utilized under this Section 5.7(f)(4)(ii)).

- (iii) A percentage adjustment based on the increase in compensation for the position held by the Member at the time of retirement, and provided under the terms of the Plan.
 - (5) Life Expectancy. "Life Expectancy" means the life expectancy as computed by use of the Single Life Table in Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-9.
 - (6) Required Beginning Date. "Required Beginning Date" means the April 1st of the calendar year following the later of:
 - (i) the calendar year in which the Member attains age 70 1/2; or
 - (ii) the calendar year in which the Member retires.
 - 5.8 TIME OF SEGREGATION OR DISTRIBUTION

Except as otherwise provided herein, whenever the Trustee is to make a distribution or to commence a series of payments the distribution or series of payments may be made or begun on such date or as soon thereafter as is practicable.

5.9 DIRECT ROLLOVERS

Except as otherwise specifically provided in this Section 5.9, the provisions of this Section 5.9 shall be effective as of January 1, 1993.

- (a) Rollovers Generally.
- (1) Notwithstanding any provision of the Plan to the contrary that would otherwise limit a "distributee's" election under this Section 5.9, a "distributee" may elect, at the time and in the manner prescribed by the Pension Board, to have any portion of an "eligible rollover distribution" that is equal

- to at least \$200 paid directly to an "eligible retirement plan" specified by the "distributee" in a "direct rollover."
 - (2) For purposes of this Section 5.9(a), the following definitions shall apply:

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(i) An "eligible rollover distribution" is any distribution of all or any portion of the balance to the credit of the "distributee," except that an "eligible rollover distribution" does not include: any distribution that is one of a series of substantially equal periodic payments (not less frequently than annually) made for the life (or life expectancy) of the "distributee" or the joint lives (or joint life expectancies) of the "distributee" and the "distributee's" "Designated Beneficiary," or for a specified period of ten years or more; any distribution to the extent such distribution is required under IRC Section 401(a)(9); the portion of any other distribution that is not includible in gross income (determined without regard to the exclusion for net unrealized appreciation with respect to employer securities); any hardship distribution; and any other distribution that is reasonably expected to total less than \$200 during a year.

Notwithstanding the above, with respect to distributions made after December 31, 2001, a portion of a distribution shall not fail to be an "eligible rollover distribution" merely because the portion consists of aftertax Employee contributions which are not includible in gross income. However, such portion may be transferred only to an

individual retirement account or annuity described in IRC

Section 408(a) or (b), or to a qualified trust described in

IRC Section 401(a) or annuity contract described in IRC

Section 403(a) that agrees to separately account for amounts

so transferred, including separately accounting for the

portion of such distribution which is includible in gross

income and the portion of such distribution which is not so

includible.

(ii) With respect to distributions made after

December 31, 2001, an "eligible retirement plan" is an individual retirement account described in IRC Section 408(a), an individual retirement annuity described in IRC

Section 408(b), (other than an endowment contract), a qualified trust described in IRC Section 401(a) which is exempt from tax under IRC Section 501(a) that accepts the distributee's eligible rollover distribution, an annuity plan described in IRC Section 403(a), an eligible deferred compensation plan described in IRC Section 457(b) which is maintained by an eligible employer described in IRC

Section 457(e) (1) (A), and an annuity contract described in IRC Section 403(b), that accepts the "distributee's" "eligible rollover distribution."

(iii) A "distributee" includes an Employee or former Employee. In addition, the Employee's or former Employee's surviving spouse and the Employee's or former Employee's spouse or former spouse who is the alternate payee under a qualified domestic relations order, as defined in IRC

Section 414(p), are "distributees" with regard to the interest of the spouse or former spouse.

- (iv) A "direct rollover" is a payment by the Plan to the "eligible retirement plan" specified by the "distributee."
 - (b) Direct Rollovers by Non-Spouse Beneficiaries.
 - (1) Notwithstanding the direct rollover provisions in Section 5.9(a), for distributions after December 31, 2009, in accordance with IRC Section 402(c)(11), a non-spouse beneficiary who is a designated beneficiary (as defined in IRC Section 401(a)(9)(E) and the Regulations thereunder), may, by means of a direct trustee-to-trustee transfer, roll over all or any portion of an eligible rollover distribution (as defined in IRC Section 401(a)(31)) to an individual retirement plan the designated beneficiary establishes for purposes of receiving the distribution. If a non-spouse beneficiary receives a distribution from the Plan, the distribution is not eligible for a 60-day (non-direct) rollover.
 - (2) If the Member's named beneficiary is a trust, the Plan may make a direct trustee-to-trustee transfer to an individual retirement plan on behalf of the trust, provided the trust satisfies the requirements to be a designated beneficiary within the meaning of IRC Section 401(a)(9)(E).
 - (3) A non-spouse beneficiary may not roll over an amount which is a required minimum distribution, as determined under applicable Regulations and other Internal Revenue Service guidance. If the Member dies before the Member's required beginning date and the non-spouse beneficiary rolls

over to an individual retirement plan the maximum amount
eligible for rollover, the non-spouse beneficiary may elect to
use either the 5-year rule or the life expectancy rule,
pursuant to Regulation Section 1.401(a)(9)-3, A-4(c), in
determining the required minimum distributions from the
individual retirement plan that receives the non-spouse
beneficiary's distribution.

(c) Rollover to Roth IRA. For distributions made after December 31, 2007, in accordance with IRC Section 408A, a Member may elect to roll over directly an eligible rollover distribution to a Roth IRA (as defined in IRC Section 408A(b)).

