

## Sen. Jennifer Bertino-Tarrant

## Filed: 3/21/2014

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actuary.

09800SB3309sam001 LRB098 17036 EFG 57230 a 1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 3309 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 3309 by replacing 3 everything after the enacting clause with the following: "Section 5. The Illinois Pension Code is amended by 4 changing Sections 2-114, 14-103.19, 18-116, and 21-105.1 and by 5 6 adding Sections 2-155.1, 2-163, 14-148.1, 14-153.3, 18-162.1, and 18-170 as follows: 7 (40 ILCS 5/2-114) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 2-114) 8 Sec. 2-114. Actuarial tables. 9 10 "Actuarial tables": Tabular listings of assumed rates of death, disability, retirement and withdrawal from service and 11 mathematical functions derived from such rates combined with an 12

assumed rate of interest based upon the experience of the

system as adopted by the board upon recommendation of the

The adopted actuarial tables shall be used to determine the

- 1 amount of all benefits under this Article, including any
- 2 optional forms of benefits. Optional forms of benefits must be
- 3 the actuarial equivalent of the normal benefit payable under
- 4 this Article.
- 5 (Source: Laws 1963, p. 161.)
- 6 (40 ILCS 5/2-155.1 new)
- 7 Sec. 2-155.1. Mistake in benefit. If the System mistakenly
- 8 <u>sets any benefit at an incorrect amount, it shall recalculate</u>
- 9 the benefit as soon as may be practicable after the mistake is
- 10 discovered.
- If the benefit was mistakenly set too low, the System shall
- 12 make a lump sum payment to the recipient of an amount equal to
- 13 the difference between the benefits that should have been paid
- and those actually paid.
- If the benefit was mistakenly set too high, the System may
- 16 recover the amount overpaid from the recipient thereof, either
- 17 directly or by deducting such amount from the remaining
- benefits payable to the recipient. However, if (1) the amount
- of the benefit was mistakenly set too high, and (2) the error
- was undiscovered for 3 years or longer, and (3) the error was
- 21 not the result of incorrect information supplied by the
- 22 affected member or beneficiary, then upon discovery of the
- 23 <u>mistake the benefit shall be adjusted to the correct level, but</u>
- the recipient of the benefit need not repay to the System the
- 25 <u>excess amounts received in error.</u>

- (40 ILCS 5/2-163 new)1
- 2 Sec. 2-163. Termination of trust or discontinuance of
- 3 contributions. Upon termination of the trust or upon the
- 4 complete discontinuance of contributions to the trust, the
- 5 rights of all employees to benefits accrued to the date of such
- termination or discontinuance, to the extent then funded, or 6
- the amounts credited to the employees' accounts are 7
- 8 nonforfeitable.
- 9 (40 ILCS 5/14-103.19) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 14-103.19)
- Sec. 14-103.19. Actuarial tables. "Actuarial tables": 10
- Tables of mathematical functions derived from mortality, 11
- 12 disability and turn-over rates, combined with interest
- 13 discount factors as adopted by the board on recommendation of
- 14 the actuary.
- The adopted actuarial tables shall be used to determine the 15
- amount of all benefits under this Article, including any 16
- 17 optional forms of benefits. Optional forms of benefits must be
- 18 the actuarial equivalent of the normal benefit payable under
- 19 this Article.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 80-841.)
- 21 (40 ILCS 5/14-148.1 new)
- 22 Sec. 14-148.1. Mistake in benefit. If the System mistakenly
- sets any benefit at an incorrect amount, it shall recalculate 23

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1 the benefit as soon as may be practicable after the mistake is 2 discovered.

If the benefit was mistakenly set too low, the System shall make a lump sum payment to the recipient of an amount equal to the difference between the benefits that should have been paid and those actually paid.

If the benefit was mistakenly set too high, the System may recover the amount overpaid from the recipient thereof, either directly or by deducting such amount from the remaining benefits payable to the recipient. However, if (1) the amount of the benefit was mistakenly set too high, and (2) the error was undiscovered for 3 years or longer, and (3) the error was not the result of incorrect information supplied by the affected member or beneficiary, then upon discovery of the mistake the benefit shall be adjusted to the correct level, but the recipient of the benefit need not repay to the System the excess amounts received in error.

(40 ILCS 5/14-153.3 new)

Sec. 14-153.3. Termination of trust or discontinuance of contributions. Upon termination of the trust or upon the complete discontinuance of contributions to the trust, the rights of all employees to benefits accrued to the date of such termination or discontinuance, to the extent then funded, or the amounts credited to the employees' accounts are nonforfeitable.

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(40 ILCS 5/18-116) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 18-116)
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         Sec. 18-116. Actuarial tables.
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         "Actuarial tables": Such tabular listings of assumed rates
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     of death, disability, retirement and withdrawal from service
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5 and mathematical functions derived from such rates combined

with an assumed rate of interest, based upon the experience of 6

the system, as adopted by the board upon recommendation by the

8 actuary.

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9 The adopted actuarial tables shall be used to determine the amount of all benefits under this Article, including any 10 optional forms of benefits. Optional forms of benefits must be 11 12 the actuarial equivalent of the normal benefit payable under 13

14 (Source: Laws 1963, p. 161.)

this Article.

15 (40 ILCS 5/18-162.1 new)

Sec. 18-162.1. Mistake in benefit. If the System mistakenly 16 sets any benefit at an incorrect amount, it shall recalculate 17 18 the benefit as soon as may be practicable after the mistake is 19 discovered.

If the benefit was mistakenly set too low, the System shall make a lump sum payment to the recipient of an amount equal to the difference between the benefits that should have been paid and those actually paid.

If the benefit was mistakenly set too high, the System may

1 recover the amount overpaid from the recipient thereof, either directly or by deducting such amount from the remaining 2 benefits payable to the recipient. However, if (1) the amount 3 4 of the benefit was mistakenly set too high, and (2) the error 5 was undiscovered for 3 years or longer, and (3) the error was 6 not the result of incorrect information supplied by the affected member or beneficiary, then upon discovery of the 7 mistake the benefit shall be adjusted to the correct level, but 8 9 the recipient of the benefit need not repay to the System the 10 excess amounts received in error.

(40 ILCS 5/18-170 new) 11

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Sec. 18-170. Termination of trust or discontinuance of contributions. Upon termination of the trust or upon the complete discontinuance of contributions to the trust, the rights of all employees to benefits accrued to the date of such termination or discontinuance, to the extent then funded, or the amounts credited to the employees' accounts are nonforfeitable.

(40 ILCS 5/21-105.1) (from Ch. 108 1/2, par. 21-105.1) 19

Sec. 21-105.1. Election of optional medicare coverage. The State or any political subdivision or noncorporate public entity may elect to provide optional medicare coverage for its personnel in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as are set forth in Sections 21-103, 21-104 and 21-105 for the

- election of Social Security coverage, including a retirement 1
- system established under Article 3, 4, 5, or 6 of this Code, 2
- notwithstanding the provisions contained in Section 21-105 of 3
- 4 this Article.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 84-1472.)
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 6
- 7 becoming law.".