

SESSION OF 2013

SUPPLEMENTAL NOTE ON HOUSE BILL NO. 2213

As Amended by House Committee on Pensions
and Benefits

Brief*

HB 2213, as amended, would revise some provisions of 2012 Senate Sub. for Sub. for HB 2033—the Kansas Public Employees Retirement System (KPERs) Act of 2015 and other modifications to KPERs—by changing certain unintended mistakes in the current Tier 1 and Tier 2 plans and in the Tier 3 plan (the new cash balance plan).

The bill would make a number of technical amendments in last year's legislation, as follows:

- Corrects internal references in statute relating to a member failing to make an election rather than to a non-existent subsection (d)(2);
- Clarifies the higher 1.85 multiplier applies to Tier 2 members retiring under early retirement provisions, as well as those retiring on or after their normal retirement date;
- Conforms the term “additional interest rate” to match the term “additional interest credit”, as used elsewhere in the legislation;
- Clarifies a vested member who terminates with ten years of service without withdrawing the employee's contributions and interest may retire under early retirement provisions at age 55;

*Supplemental notes are prepared by the Legislative Research Department and do not express legislative intent. The supplemental note and fiscal note for this bill may be accessed on the Internet at <http://www.kslegislature.org>

- Changes a reference to the “pre-2014 act” (Tiers 1 and 2) to the “pre-2015 act” to reflect the effective date of the Tier 3 cash balance plan; and
- Corrects internal references to ensure members retiring under either early retirement provisions or at normal retirement are eligible for the \$4,000 retiree death benefit.

The bill would be effective upon publication in the *Kansas Register*.

Background

The bill was introduced by the House Committee on Pensions and Benefits in order to correct certain problems in the 2012 KPERS legislation.

The KPERS Executive Director spoke in favor of the bill's correcting provisions and pointed out the one dealing with early retirement at age 55 by inactive members might need further clarifying language. No one appeared in opposition to the bill.

The House Committee adopted additional clarifying language regarding the inactive members in order to ensure that early retirement could take place at age 55 for those with at least ten years of service.

The fiscal note for the bill as introduced indicated there would be no additional actuarial cost, since the proposed 2013 legislation was correcting the statutes that required changes due to errors and omissions last year.