5.10 PARTICIPANT DISTRIBUTION NOTICE

- (a) The Pension Board shall during the thirty (30) to one-hundred and eight (180) day period before making an "eligible rollover distribution," provide a written explanation to the recipient:
- (1) of the provisions under which the recipient may have the distribution directly transferred to an eligible retirement plan and that the automatic distribution by direct transfer applies to certain distributions in accordance with IRC Section 401(a)(31)(B);
- (2) of the provision which requires the withholding of tax on the distribution if it is not directly transferred to an eligible retirement plan;
- (3) of the provisions under which the distribution will not be subject to tax if transferred to an eligible

1 retirement plan within sixty (60) days after the date on which 2 the recipient received the distribution; (4) if applicable, of the provisions of IRC Sections 3 402(d) and 402(e); (5) of the provisions under which distributions from 5 6 the eligible retirement plan receiving the distribution may be 7 subject to restrictions and tax consequences which are different from those applicable to distributions from the plan 8 making such distribution; and 9 10 (6) a description of the consequences of failing to defer receipt of a distribution. 11 12 (b) For purposes of this Section 5.10(b), the terms 13 "eligible rollover distribution" and "eligible retirement 14 plan" shall have the following meanings: 15 (1) The term "eligible rollover distribution" has the same meaning as when used in IRC Section 402(c), IRC 16 17 Section 403(a)(4), IRC Section 403(b)(8)(A), or IRC Section 457(e)(16)(A). Such term shall include any distribution to a 18 designated beneficiary which would be treated as an eligible 19 rollover distribution by reason of IRC Section 402(c)(11), or 20 21 IRC Section 403(a)(4)(B), IRC Section 403(b)(8)(B), or IRC 22 Section 457(e)(16)(B), if the requirements of IRC Section 23 402(c)(11) were satisfied. (2) The term "eligible retirement plan" has the 24 25 meaning given such term by IRC Section 402(c)(8)(B). 26 ARTICLE VI

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IRC SECTION 415 LIMITATIONS

1 6.1 ANNUAL BENEFIT AND FINAL REGULATIONS UNDER IRC
2 SECTION 415

- (a) Annual Benefit. For purposes of this Article,

 "annual benefit" means the benefit payable annually under the
 terms of the Plan (exclusive of any benefit not required to be
 considered for purposes of applying the limitations of IRC
 Section 415 to the Plan) payable in the form of a straight
 life annuity with no ancillary benefits. If the benefit is
 payable in any other form, the annual benefit shall be
 adjusted to the equivalent of a straight life annuity pursuant
 to Section 6.3(c).
 - (b) Final Regulations Under IRC Section 415.

 Notwithstanding anything in this Article to the contrary, the following provisions apply beginning on or after January 1, 1976, except as otherwise provided in this Article.
 - (1) Incorporation by Reference. The limitations, adjustments, and other requirements prescribed in the Plan shall comply with the provisions of IRC Section 415 and the Final Regulations promulgated thereunder (including but not limited to limitations relating to both defined benefit and defined contribution plan limits), the terms of which are specifically incorporated herein by reference for limitation years beginning after December 31, 2001, except where an earlier effective date is otherwise provided in the Final Regulations or in this Article. However, where the final Regulations permit the Plan to specify an alternative option to a default option set forth in the Regulations, and the

alternative option was available under statutory provisions, Regulations, and other published guidance relating to IRC Section 415 as in effect prior to April 5, 2007, and the Plan provisions in effect as of April 5, 2007, incorporated the alternative option, said alternative option shall remain in effect as a Plan provision for limitation years beginning on or after July 1, 2007, unless another permissible option is selected herein.

- (2) Grandfather Provision. The application of the provisions of this Article shall not cause the maximum annual benefit for any Member to be less than the Member's accrued benefit under all the defined benefit plans of the County or a predecessor employer as of the end of the last limitation year beginning before July 1, 2007, under provisions of the plans that were both adopted and in effect before April 5, 2007. The preceding sentence applies only if the provisions of such defined benefit plans that were both adopted and in effect before April 5, 2007, satisfied the applicable requirements of statutory provisions, Regulations, and other published guidance relating to IRC Section 415 in effect as of the end of the last limitation year beginning before July 1, 2007, as described in Regulation Section 1.415(a)-1(g)(4).
- (3) Adjustment to Dollar Limit After Date of Severance. In the case of a Member who has had a severance from employment with the County, the defined benefit dollar limitation applicable to the Member in any limitation year

- beginning after the date of severance shall automatically be adjusted under IRC Section 415(d).
 - (c) Treatment of Qualified Governmental Excess
 Benefit Arrangements. Pursuant to IRC Section 415(m), in
 determining whether the Plan meets the requirements of this
 Section 6.1, the annual benefit does not include benefits
 provided under any qualified governmental excess benefit
 arrangement as defined in IRC Section 415(m)(3).

6.2 MAXIMUM ANNUAL BENEFIT

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(a) Notwithstanding the foregoing and subject to the exceptions and adjustments below, effective for limitation years ending after December 31, 2001, the annual benefit otherwise payable to a Member under the Plan at any time shall not exceed the maximum annual benefit, and if the benefit a Member would otherwise accrue in a limitation year would produce an annual benefit in excess of the maximum annual benefit, the benefit shall be limited (or the rate of accrual reduced) to a benefit that does not exceed the maximum annual benefit. The maximum annual benefit payable to a Member under the Plan in any limitation year shall equal the "defined benefit dollar limitation." The "defined benefit dollar limitation" is \$160,000, as adjusted, effective January 1 of each year, under IRC Section 415(d) in such manner as the Secretary shall prescribe, and payable in the form of a straight life annuity. Such dollar limitation as adjusted under IRC Section 415(d) will apply to limitation years ending with or within the calendar year for which the adjustment applies.

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- (b) For purposes of applying the limitations of IRC Section 415, the "limitation year" shall be the calendar year. All qualified plans maintained by the County must use the same limitation year. If the limitation year is amended to a different twelve (12) consecutive month period, the new limitation year must begin on a date within the limitation year in which the amendment is made.
 - (c) Notwithstanding anything in this Article to the contrary, if the Plan was in existence on May 6, 1986, and had complied at all times with the requirements of IRC Section 415, the maximum annual benefit for any individual who is a Member as of the first day of the limitation year beginning after December 31, 1986, shall not be less than the "current accrued benefit." "Current accrued benefit" shall mean a Member's accrued benefit under the Plan, determined as if the Member had separated from service as of the close of the last limitation year beginning before January 1, 1987, when expressed as an annual benefit within the meaning of IRC Section 415(b)(2). In determining the amount of a Member's current accrued benefit, the following shall be disregarded: (1) any change in the terms and conditions of the Plan after May 5, 1986; and (2) any cost of living adjustment occurring after May 5, 1986.
 - (d) For the purpose of this Article, all qualified defined benefit plans (whether terminated or not) ever

maintained by the County shall be treated as one defined benefit plan.

If a Member is, or has ever been, a Member in more than one defined benefit plan maintained by the County, the sum of the Member's annual benefits from all such plans may not exceed the maximum annual benefit of this Section 6.2.

Where the Member's County provided benefits under all defined benefit plans ever maintained by the County (determined as of the same age) would exceed the maximum annual benefit applicable at that age, the County will reduce the rate of accrual in the Plan to the extent necessary so that the total annual benefit payable at any time under such plans will not exceed the maximum annual benefit.

- (e) For the purpose of this Article, if the County is a member of a controlled group of corporations, trades or businesses under common control (as defined by IRC Section 1563(a) or IRC Section 414(b) and (c) as modified by IRC Section 415(h)) or is a member of an affiliated service group (as defined by IRC Section 414(m)), all employees of such employers shall be considered to be employed by a single employer.
- (f) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Article to the contrary, the limitations, adjustments, and other requirements prescribed in this Article shall at all times comply with the provisions of IRC Section 415 and the Regulations thereunder.

(g) Affect on Members of EGTRRA Increase in IRC Section 415(b) Limitations. Effective for limitation years ending after December 31, 2001, benefit increases resulting from the increase in the limitations of IRC Section 415(b) on account of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 ("EGTRRA") will be provided to all current and former Members (with benefits limited by IRC Section 415(b)) who have an accrued benefit under the Plan immediately prior to the effective date of this Article (other than an accrued benefit resulting from a benefit increase solely as a result of the increases in limitations under IRC Section 415(b)).

death of a Member.

6.3 ADJUSTMENTS TO ANNUAL BENEFIT AND LIMITATIONS

(a) Adjustment if Fewer than Ten (10) Years.

Effective for limitation years ending after December 31, 2001, if a Member has fewer than ten (10) years of participation in the Plan, then the defined benefit dollar limitation of Section 6.2(a) shall be multiplied by a fraction, (1) the numerator of which is the number of years (or part thereof) of

participation in the Plan, and (2) the denominator of which is ten (10). However, in no event shall such fraction be less than 1/10th. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no adjustment shall be made to the defined benefit dollar limitation for a distribution on account of a Member becoming disabled by reason of personal injuries or sickness, or as a result of the

For purposes of this Section 6.3(a), a "year of participation" means each accrual computation period for which

1 the following conditions are met: (1) the Member is credited 2 with a period of service for benefit accrual purposes, required under the terms of the Plan in order to accrue a 3 benefit for the accrual computation period, and (2) the Member is included as a Member under the eligibility provisions of 5 6 the Plan for at least one day of the accrual computation 7 period. If these two conditions are met, the portion of a year of participation credited to the Member shall equal the amount 8 of benefit accrual service credited to the Member for such 9 10 accrual computation period. A Member who is permanently and 11 totally disabled within the meaning of IRC 12 Section 415(c)(3)(C)(i) for an accrual computation period 13 shall receive a year of participation with respect to the 14 period. In no event will more than one year of participation be credited for any 12-month period. 15

(b) Adjustment of Defined Benefit Dollar Limitation for Commencement Before Age 62. Effective for benefits commencing in limitation years ending after December 31, 2001, the defined benefit dollar limitation shall be adjusted if the Annuity Starting Date of the Member's benefit is before age 62.

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(1) Limitation Years Beginning Before July 1, 2007.

If the Annuity Starting Date for the Member's benefit is prior to age 62 and occurs in a limitation year beginning before July 1, 2007, the defined benefit dollar limitation for the Member's Annuity Starting Date is the annual amount of a benefit payable in the form of a straight life annuity

commencing at the Member's Annuity Starting Date that is the
actuarial equivalent of the defined benefit dollar limitation
with actuarial equivalence computed using whichever of the
following produces the smaller annual amount: (i) the
applicable interest rate and applicable mortality table (or
other tabular factor) as defined in IRC Section 417(e)(3); or
(ii) a 5% interest rate assumption and the applicable
mortality table as defined in IRC Section 417(e)(3).

(2) Limitation Years Beginning On or After July 1, 2007.

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(i) Plan Does Not Have Immediately Commencing Straight Life Annuity Payable at Both Age 62 and the Age of Benefit Commencement. If the Annuity Starting Date for the Member's benefit is prior to age 62 and occurs in a limitation year beginning on or after July 1, 2007, and the Plan does not have an immediately commencing straight life annuity payable at both age 62 and the age of benefit commencement, the defined benefit dollar limitation for the Member's Annuity Starting Date is the annual amount of a benefit payable in the form of a straight life annuity commencing at the Member's Annuity Starting Date that is the actuarial equivalent of the defined benefit dollar limitation with actuarial equivalence computed using a 5% interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table under Regulation Section 1.417(e)-1(d)(2) (or the applicable mortality table as required by law) that is effective for that Annuity Starting

Date (and expressing the Member's age based on completed calendar months as of the Annuity Starting Date).

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- (ii) Plan Has Immediately Commencing Straight Life Annuity Payable at Both Age 62 and the Age of Benefit Commencement. If the Annuity Starting Date for the Member's benefit is prior to age 62 and occurs in a limitation year beginning on or after July 1, 2007, and the Plan has an immediately commencing straight life annuity payable at both age 62 and the age of benefit commencement, the defined benefit dollar limitation for the Member's Annuity Starting Date is the lesser of the limitation determined under Section 6.3(b)(2)(i) above and the defined benefit dollar limitation multiplied by the ratio of the annual amount of the immediately commencing straight life annuity under the Plan at the Member's Annuity Starting Date to the annual amount of the immediately commencing straight life annuity under the Plan at age 62, both determined without applying the limitations of this Article.
- (3) Mortality Adjustments. Notwithstanding the other requirements of this Section 6.3(b), no adjustment shall be made to the defined benefit dollar limitation to reflect the probability of a Member's death between the Annuity Starting Date and age 62 if benefits are not forfeited upon the death of the Member prior to the Annuity Starting Date. To the extent benefits are forfeited upon death before the Annuity Starting Date, such an adjustment shall be made. For this purpose, no forfeiture shall be treated as occurring upon the

Member's death if the Plan does not charge Members for providing a qualified preretirement survivor annuity, as defined in IRC Section 417(c), upon the Member's death.

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- (4) Exception for Certain Members to the Adjustment of Defined Benefit Dollar Limitation for Commencement Before Age 62.
- (i) Qualified Participants. Pursuant to IRC Section 415(b)(2)(G) and (H), no age adjustment is made to the defined benefit dollar limitation for commencement before age 62 for any "qualified participant." For this purpose, a "qualified participant" is a participant in a defined benefit plan that is maintained by a state or any political subdivision of a state with respect to whom the service taken into account in determining the amount of the benefit under the defined benefit plan includes at least fifteen (15) years of service of the participant as a full-time employee of any police department or fire department that is organized and operated by the state or political subdivision maintaining such defined benefit plan to provide police protection, firefighting services, or emergency medical services for any area within the jurisdiction of such state or political subdivision, or as a member of the Armed Forces of the United States.
- (ii) Survivor and Disability Benefits. Pursuant to IRC Section 415(b)(2)(I), no age adjustment is made to the defined benefit dollar limitation for commencement before age 62 for a distribution from the Plan on account of a Member

becoming disabled by reason of personal injuries or sickness,
or as a result of the death of a Member.

- (c) Actuarial Equivalence of Forms of Benefit Other
 Than a Straight Life Annuity. Effective for distributions in
 Plan Years beginning after December 31, 2003, the
 determination of actuarial equivalence of forms of benefit
 other than a straight life annuity shall be made in accordance
 with (1) or (2) below.
 - (1) Benefit Forms Not Subject to IRC Section 417(e)(3). The straight life annuity that is actuarially equivalent to the Member's form of benefit shall be determined under this Section 6.3(c)(1) if the form of the Member's benefit is either (a) a nondecreasing annuity (other than a straight life annuity) payable for a period of not less than the life of the Member (or, in the case of a qualified pre-retirement survivor annuity, the life of the surviving spouse), or (b) an annuity that decreases during the life of the Member merely because of (A) the death of the survivor annuitant (but only if the reduction is not below 50% of the benefit payable before the death of the survivor annuitant), or (B) the cessation or reduction of Social Security supplements or qualified disability payments (as defined in IRC Section 401(a)(11)).
 - (i) Limitation Years Beginning Before July 1, 2007. For limitation years beginning before July 1, 2007, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the

same Annuity Starting Date that has the same actuarial present value as the Member's form of benefit computed using whichever of the following produces the greater annual amount:

- (A) the applicable interest rate and applicable mortality table (or other tabular factor) as defined in IRC Section 417(e)(3) for adjusting benefits in the same form; or
- (B) 5% interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table as defined in IRC Section 417(e)(3).
- (ii) Limitation Years Beginning On or After July 1, 2007. For limitation years beginning on or after July 1, 2007, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the greater of:
- (A) the annual amount of the straight life annuity (if any) payable to the Member under the Plan commencing at the same Annuity Starting Date as the Member's form of benefit; or
- (B) the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same Annuity Starting Date that has the same actuarial present value as the Member's form of benefit, computed using a 5% interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table as described in Regulation Section 1.417(e)-1(d)(2) (or the applicable mortality table as required by law) for that Annuity Starting Date.
- (2) Benefit Forms Subject to IRC Section 417(e)(3). The straight life annuity that is actuarially equivalent to the Member's form of benefit shall be determined under this Section 6.3(c)(2) if the form of the Member's benefit is other

than a benefit form described in Section 6.3(c)(1) above. In this case, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity shall be determined as follows:

- (i) Annuity Starting Date in Plan Years Beginning
 After 2005. If the Annuity Starting Date of the Member's form
 of benefit is in a Plan Year beginning after 2005, the
 actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the
 greatest of:
- (A) the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same Annuity Starting Date that has the same actuarial present value as the Member's form of benefit, computed using the Assumptions (as defined in Section 1.3);
- (B) the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same Annuity Starting Date that has the same actuarial present value as the Member's form of benefit, computed using a 5.5% interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table for the distribution under Regulation Section 1.417(e)-1(d)(2) (or the applicable mortality table as required by law); or
- (C) the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same Annuity Starting Date that has the same actuarial present value as the Member's form of benefit, computed for the distribution under Regulation Section 1.417(e)-1(d)(3) (or the applicable interest rate as required by law) and the applicable mortality table for the distribution under Regulation Section 1.417(e)-1(d)(2) (or the

applicable mortality table as required by law), divided by 1.05.

- (ii) Annuity Starting Date in Plan Years Beginning in 2004 or 2005. If the Annuity Starting Date of the Member's form of benefit is in a Plan Year beginning in 2004 or 2005, the actuarially equivalent straight life annuity is equal to the annual amount of the straight life annuity commencing at the same Annuity Starting Date that has the same actuarial present value as the Member's form of benefit, computed using whichever of the following produces the greater annual amount:
- (A) the applicable interest rate and applicable mortality table (or other tabular factor) as defined in IRC Section 417(e)(3) for adjusting benefits in the same form; or
- (B) a 5.5% interest rate assumption and the applicable mortality table for the distribution under Regulation Section 1.417(e)-1(d)(2) (or the applicable mortality table as required by law).
- (d) For purposes of Sections 6.1 and 6.3(b), no adjustments under IRC Section 415(d) shall be taken into account before the limitation year for which such adjustment first takes effect.
- (e) For purposes of Section 6.1, no actuarial adjustment to the benefit is required for (1) the value of a qualified joint and survivor annuity, (2) ancillary benefits that are not directly related to retirement benefits (such as a qualified disability benefit, preretirement death benefits, and postretirement medical benefits), and (3) the value of

postretirement cost-of-living increases made in accordance with IRC Section 415(d) and Regulation Section 1.415-3(c)(2)(iii). The annual benefit does not include any benefits attributable to employee contributions or rollover contributions, or the assets transferred from a qualified plan that was not maintained by the County.

6.4 ANNUAL BENEFIT NOT IN EXCESS OF \$10,000

The Plan may pay an annual benefit to any Member in excess of the Member's maximum annual benefit if the annual benefit derived from Employer Contributions under the Plan and all other defined benefit plans maintained by the County does not in the aggregate exceed \$10,000 for the limitation year or for any prior limitation year and the County has not at any time maintained a defined contribution plan, a welfare benefit fund under which amounts attributable to post retirement medical benefits are allocated to separate accounts of key employees (as defined in IRC Section 419(A)(d)(3)), or an individual medical account in which the Member participated. For purposes of this Section 6.4, if the Plan provides for voluntary or mandatory employee contributions, such contributions will not be considered a separate defined contribution plan maintained by the County.

However, if a Member has fewer than ten (10) years of service with the County, then the \$10,000 threshold of the previous paragraph shall be multiplied by a fraction, (1) the numerator of which is the number of years (or part thereof) of service with the County and (2) the denominator of which is

ten (10). However, in no event shall such fraction be less than 1/10th.

6.5 PURCHASE OF PERMISSIVE SERVICE CREDIT

- (a) In General. If a Member makes one (1) or more contributions to the Plan to purchase permissive service credit under the Plan, the requirements of IRC Section 415 shall be treated as met with respect to these contributions if:
- (1) the requirements of IRC Section 415(b) are met, determined by treating the accrued benefit derived from all such contributions as an annual benefit for purposes of IRC Section 415(b) (provided, however, the Plan shall not fail to meet the reduced limit under IRC Section 415(b)(2)(C) solely by reason of this Section 6.5); or
- (2) the requirements of IRC Section 415(c) are met, determined by treating all such contributions as annual additions for purposes of IRC Section 415(c) (provided, however, the Plan shall not fail to meet the percentage limitation under IRC Section 415(c)(1)(B) solely by reason of this Section 6.5).
- (b) Limitation on Nonqualified Service Credit. The Plan shall fail to meet the requirements of this Section 6.5 if:
- (1) more than five (5) years of nonqualified service credit are taken into account; or

- 1 (2) any nonqualified service credit is taken into 2 account before the Member has at least five (5) years of 3 participation under the Plan.
 - (c) Definitions.

- (1) Permissive Service Credit. For purposes of this Section, "permissive service credit" means service credit
- (i) recognized by the Plan for purposes of calculating a Member's benefit under the Plan;
- (ii) which such Member has not otherwise received under the Plan; and
 - (iii) which such Member may receive only by making a voluntary additional contribution, in an amount determined under the Plan, which does not exceed the amount necessary to fund the benefit attributable to such service credit.

Permissive service credit may include service credit for periods for which there is no performance of service, and, notwithstanding clause (ii) above, may include service credited in order to provide an increased benefit for service credit which a Member is receiving under the Plan.

- (2) Nonqualified Service Credit. For purposes of this Section 6.5, "nonqualified service credit" means permissive service credit other than that allowed with respect to
- (i) service (including parental, medical, sabbatical, and similar leave) as an employee of the Government of the United States, any State or political subdivision thereof, or any agency or instrumentality of any

of the foregoing (other than military service or service for credit which was obtained as a result of a repayment described in IRC Section 415(k)(3));

- (ii) service (including parental, medical, sabbatical, and similar leave) as an employee (other than as an employee described in clause (i) above) of an educational organization described in IRC Section 170(b)(1)(A)(ii) which is a public, private, or sectarian school which provides elementary or secondary education (through grade 12), or a comparable level of education, as determined under state law;
- (iii) service as an employee of an association of employees who are described in clause (i) above; or
- (iv) military service (other than Qualified MilitaryService) recognized by the Plan.

In the case of service described in clauses (i),

(ii), or (iii) above, such service will be nonqualified

service if recognition of such service would cause a Member to

receive a retirement benefit for the same service under more

than one plan.

- (d) Special Rules for Trustee-to-Trustee Transfers. In the case of a trustee-to-trustee transfer to which IRC Section 403(b)(13)(A) or 457(e)(17)(A) applies (without regard to whether the transfer is made between plans maintained by the same employer)
- (1) the limitations of Section 6.5(b) above shall not apply in determining whether the transfer is for the purchase of permissive service credit; and

1 (2) the distribution rules applicable to the defined 2 benefit governmental plan to which any amounts are so 3 transferred shall apply to such amounts and any benefits 4 attributable to such amounts.

(e) Effective Date. This Section 6.5 shall be effective with respect to permissive service credit contributions made in years beginning after December 31, 1997. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the case of an "eligible participant," the limitations of IRC Section 415(c)(1) shall not be applied to reduce the amount of permissive service credit which may be purchased to an amount which is less than the amount which was allowed to be purchased under the terms of the Plan as in effect on August 5, 1997. For purposes of this Section 6.5(e), an "eligible participant" is an individual who became a Member in the Plan before January 1, 1998.

6.6 ANNUAL BENEFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO MANDATORY EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS

(a) Effective for limitation years beginning on and after December 31, 2001, in the case of "mandatory employee contributions" as defined in IRC Section 411(c)(2)(C) and Regulation Section 1.411(c)-1(c)(4) (or contributions that would be mandatory employee contributions if IRC Section 411 applied to the Plan), the annual benefit attributable to such mandatory employee contributions is determined by applying the factors applicable to mandatory employee contributions as described in IRC Section 411(c)(2)(B) and (C) and Regulations

promulgated under IRC Section 411 to those contributions to determine the amount of a straight life annuity commencing at the Annuity Starting Date, regardless of whether the requirements of IRC Sections 411 and 417 apply.

(b) For purposes of applying such factors to the Plan, the applicable effective date of IRC Section 411(a)(2) (which is used under Regulation Section 1.411(c)-1(c)(3) to determine the beginning date from which statutorily specified interest must be credited to mandatory employee contributions) must be determined as if IRC Section 411 applied to the Plan, and in determining the annual benefit that is actuarially equivalent to these accumulated contributions, the Plan must determine the interest rate that would have been required under IRC Section 417(e)(3) as if IRC Section 417 applied to the Plan.

6.7 QUALIFIED SECTION 415 (M) PLAN

In order to yield the maximum benefit specified under this Act, without regard to the IRC Section 415 limitations, a qualified plan under IRC Section 415 (m) shall be established by the Pension Board in order to provide any additional benefit needed to, in the aggregate, yield such maximum benefit. Any IRC 415 (m) plan established by the Commission or Pension Board prior to the effective date of this Act is hereby ratified, validated and confirmed. The Pension Board shall be authorized to establish, modify or replace any IRC 415 (m) plan, or other plan as may hereinafter be authorized by federal law, in order to provide any

additional benefit needed to, in the aggregate, yield such
maximum benefit.

ARTICLE VII

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AMENDMENTS AND BENEFIT ENHANCEMENTS

7.1 AMENDMENTS

- (a) The Pension Board shall have the right at any time to amend the Plan, subject to the limitations of this Section 7.1. Any such amendment must be consistent with the Act, any other legislation relating to the System, or consistent with other authority granted to the Pension Board. Additionally, in the event that the Alabama Legislature amends the Act or makes other statutory changes that impact the terms of the Plan, the Pension Board shall cause the Plan to be amended as necessary to reflect such legislation. The Pension Board, and each of its individual members, when acting in its or their official capacity, shall be immune from civil liability against the claims of any individual, Member or other entity of any nature whatsoever arising out of the Pension Board's or its members' administration of the Plan or related to its decisions or actions, which decisions or actions were made in good faith, without malice, and predicated upon information that was then available to the Pension Board.
- (b) As determined by the Pension Board or by legislative act, any change in the "pension rate" (as described below) may apply to all pensions payable under the Plan, including pensions granted prior to the effective date

of the change in the pension rate. This Section 7.1(b) shall apply whether such change results in the pension benefit being increased or decreased. Accordingly, any increase or decrease in the pension rate may be applicable not only to persons who have not yet begun to receive their pension benefits, but also to persons who have begun receiving their pensions benefits. A change in the pension rate means any modification to the definition of Basic Average Salary or other change to the formula for determining the amount of a pension benefit.

- (c) Any amendment which affects the rights, duties or responsibilities of the Trustee may only be made with the Trustee's written consent. Any such amendment shall become effective as provided therein upon its execution. The Trustee shall not be required to execute any such amendment unless the amendment affects the duties of the Trustee hereunder.
- (d) Except as otherwise specifically provided for herein, no amendment to the Plan shall be effective if it authorizes or permits any part of the Trust Fund (other than such part as is required to pay taxes and administration expenses) to be used for or diverted to any purpose other than for the exclusive benefit of the Members or their Beneficiaries or estates.

7.2 BENEFIT ENHANCEMENTS

Specifically, but not in limitation of the Pension
Board's authority to amend the Plan as set forth in Section
7.1 above, the Pension Board may amend the Plan to increase or

1	enhance	Member	benefits,	provided	that	such	benefit	increases
2	or enhar	ncements	s have been	n •				

- (a) approved by resolution of the Commission;
- (b) certified in a written opinion by a competent actuary that the Trust Fund and the anticipated receipts and liabilities are sufficient to pay for said increase or enhancement;
- (c) set forth in written rules and regulations 9 adopted by the Pension Board; and
 - (d) considered at a public meeting.

In no event shall a Member be entitled to any benefit increase or enhancement (including any cost of living increase).

ARTICLE VIII

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PLAN TERMINATION

8.1 TERMINATION

In the event that the Alabama Legislature takes appropriate action to terminate the Plan, or in the event of a partial termination of the Plan, all amounts shall be allocated in accordance with the provisions hereof and the accrued benefit, to the extent funded as of such date, of each affected Member shall become fully Vested and shall not thereafter be subject to forfeiture. However, Members who were not fully Vested at the time they received a complete distribution of their Vested benefits prior to the date of termination, shall not become entitled to any additional Vested benefits on account of Plan termination. The preceding

sentence does not apply to Members affected by a partial termination by operation of law. Upon full termination of the Plan, the County shall direct the distribution of the assets in the Trust Fund to the Members. In such case, the Trustee shall distribute the assets to the remaining Members in the Plan and to retired Members in cash or through the purchase of irrevocable deferred commitments from an insurer, subject to provision for expenses of administration or liquidation. Such distributions shall be allocated in such order as set forth by the Alabama Legislature, or by the Pension Board to the extent the Pension Board receives such authorization, to the extent of the sufficiency of such assets, basing such allocation on the accrued benefit for each such Member at the date of termination of the Plan.

ARTICLE IX

MISCELLANEOUS

- 9.1 MERGER, CONSOLIDATION OR TRANSFER OF ASSETS
- (a) This Plan can be merged or consolidated with any other qualified plan or its assets or liabilities transferred to any other qualified plan as determined by the Alabama Legislature or the County.
- (b) A Member, with the approval of the Pension
 Board, may elect to transfer, in cash, amounts from his or her
 account under a IRC Section 457(b) plan in accordance with
 such rules and regulations as the Pension Board may establish
 from time to time. Unless otherwise determined by the Pension
 Board, any such amounts transferred from a IRC Section 457(b)

plan shall be treated as Employee Contributions for purposes of the Plan.

9.2 MEMBER'S RIGHTS

The Plan shall not be deemed to constitute a contract between the County and any Member or to be a consideration or an inducement for the employment of any Member or Employee. Nothing contained in the Plan shall be deemed to give any Member or Employee the right to be retained in the service of the County or to interfere with the right of the County to discharge any Member or Employee at any time regardless of the effect which such discharge shall have upon the Employee as a Member of this Plan. No provisions herein shall be construed to bestow upon any Member or any other person any vested right to benefits, return of Employee Contributions or any other valuable interest hereunder. No implied contract for benefits shall be held to arise hereunder, either before or after retirement.

9.3 CONSTRUCTION OF PLAN

The Plan shall be construed and enforced according to the Code, the Act and the laws of the State of Alabama, other than its laws respecting choice of law. In the event of any discrepancy between the terms of the Plan or the Act and those of applicable Federal law, Federal law shall apply.

9.4 GENDER AND NUMBER

Wherever any words are used herein in the masculine, feminine or neuter gender, they shall be construed as though they were also used in another gender in all cases where they

would so apply, and whenever any words are used herein in the singular or plural form, they shall be construed as though they were also used in the other form in all cases where they would so apply.

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9.5 PROHIBITION AGAINST DIVERSION OF FUNDS

- (a) Except as provided below and otherwise specifically required by law, (i) it shall be impossible by operation of the Plan or of the Trust Agreement, by termination of either, by power of revocation or amendment, by the happening of any contingency, by collateral arrangement or by any other means, for any part of the corpus or income of any Trust Fund maintained pursuant to the Plan or any funds contributed thereto to be used for, or diverted to, purposes other than the exclusive benefit of Members, former Members, or their Beneficiaries; and (ii) no funds of the System, whether in cash, securities or otherwise, nor any income or yield thereof, shall be subject to or exacted on account of, any tax; and (iii) no retirement or disability allowance or right to return of contributions, or other benefits payable as set forth in the Plan, shall be assignable or be subject to execution, levy, attachment, garnishment or other legal process. Accordingly, the Plan will not recognize any domestic relations order attempting to provide a Member's benefits, or any portion thereof, to an alternate payee.
- (b) In the event that the County shall make an excessive contribution under a mistake of fact, the Pension Board, or its agent, may demand repayment of such excessive

contribution, and the Trustees shall return such amount, adjusted for any income or loss in value so long as such amount is returned within one (1) year of the date of the mistaken contribution. Notwithstanding the immediately preceding sentence, any such return shall be limited to an amount that, in the judgment of the Pension Board, would not cause the System to become actuarially unsound.

- (c) In the event that the Plan makes an overpayment to a Member or Beneficiary for any reason (e.g., miscalculation of a pension benefit or payment prior to the time that the Member or Beneficiary was entitled to payment), the Pension Board may elect to offset future pension payments until such overpayment has been recouped by the Trust Fund. However, once a distribution has been made to a Member or Beneficiary, neither shall be allowed to voluntarily elect to repay the distribution to the Plan.
- (d) Subject to applicable law, no person shall be entitled to receive a deferred pension if his or her separation from the service from the County is due to his or her misappropriation of funds or property of the County, or to moral delinquency on his or her part.
- (e) Subject to applicable law, if the Board finds that a Member's service is terminated by resignation or discharge, or otherwise, as a consequence of such Member's dishonesty in handling the monies or property of the County or any department thereof, the Member shall not be entitled to any retirement or disability benefit, but he or she shall upon

application therefor be paid a refund of the full amount of his or her Employee Contributions, less any benefits previously paid to him or her.

(f) Subject to applicable law, a Member's or Beneficiary's benefit may be offset for obligations to the County, the Pension Board or the Trust Fund.

9.6 RECEIPT AND RELEASE FOR PAYMENTS

Any payment to any Member, the Member's legal representative, Beneficiary, or to any guardian or committee appointed for such Member or Beneficiary in accordance with the provisions of the Plan, shall, to the extent thereof, be in full satisfaction of all claims hereunder against the Trustee, the County, and the Pension Board each of whom may require such Member, legal representative, Beneficiary, guardian or committee, as a condition precedent to such payment, to execute a receipt and release thereof in such form as shall be determined by the Trustee or County.

9.7 ACTION BY THE COUNTY

Whenever the County under the terms of the Plan is permitted or required to do or perform any act or matter or thing, it shall be done and performed by a person duly authorized by its legally constituted authority.

9.8 HEADINGS AND SEVERABILITY

The headings and subheadings of the Plan have been inserted for convenience of reference and are to be ignored in any construction of the provisions hereof. If, for any reason, any clause, sentence, subsection, or section or provision of

the Plan, or the application thereof, to any person, body,
situation, or circumstance is held invalid or inoperative, the
remainder of the Plan and the application thereof to any other
person, body, situation, or circumstance shall not be affected
thereby.

9.9 UNIFORMITY

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All provisions of this Act shall be interpreted and applied in a uniform, nondiscriminatory manner.

Section 3. All non-Federal laws or parts of non-Federal laws which conflict with this Act are repealed, specifically Acts 1965, No. 497, 1965 Regular Session (Acts 1965, p. 717); Acts 1967, No. 408, 1967 Regular Session (Acts 1967, p. 1034); Acts 1969, No. 828, 1969 Regular Session (Acts 1969, p. 1507); Acts 1969, No. 952, 1969 Regular Session (Acts 1969, p. 1685); Acts 1969, No. 956, 1969 Regular Session (Acts 1969, p. 1693); Acts 1971, No. 804, 1971 Regular Session (Acts 1971, p. 1552); Acts 1975, No. 926, 1975 Regular Session (Acts 1975, p. 1838); Acts 1977, No. 690, 1977 Regular Session (Acts 1977, p. 1208); Acts 1978, No. 475, 1978 Regular Session (Acts 1978, p. 513); Act 79-239, 1979 Regular Session (Acts 1979, p. 365); Act 80-772, 1980 Regular Session (Acts 1980, p. 1602); Act 80-773, 1980 Regular Session (Acts 1980, p. 1606); Act 81-1060, 1980 2nd Special Session (Acts 1980, p. 305); Act 82-87, 1982 Regular Session (Acts 1982, p. 111); Act 82-265, 1982 Regular Session (Acts 1982, p. 335); Act 82-504, 1982 Regular Session (Acts 1982, p. 835); Act 85-806, 1985 2nd Special Session (Acts 1985, p. 62); Act 85-807, 1985 2nd

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Special Session (Acts 1985, p. 64); Act 85-832, 1985 2nd
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        Special Session (Acts 1985, p. 89); Act 86-706, 1986 1st
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        Special Session (Acts 1986, p. 116); Act 87-746, 1987 Regular
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        Session (Acts 1987, p. 1465); Act 89-379, 1989 Regular Session
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        (Acts 1989, p. 730); Act 96-489, 1996 Regular Session (Acts
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        1996, p. 620); Act 96-508, 1996 Regular Session (Acts 1996, p.
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        645); Act 96-568, 1996 Regular Session (Acts 1996, p. 861);
        Act 98-580, 1998 Regular Session (Acts 1998, p. 1286); Act
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        2003-343, 2003 Regular Session (Acts 2003, p. 867); Act
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        2005-182, 2005 Regular Session (Acts 2005, p. 370); Act
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        2005-195, 2005 Regular Session (Acts 2005, p. 390); Act
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        2009-501, 2009 Regular Session (Acts 2009, p. 927); and Act
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        2011-70, 2011 Regular Session (Acts 2011, p. 182) are
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        repealed.
                  Section 4. This act shall become effective
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        immediately following its passage and approval by the
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        Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.
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